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**Implementation and use of BREF
ENGLISH VERSION**

IMPLEMENTATION AND USE OF BREF

Verneuil-en-Halatte, Oise

Client (ministry, company, local authority) : French Ministry of Ecology and Sustainable Development

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1 Context

In Oct 2002, the French Ministry of Ecology and Sustainable Development asked INERIS to build a survey, to know better how the other European countries deal with the BREF documents diffusion.

This work allowed us to have a good overview of the BREF diffusion strategies in 12 countries. However, this survey didn't allow us to collect information about the real use of BREF documents by industrial and permitting authorities (permit, as defined in the 96/61/CE Directive), nor about real BAT implementation at industrial level.

So it was decided, first of all, to translate the first INERIS "state of the art" 2002 report, from the first survey, and diffuse it through the IMPEL (European Network for the Implementation and Enforcement of Environmental Law) network in the 28 countries involved in this network. Then it was necessary to collect the complementary information from the 28 countries involved within IMPEL, through the 2004 survey. The survey was used as a basis of an IMPEL workshop which took place in November 2004, and was complemented during the workshop (see workshop program in annex #3) by an information exchange about real BREF implementation and use.

2 Method

The two pages questionnaire was build as an electronical document. A standard well-known and widely used document format (Word 97) was chosen, to avoid any incompatibility problem. The questionnaires (in English) were sent via e-mail to all the national IMPEL coordinators (29) countries on the 09/04/2004, by the Ministry. The mail contained as attached files a project of the IMPEL workshop program and an English version of the 2002 BREF diffusion survey report. In some cases, the national coordinator answered him or herself, in the others he forwarded the questionnaire to some relevant person (general inspectorates, permitting authorities, ministry, agency....).

The questionnaire included nine questions. The four first questions were about BREF diffusion (existence of a diffusion strategy, organisation in charge of the BREFs diffusion, possible translation, used diffusion media), and were more or less the same as the questions of the 2002 survey, to allow comparisons. The five others concerned BREF use (existence of a use strategy of BREFs at national or regional level, organisation in charge of BREFs promotion towards the industries, availability of statistics concerning BREF use, concrete consequences on national legislation, concrete examples of BREFs use in particular industrial sectors). See examples in annex #1).

3 Comprehensive Summary

The 28 countries of the IMPEL network were contacted through the national IMPEL coordinators (+Turkey). Among these 29 countries, four did not answer to the survey (Denmark, Estonia, Malta, Turkey). One sent back two questionnaires (Poland), answered at two different levels (Ministry of the Environment and Chief Inspectorate for Environmental Protection). For the countries that answered, there are several levels of answer, from a few lines to comprehensive answers with concrete examples.

The answers (in english) were gathered between April and November 2004 via e-mail and Fax. Three follow up were done, related to the preparation of the IMPEL Workshop of 24th – 26th November 2004 (June, July, September). Then the data were tabulated (cross table country/question), and similarity/differences were looked for.

In a global approach, the answers were very heterogeneous, quantitatively: short (yes/no) or long (detailed answer with enclosed documents) or qualitatively (some questions lead to different interpretations). The 24-26th November 2004 workshop has been a good way to smoothen these differences and to complete the missing information.

3.1 BREF documents diffusion

3.1.1 Diffusion Strategy

This question led to three different interpretations: "which means are used for the BREF diffusion"? (8 countries), "how do we manage (organise) the diffusion"? (4 countries), and "how do the regulations and the permits (96/61/CE) integrate (take into account) the information contained in BREF documents? (11 countries). In fact, we had meant the second one: "how do we organise the diffusion".

For the countries which interpreted the question in the first way (Austria, Cyprus, Greece, The Netherlands, Norway, Slovak Republic, Hungary, France, Sweden), the media used were essentially electronic ones (Internet and CD-ROM) and meetings.

For the countries that interpreted the question in the second way (Belgium, Finland, Poland, Portugal) the organisations mentioned often involved working groups including administrations (ministries: Environment, Industry, Spatial planning), environmental and/or industrial agency, inspectorates and relevant industrial branches. One country (Poland) mentions that the working group also checks the accuracy of the translations of BREF information included in BAT reference documents.

The countries that interpreted the question in the third way (Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Romania, Slovenia, Spain, United Kingdom) indicate the reference of regulations created or modified in accordance with Dir. 96/61/CE, regulations which include and/or impose use of information contained in BREF. Most of these countries possibly use this information to build branch or thematic guidelines at national level.

In most of the cases, because of the heterogeneity of the political (centralised or not) and administrative (administrative authority delegation to agencies) structures, it seems that the meaning of several terms (permits, permit writers, permitting authorities, permitting section) deserves to be precised.

One country (Luxembourg) said/wrote not to have any strategy of BREF diffusion.

One country (Belgium) gives some examples of BREF submitted to the diffusion strategy (non ferrous metals + intensive livestock farming)

3.1.2 Organisation in charge of diffusion

Three cases were encountered:

- One or more Ministries are in charge of the BREF diffusion (9 countries: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Greece, Italy, Poland, Slovenia, Spain, Hungary and France). The most often quoted ministry is, of course, the environment ministry. Labour (Cyprus), industry (Italy, Spain) and health (Italy), were also reported.
- The relevant ministries delegate their diffusion responsibility to one or more agencies (10 countries: Finland, Germany, Ireland, Lithuania, Norway, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, United Kingdom, and Sweden). This delegation may be given to national or regional agencies, depending of the country organisation. France delegates only the translation to public institutions (ADEME -Environment and Energy Management Agency, INERIS - National Institute for Industrial Environment and Risks), on behalf of the ministry and in co-operation with relevant professional branches organisations.
- Mixed situations are also encountered. Ministries and agencies jointly provide the BREF diffusion (6 countries: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Latvia, The Netherlands).

One country (Slovakia) indicates that industrial representatives take part in the organisations in charge of BREF diffusion.

3.1.3 Possible translation

Three situations are detected:

- 1st situation: No translation undertaken, either because there is no necessity (2 countries: United Kingdom, Ireland), or because they have not started yet (Greece), or because it's possible for a country to use translation made by other countries (Norway uses Danish translations).
- 2nd situation: several countries undertake partial translation or partial validation of the EC translations. (3 countries: Latvia, Portugal and Sweden). We can also list in this category the countries which undertake no translation but build their own national guidelines (6 countries: Ireland, Italy, Bulgaria, Belgium, Finland, Slovenia) or contextualisation documents (accompanying notes - The Netherlands) or reference documents (Poland), which take into account the essential relevant BREF information. In these countries, the complete BREF documents are available in english, and the EC translations/guidelines/notes are available in the country's own language.
- 3rd situation: countries which undertake complete translations (8 countries: Austria, Germany, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Spain, Cyprus, Romania, France). We can note that these complete translations are time and money consuming, and these countries use EC translations (Executive summary+introduction + scope+chapter 5) to diffuse

the not yet fully translated BREF (depending of the country, 1 to 5 fully translated BREF).

Hungary has an intermediate situation (overlapping the three cases): 1 fully translated BREF (monitoring), 11 BREFs summarised in hungarian, BAT guidelines in preparation.

Ireland is also a particular case (overlapping the two first cases): no translation is necessary, and Ireland is building it's own BAT documents (BATNEEC), in which the BREFs are used as one information source.

The Netherlands indicate the participation of industrialists to the writing of the accompanying notes.

Germany and Austria (participation of Luxembourg) cooperate, to translate the relevant BREF for these countries in german.

The participation of industrialists to the BREF documents translation and re-reading also deserves to be clarified and completed (among others, the problems caused by adaptation to the vernacular language of a specific industrial branch, and the status - regulational or not- given to the documents in each country).

That's why the subject of one of the working groups of the IMPEL Workshop has been defined as "Industrial Sectors Participation in BREFs diffusion and BREFs use" (see chapter 4 - Concluding remarks of the IMPEL "Implementation and use of BREF" 24th - 26th of November 2004 Workshop).

3.1.4 Diffusion media used

The most used diffusion media is Internet (22 countries). Three solutions were encountered:

- 1st solution: link to the Sevilla's EIPPCB Website.
- 2nd solution : Website including the EC translations/Country translations /guidelines/ accompanying notes and the official document (in english).
- 3rd solution: website including the documents elaborated by the country and possibly links to the relevant BREF documents (english versions).

Various half-way situations are possible.

The second most used diffusion mean is the organisation of meetings / conferences / workshops (17 countries). 7 countries indicate explicitly the importance of industrial branches participation to these meetings. Two countries (Italy, The Netherlands) implicate the industrial organisations in the development of accompanying notes/guidelines and consider this participation as an important diffusion mean of BREF information towards industry.

CD-ROM and hard-copy (paper copy): 11 countries use this media, mainly for internal diffusion towards relevant administrations and authorities.

Most of the countries indicate that their priority is to use the BREF which are relevant regarding their industries and local context, and to complete/adapt the information contained in the BREF documents according to this local context.

One point that remains imprecise in the present survey is the relative effectiveness of the different used media. That is why one of the workshop's working group subject has been defined as: "BREF knowledge assimilation, BREF diffusion, BREF training: which experience feedback about the already used ways? How to make BREF evolve for a better assimilation and use by permit writers and inspectors?"

3.2 BREF use and BAT implementation

3.2.1 BREF use strategy

Two major approaches seem to stand out of the survey results :

- "Statutory" or "regulation" approach: use of BREF strategy is included in national regulations. This approach concerns 8 countries: Belgium, Bulgaria, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary.
- "On the field" approach: BREF information are used in permit writing, permit issue and/or permit revision, as an information source among others. This approach is pointed out by: Cyprus, Czech Republic, Finland, Greece, Luxembourg, Poland, Portugal).

Some mixed approaches are reported: (5 countries: Austria, Norway, Romania, United Kingdom, France) integration of BREF information in general, thematic or sector-based national regulations, orientation of actions undertaken at local level by the inspectorates.

It seemed to us interesting to precise during the workshop:

- In the case of the "regulation" approach, which form does the regulational obligation take: use of emission values, advocacy of MTD use...?
- Do these two groups of answers reflect true differences between countries, or do they mean interpretation differences as in question 1 (BREF diffusion strategies)?

That's why one of the working group subjects was: "Everyday use of BREF in permit writing: which difficulties encountered, which solutions found?".

3.2.2 Organisation in charge of BREF promotion towards industry

Almost all the countries (16 answers) indicate a responsibility of central administrations concerned by IPPC (9 countries: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Luxembourg, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Hungary, France) or central ones and regional (7 countries: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Greece, Italy, Latvia, Spain).

6 countries (Germany, Ireland, Lithuania, Norway, Portugal, Romania) indicate that BREF promotion is the task of a national Environment Agency or of regional Environment Agencies.

The Netherlands, Finland and United Kingdom tell us that this responsibility is given to the industrial unions or organisations (industrial NGOs, regulators).

Some answers contain terms like "permitting section" and "environment inspection", which would gain to be clarified.

3.2.3 *Statistics availability about BREF use*

13 countries report not to have statistics (Austria, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Germany, Luxembourg, Italy, The Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, United Kingdom, Hungary, France, and Sweden).

7 countries (Belgium, Finland, Greece, Ireland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain), indicate that they don't have statistics yet. Finland starts an evaluation project on BREF use in permits during late 2004.

2 countries show statistics (Latvia, Portugal): more or less detailed, these statistics contain number of issued permits, number of IPPC plants, possibly geographical or sectorial distribution. They seldom contain indications about implemented BAT.

Czech Republic has available statistics at regional level.

3.2.4 *Consequences of BREF implementation on national regulation*

11 countries indicate direct consequences, at present or in near future, on national general regulation documents (Bulgaria, Finland, Germany, Latvia, The Netherlands, United Kingdom, Hungary), or sectorial regulation documents (Austria, Belgium, Lithuania).

2 countries (Italy, Ireland), indicate indirect consequences, insofar these countries create their own national reference documents.

6 countries (Cyprus, Norway, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia) indicate the consequences of BREF on the permit themselves.

Greece and Poland report that they have no consequences yet on their national legislation.

Luxembourg indicates they have no consequences on national legislation (regulation).

3.2.5 *Concrete consequences in particular industrial sectors*

Among 24 answers, 18 mentions one or more industrial sectors, depending on industries actually established in these countries. The most frequently indicated BREF are:

- Cement and Lime (9 countries): Austria, Cyprus, Latvia, Norway, Portugal, Romania, United Kingdom, Hungary, France.
- Pulp and paper : (6 countries) Finland, Latvia, Lithuania, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain.
- Glass industry (5 countries): Austria, Belgium, Latvia, Portugal, France.
- Livestock farming (5 countries): Belgium, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary.
- Iron and Steel (4 countries): Austria, Finland, Latvia, Slovenia.
- Non ferrous metals (4 countries): Belgium, Norway, Portugal, Spain.
- Textile (3 countries): Belgium, Latvia, Lithuania.
- Refineries: Romania, Slovakia.
- Slaughterhouses: Belgium.
- Chlor-Alkali: Portugal.

2 countries mention that they use, on top of BREF, the NEC (National Emissions Ceiling) Directive (2001/81).

Several countries (Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Latvia) quote various industrial sectors (chemical, pharmaceutical, agro-industries, energy, mineral industries, and power plants) without referring to particular BREF.

Another interesting question, not asked during the 2004 survey, is to learn more about BREF use on the long term (along the lifespan of industrial plants, consequences of a new or revised BREF). Consequently, one of the IMPEL workshop workgroup subject has been chosen as "How to take BREF into consideration during the life of an industrial plant: which consequences of a new BREF, of a BREF update?".

3.3 Comparison with the 2002 Survey results

Among the countries that answered to the 2004 survey, we can find nine countries that already answered to the 2002 survey (BREF diffusion): Austria, Germany, Belgium (Flanders), Finland, Greece, Ireland, The Netherlands, Portugal, and France).

- Most of the countries don't have significantly modified their diffusion strategy since 2002.
- Translations planned in 2002 are carried on.
- Countries that had undertaken the integration of BREF information in their national regulations or in national guidelines carried on with it.
- More organisations (other ministries, agencies) seem to be involved in the BREF diffusion, Industrial branches involvement in BREF diffusion is more frequently quoted.

4 Concluding remarks of the IMPEL Workshop "Implementation and use of BREF" of 24th – 26th November 2004

Notes: the following information, remarks and suggestions have been gathered during the discussions of the working groups of the IMPEL Workshop of 24th - 26th November 2004.

During the workshop's workgroup phases, participants were divided in two groups, each group working on a different subject. At the end of each working group, the results of the group were summarised, then reported, discussed and validated during a plenary session. Results given below are those obtained during plenary sessions, after discussion and validation.

The subjects discussed by the working groups are partly issued from the remarks made during the processing of the data of 2004 survey (see above chapter "Comprehensive summary"). If you need more information about the Workshop organisation, please see annex #2 - "Agenda of IMPEL Workshop of 24th - 26th November 2004".

The concluding remarks are displayed in the same order as the one in which the working groups took place.

In this chapter, the words "member countries" will be voluntarily used with reference to the countries which are member of the IMPEL organisation. This has been done to avoid confusion with the words "member states", which are use with reference to the member states of the European Community (IMPEL members and EC members are not completely the same countries).

4.1 Working group #1: Use of BREF in everyday permits writing. Which difficulties encountered, which solutions found?

- BREFs provide reference BATs (but not necessarily the BATs).
- It is the responsibility of the authority / permit writer to decide the permit conditions reflecting BAT for a given company.
- The authority / permit writer has to be informed and kept up to date with technology development.
- The updating of the competence could be done e.g. by the Sevilla process or directly or via info exchange with the company.

For the BAT assessment, two main approaches are used:

A: Standardised approach (legally binding /guiding standards defined at national or regional level)

B: Case by case permit granting approach

- 12 member countries use BREFs only as reference documents for permit writing (B)
- member countries use BREFs mainly to define binding rules at national or regional level (A)
- MS do both

(figures are done only for member countries attending the workshop. Belgium and Czech Republic did not attend to the meeting)

4.1.1 Advantages of the different approaches

4.1.1.1 Standardized / centralised

- common level BAT conditions.
- time saving for the permit writer (cheaper).
- less negotiation between the company and the permit writer.
- A High level of qualification / expertise of the permit officer at the local level is less an issue (critical technical issues are already dealt with a centralised level).

4.1.1.2 Case by case

- Easier to go beyond set BAT standards and to develop BAT
- easier to express specific measures as permit conditions
- easier to use the competence of the company on particular technique
- The two approaches are extreme: most member countries actually use a "mixed" approach. Experiences exchanges of good examples on permit giving procedures for different sectors can surely make things easier. So does free access to guidelines, information initiatives etc... in order to improve the level of information of authorities / permit writers not only at national, regional, but also at local level.

4.2 Working group #2: BREF knowledge assimilation, BREF diffusion, BREF training : which experience feedback about the already used ways ? How to make BREF evolve for a better assimilation and use by permit writers and inspectors?

4.2.1 National guidelines

- National guidelines / practices based on the BREFs and other information could in part replace the need for translated BREFs.
- National guidelines take only the most important information out of the BREF for one country (for instance excluding processes not present in the country).
- National guidance can also "adapt" the BREF, meaning that it adds information specific to the country that is not in the BREF.

4.2.2 Translation

Translation could be useful because:

- The permit writers could easily use BREFs.
- The BREFs are long and complex documents
- Companies can't refuse to read the documents.
- The general public could access to the documents

- Suggestion to the Commission : also translate chapter 5.

Some MS don't feel the need for translation of BREF. Errors in translation have already happened. Better no translation than a translation with errors ?

Translations need to be "official", if not they would need to go back to the original BREF
Translation is one of the means to make the BREF more accessible to people.

Other ideas can be to create paper or electronic document presenting only the BAT chapters (chap 4 and chap 5), with cross references (paper) or hyperlinks (electronic) to the detailed technical explanations, or to make simplified documents with parts of chap 5.

4.2.3 Recommendations for the next BREF documents (including revised versions)

- Keep them short as much as possible. One way is to avoid duplicate technical descriptions of for instance fabric filters in almost every BREF.
- Or Clearer structure if shorter means loss of information.
- Clear conclusions on BAT (precise wording).
- The summary and the chapter 5 especially need to be very clear and synthetic.
- Smaller ranges for the BAT associated emission values.

4.2.4 Training

- Internet, workshops, meetings, CD-ROMs, hotline, are the most common tools used to train permit writers and other stakeholders.
- National and International networking is also useful and should be encouraged by the Commission.
- Training is done on IPPC but not on BREFs alone.

4.3 Working group #3: How to take BREF into consideration in the life of an industrial plant ? Which consequences of a new BREF, of a BREF update ?

4.3.1 Use of BREFs and other BAT information in the permitting process of existing installations

This question arises essentially:

- When there is a significant change of the installation
- When applying the procedure for reviewing the permit
- When the permit is no longer valid (in the case of a limited validity of the permit in time)

Some member countries put a link between the revision of the BREF and the review of the permits.

Others decide when they want to review a permit independently from the development of the BREFs.

In some member countries (Austria, France, Germany, The Netherlands, etc...) the revision of the BREFs will trigger sometimes new national binding rules, and then the revision of the permits is done to comply with those binding rules.

In some MS (The Netherlands, United Kingdom, etc...) the revision of the BREFs will trigger sometimes new national BAT guidelines, and the revision of the permits is done to comply with those guidelines.

The revision of a permit may be triggered by the BREF, but also by:

- Local impact issues that need immediate attention.
- Changes in the installation, especially when an extension of capacity is planned.
- National objectives coming from the NEC Directive, the Water Framework Directive,...
- National practices, and information sources on BAT other than BREFs.

Authorities should make sure that industrial sites do not invest in “old-fashioned” techniques that are no longer BAT: it is in the interest of both authorities and industry in the long run.

The revision of BREFs may trigger the review of the permits but this does not necessarily mean a change in the conditions of the authorisation.

4.3.2 The emerging BATs and the permitting process

There is a long time interval between two revisions of a BREF, and in the meantime, progress on techniques will be continuous. Authorities should not rely and just wait for new BREF versions and should stay aware of BAT development.

The roles of authorities is not to develop new techniques, they should however promote them.

It is important to contribute to the information exchange on new techniques, and to improve it (both during the TWGs for the chapter for emerging techniques and the information to be sent to the Commission for the future revision of BREFs).

Other processes (conferences, technology research projects, EGTEI, CAFÉ work on technologies,...) could contribute to this improvement.

Even though a continuous survey on the techniques is useful, we can not have a continuous Sevilla process on all the sectors in parallel.

4.3.3 Investment cycles in industry

Authorities can take advantage of investments by industry to use primary (in-process) measures preferably to end-of-pipe measures.

Primary measures may prove to be more compatible with industry economic constraints.

However in some cases, end-of-pipe measures are necessary.

Existing installations also make investment at certain times, which can be combined with measures for better environmental performance.

4.4 Working group #4: Industrial sectors participation in BREF diffusion and BREF use

4.4.1 Difficulties to agree on a common EU policy for industry participation in diffusion of BREFs

- Difference in cultural background in MS (experience in regular / active dialogue between environmental authority and industry)
- Different permitting approach adopted in MS “standardised / centralised” vs the “case to case”
- New member states have not been fully involved in the BREF writing process
- Differences in industrial sectors (e.g. sectors dominated by SMEs vs sectors with a prevalence of large plants) – but also the structure of a same industrial sector varies between MS (e.g. large paper mills in Finland vs small paper mills in the Netherlands)

4.4.2 Some common conclusions about the role of environmental authorities

- At the different levels (national, regional, local) the authority has an important role in the diffusion of the information (e.g. informative initiatives, workshops are already organised on a general or sector by sector basis)
- Involvement of industry (trade associations) in the development of national guidelines and emission standards has contributed to raise awareness and help the diffusion and use of BREFs (positive experience)
- Information structure at national and EU level should be more clear and accessible for environmental authorities and industry operators (i.e. where and how to get support from the national focal points, EU and national TWGs representatives)
- The network that was built up during the BREF writing process could be used as informal source of information / support

4.4.3 Some common conclusions about the role of industry

- The industrial operator has a responsibility in determining BAT at the plant level. As a result of that, industry has the responsibility to look for technical information in order to prove that the proposed BATs are ‘actual BATs’.
- Industry should take active part in the development of national guidelines and emission standards and in the preparation and revision of BREFs.
- Industry has a responsibility in the dissemination of the information within the sectors concerned – proactive role.
- Trade associations have a key role in this information dissemination process (initiatives are already taken at trade association level, but this is not yet common practice for all sectors and member countries).

4.5 Discussion with representatives from industry

4.5.1 Industry representatives main messages

The European Industry is in favour of the IPPC Directive and of the BREFs process as a means to provide :

- Dialogue, exchange of information and better understanding between Industry and Administration.
- Good basis (most of the time) for the establishment of permits locally.

A lot of work remains to be carried out for training and informing both parties (industry and administration). Common guidelines and common training sessions would be useful.

It is important to consider cost-effectiveness and all specific and local conditions

We need to take into account an integrated approach and not a pollutant-by-pollutant approach. This means in particular to consider the impact on local environment and not only for instance ELVs in terms of concentrations in an effluent.

A moratorium on new regulations about industry's environment.

Industry favours the use of the last sound information available on technological progress

The concluding remarks (Group 3 and 4) have been presented to the representatives of the industry who generally welcome those remarks.

BREF is defined as a "reference document". But this notion of "reference document" has to be more precisely defined.

Industry and some member countries underline that using such expressions as "to apply BREFs" or "to apply BATs" can be misleading in some member countries, because BREFs are not legally binding documents.

Several member countries and Industry representatives consider as useful to have guidance documents that help to use the BREFs and BATs when granting a permit for one specific installation. But such guidance could be made at national level, not at EU level.

The group agrees to present the current concluding remarks to the IMPEL network and the IPPC Expert Forum.

5 Annexes

5.1 Annex #1: Detailed results of the survey "Implementation and use of BREF 2004"

For practical reasons, the detailed survey results are displayed in the same order as the English names of the answering countries.

The persons who answered the questionnaires are not always the same as the 24th – 26th November 2004 IMPEL Workshop participants.

5.1.1 Austria

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About BREF diffusion:

In your country, is there a diffusion policy or strategy for the BREF documents?	Not one single strategy, but information via internet, reports, workshops and working groups of experts from competent authorities In September 2002 a workshop for permitting authorities and industry was organised by the Ministries about four final Brefs and a comparison with the Austrian situation
In your country, which organisation is in charge of BREF's diffusion (to administrations and industry)?	Information about the Brefs and the BREF process is provided and distributed by the Ministry of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Environment and Water Management and the Federal Environment Agency
Are BREF documents translated (if necessary) before local diffusion in your country or diffused as-is (English version)?	The Austrian Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management makes financial contributions to the German UBA for translation of the Brefs and distributes the German Version The Federal Environment Agency Austria conducts and distributes reports (in German) with information of the Brefs relevant for Austria

Which form is used for this diffusion : paper, internet, CD-ROMs, information meetings, conferences ...	All kinds of this – see above
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About BREF use :

In your country, is there a policy or strategy about BREF use, at national and/or regional level?	Brefs may be used on national level for revision of ordinances and on local level as information source about BAT/State of the Art
In your country, which organisation is in charge to promote BREF's use by industry (and possibly control)?	Ministry of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Environment and Water Management and Province Governments
Are there statistics available about BREF use in your country?	No
Does the BREF implementation already have concrete consequences on your national regulations ?	Yes, some ordinances will be revised considering the information included in the Brefs (Glass, Non Ferrous Metals)
Could you tell me more about some concrete examples of BREF use in particular industrial sectors of your country?	+ EIA for integrated steel plant in Upper Austria + dust emissions in Glass and cement industry + NOx emissions in several sectors and reduction potential with regard to NEC directive + SO2 emissions in several sectors and reduction potential with regard to NEC directive + energy efficiency benchmarks (as far as available and applicable) for Emission trading scheme and NAP (national allocation plan)

5.1.2 Belgium

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About BREF diffusion:

In your country, is there a diffusion policy or strategy for the BREF documents?	In the Flemish region of Belgium, the Implementation of the IPPC-Directive is followed by an IPPC-taskforce within the Flemish administration of environment. This task force is managed by the environment permitting section. In this task force all players that are involved in permit writing, advice and inspection are
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	<p>represented, as well as Vito's BAT-centre. This task force defines the strategy of implementing the IPPC-Directive, using the BREFs.</p> <p>In a first step the IPPC-Installations in the Flemish region have been identified. This list is improved on a regular basis. Secondly, within the task force it has been decided to follow two tracks of approach to put the information of the BREFs into practice. For a number of industries the BREF(conclusions) are used to establish or review sectorial permit conditions (e.g. the non-ferrous metals industries, livestock farming), for other Industries specific checklist are used as a basis for an Individual discussion between authorities and the company regarding Implementation of the techniques of the BREFs (e.g. the glass industry, Iron and steel). These checklists are made up by Vito's BAT-centre and serve as a guideline for discussion between the operator and the permit writer. The checklists list all BAT-techniques that are described in the BAT-chapter of the BREF, together with the associated emission levels. The goal is to check whether individual plants already apply the mentioned techniques and/or whether their emissions comply with the BAT associated levels. The list is set-up by the BAT-centre and discussed in the IPPC-taskforce, before it is published on the internet. The checklist is not used as an official document. It serves as an instrument to facilitate the discussions between the operator and the local permit writer, concerning the application of BAT. After discussion of the filled-out list, a decision needs to be taken, whether any further action is required. For this a standard decision scheme has been made up. The lists for all BREF sectors can be consulted and printed on the website of the BAT-centre: http://www.emis.vito.be/DBBT</p> <p>This strategy should allow the Flemish region to fulfil the requirements of the IPPC Directive and to review all IPPC permits before October 2007, taking the <u>Information of the BREFs into account.</u></p>
<p>In your country, which organisation is in charge of BREF's diffusion (to administrations and industry)?</p>	<p>The environment permitting section is responsible for this task, but as stated above, it is supported by the IPPC task force and Vito's BAT centre.</p>
<p>Are BREF documents translated (if necessary) before local diffusion in your country or diffused as-is (English version)?</p>	<p>None of the BREF documents have been translated and there are no plans as such to do this in the future. The BREFs are diffused in the English version, completed by the summary in Dutch.</p>
<p>Which form is used for this diffusion : paper, internet, CD-ROMs, information meetings, conferences ...</p>	<p>- Paper: the BREFs are published as book by a publisher. These books are distributed to all stakeholders.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Internet: see ://www.emis.vito. be/DBBT - Information meetings and conferences: several Initiatives, organised by the authorities. Vito's BAT-centre or by industry representatives.
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About BREF use :

In your country, is there a policy or strategy about BREF use, at national and/or regional level?	See above.
In your country, which organisation is in charge to promote BREF's use by industry (and possibly control)?	See above The promotion of BREF's use by the Industry is not only the task of the environment permitting section but also the task of the environment Inspection section. In the last years, a lot of IPPC plants have been controlled. For instance, in the year 2004, IPPC controls are planned in the chemical sector.
Are there statistics available about BREF use in your country?	Not yet
Does the BREF implementation already have concrete consequences on your national regulations ?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Some recommendations are in the 'pipeline' for reviewing the sectorial permit conditions, based on the analysis of the BREF conclusions. - The checklists are used to issue or to review individual permits, but not yet on a large scale. The concrete results of both lines of approach will be clearer in the next <u>months/years</u>.
Could you tell me more about some concrete examples of BREF use in particular industrial sectors of your country?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review of sectorial conditions: non-ferrous metals, textiles, livestock farming, slaughterhouses ... - Checklist have been made for all finalised BREFs, except tanneries - Glass industry: discussed with industry in a separate task force, also in the light of the requirements of the NEC Directive, with the checklist glass as a basis.

5.1.3 Bulgaria

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About BREF diffusion:

In your country, is there a diffusion policy or strategy for the BREF documents?	Yes, there is a policy and ongoing measures
In your country, which organisation is in charge of BREF's diffusion (to administrations and industry)?	The Ministry of Environment and Water
Are BREF documents translated (if necessary) before local diffusion in your country or diffused as-is (English version)?	No, they are not. Guidelines on the use of the BREFs are issued by the Minister. Workshops on the use are carried out by the Ministry on a regular basis.
Which form is used for this diffusion : paper, internet, CD-ROMs, information meetings, conferences ...	Guidelines, informational system within the Ministry, CD-ROMs, Executive Agency's periodic issues, workshops

About BREF use :

In your country, is there a policy or strategy about BREF use, at national and/or regional level?	Yes, there is a legally stipulated approach
In your country, which organisation is in charge to promote BREF's use by industry (and possibly control)?	The Ministry ensures the BAT approach (BREF inclusive) implementation through the issued integrated permits.
Are there statistics available about BREF use in your country?	No. Such need has not been defined yet.
Does the BREF implementation already have concrete consequences on your national regulations ?	Yes. BAT approach, BREFs inclusive are introduced in the Environment legislation
Could you tell me more about some concrete examples of BREF use in particular industrial sectors of your country?	The most of the installations in the chemical sector, energy and mineral industry are undergoing a procedure for granting a permit or are about to submit their applications for opening a procedure.

5.1.4 Cyprus

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About BREF diffusion:

In your country, is there a diffusion policy or strategy for the BREF documents?	Yes, letters have been sent to the owners of IPPC installations informing them about BREFs Documents and how to download them. Also, seminars have been organised.
In your country, which organisation is in charge of BREF's diffusion (to administrations and industry)?	Department of Labour Inspection, Ministry of Labour and Social Insurance. Environment Service, Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment.
Are BREF documents translated (if necessary) before local diffusion in your country or diffused as-is (English version)?	They are for the time being diffused in English. However they will be gradually translated to Greek.
Which form is used for this diffusion : paper, internet, CD-ROMs, information meetings, conferences ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internet, information meetings • Our Department's website • Seminars

About BREF use:

In your country, is there a policy or strategy about BREF use, at national and/or regional level?	Yes. When issuing permits the relative BREF were always taken into consideration.
In your country, which organisation is in charge to promote BREF's use by industry (and possibly control)?	Department of Labour Inspection, Ministry of Labour and Social Insurance. Environment Service, Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment.
Are there statistics available about BREF use in your country?	NO
Does the BREF implementation already have concrete consequences on your national regulations ?	Yes. The relevant operating conditions and emission limits specified in the permits, refers to the use of BATs.
Could you tell me more about some concrete examples of BREF use in particular industrial sectors of your country?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use of bagfilters as a BAT in the cement industry (Cyprus Cement Company) • Use of BATs of the relevant BREF in controlling NH3 emissions in piggeries and poultryes. • Employing of self-monitoring of air emissions in the power plants of the Electricity Authority of Cyprus.

5.1.5 Czech republic

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About BREF diffusion:

In your country, is there a diffusion policy or strategy for the BREF documents?	Yes, there is a diffusion policy which is given by respective legislation based on EU 96/61/EC Directive, in particular: Act No. 76/2002 Col., § 29-34 and Government Degree No.63/2003 Col.
In your country, which organisation is in charge of BREF's diffusion (to administrations and industry)?	Ministry of Industry and Trade in cooperation with Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Agriculture, Czech Environmental Inspectorate, Regional Authorities and Agency for Integrated Prevention.
Are BREF documents translated (if necessary) before local diffusion in your country or diffused as-is (English version)?	Yes they are normally translated into Czech language. So far there have been made 15 BREF translations out of 33. Also BREF drafts are being translated.
Which form is used for this diffusion : paper, internet, CD-ROMs, information meetings, conferences ...	Mainly internet and paper form is used.

About BREF use :

In your country, is there a policy or strategy about BREF use, at national and/or regional level?	Similar as IEF function in our country Forum for exchange of information on BREFs operates – under the Ministry of Trade and Industry.
In your country, which organisation is in charge to promote BREF's use by industry (and possibly control)?	Primarily MoTI, MoE, MoA. Then Regional Authorities as permit issuing bodies in cooperation with Agency of Integrated Prevention. Czech Environmental Inspectorate (CEI) as inspecting body.
Are there statistics available about BREF use in your country?	On Regional Authorities is such information available.
Does the BREF implementation already have concrete consequences on your national regulations ?	Evaluation of such consequences is envisaged by Gov. degree No. 63/2003 Col. It is yet too soon for such evaluation.
Could you tell me more about some concrete examples of BREF use in particular industrial sectors of your country?	A lot of existing installations use BAT, but they had been installed before the act entered into force. CEI executes integrated inspections with regard to respective legislation and comes in touch with a number of BREF installation in the industry, e.g. Tenneco Automotive – Monroe, s.r.o. Hodkovice n. Mohelkou , Lovochemie Ústí n.L., Farmak, a.s. Olomouc, Moravské teplárny, a.s. Zlín.

5.1.6 France

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About BREF diffusion:

<p>In your country, is there a diffusion policy or strategy for the BREF documents?</p>	<p>France broadcasts the BREF documents through one of the Ministry of Ecology and Sustainable development Websites. This website (http://aida.ineris.fr) also contains the French Environmental regulation and is frequently used by the members of the French Environmental Inspection. There can be found the abstracts already translated by the EC, the complete translations undertaken by the Ministry and a link to the Seville EIPPCB Website.</p> <p>The complete translations are also diffused on CD-ROM. At present, two BREF documents CD-ROM ("Chlor-Alkali" and "Cement and Lime") are finalised, and one (Pulp and Paper) is in progress.</p> <p>Each CD-ROM contains a complete translation of the corresponding BREF document, completed by French and European regulational and technical relevant documents. The BREF and other documents are accessed through a synopsis and thematic easy to use interface. The BREF, the other European documents and the access interface are bilingual (English / French) and the user can easily switch between the two languages at any time.</p>
<p>In your country, which organisation is in charge of BREF's diffusion (to administrations and industry)?</p>	<p>The French Ministry of Ecology and Sustainable Development (MEDD) is in charge of BREF documents diffusion.</p> <p>The translation is done by the MEDD or on behalf of the MEDD by public Agencies (ADEME - Environment and Energy Management Agency/ INERIS - National Institute for Industrial Environment and Risks), in cooperation with the relevant industrial organisations.</p> <p>The two CD-ROM mentioned above were realised</p>

	by INERIS.
Are BREF documents translated (if necessary) before local diffusion in your country or diffused as-is (English version)?	Translation is carried out for some BREF : Chlor-Alcali, Cement and Lime, Pulp and Paper). The translated BREF are sent to the French Classified Plants inspectors as hard copy or CD-ROM (see above). To complete this diffusion, the Ministry organises a one-day training for the inspectors and the industrialists. The translation of "Glass Industry" and "Pulp and paper" is in progress.
Which form is used for this diffusion : paper, internet, CD-ROMs, information meetings, conferences ...	Internet, CD-ROM, hard copy.

About BREF use :

In your country, is there a policy or strategy about BREF use, at national and/or regional level?	BREFs are mainly used at national level to give orientations to the actions carried out by the Inspection of Classified Plants : national sectorial regulations review, national experimentation campaigns (for instance, cement plants emissions reduction , in particular NOx).
In your country, which organisation is in charge to promote BREF's use by industry (and possibly control)?	The French Ministry of Ecology and Sustainable Development.
Are there statistics available about BREF use in your country?	No
Does the BREF implementation already have concrete consequences on your national regulations ?	Yes. For instance, the minister's order related to the glass industry was reviewed using the corresponding BREF.
Could you tell me more about some concrete examples of BREF use in particular industrial sectors of your country?	The data of the glass industry BREF, about total dust, hydrogen chloride, and hydrogen fluoride acid emissions have been taken into account to build the 12 th of March 2003 order relative to glass industry. Cement and Lime BREF : cement plants emissions reduction , in particular NOx

5.1.7 Finland

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About BREF diffusion:

In your country, is there a diffusion policy or strategy for the BREF documents?	This information can be found in Finland's answer to " <i>Survey about BREF reference documents diffusion in EC member states</i> ", by Mrs Hille Hyytiä, 18/12/2003
In your country, which organisation is in charge of BREF's diffusion (to administrations and industry)?	This information can be found in Finland's answer to " <i>Survey about BREF reference documents diffusion in EC member states</i> ", by Mrs Hille Hyytiä, 18/12/2003
Are BREF documents translated (if necessary) before local diffusion in your country or diffused as-is (English version)?	No full translations are normally made. Executive summaries, prefaces, scopes and conclusions and recommendations of 15 BREFs have been translated into Finnish. The translations are easily available on the Finnish Environment Institute's BAT website.
Which form is used for this diffusion : paper, internet, CD-ROMs, information meetings, conferences ...	This information can be found in Finland's answer to " <i>Survey about BREF reference documents diffusion in EC member states</i> ", by Mrs Hille Hyytiä, 18/12/2003

About BREF use :

In your country, is there a policy or strategy about BREF use, at national and/or regional level?	There is no official policy concerning BREF use in Finland. Up to now, the main objective has been diffusion of BREF documents to permit authorities and industry. BREF use in the permit procedure is not regulated. BREFs are one source of information used in the permit procedure.
In your country, which organisation is in charge to promote BREF's use by industry (and possibly control)?	Each industrial sector itself is responsible for promoting and controlling BREF use by appropriate means. Industries have their own representatives in the national BAT working groups, which comment on BREF drafts to the EU. In this way, industries are kept informed about upcoming BREFs. The Finnish Environment Institute and regional environment centres organize BAT seminars for industries to promote BREFs. Industries also invite BAT experts from the environmental administration to give presentations on BREFs.
Are there statistics available about BREF use in your country?	No official data have been gathered about BREF use. The Finnish Environment Institute is starting a project in which it will evaluate how BREFs have been used in recent environmental permit applications and permits. The project will start in

	autumn 2004.
Does the BREF implementation already have concrete consequences on your national regulations ?	<p>BREFs are mentioned in the Finnish Environmental Protection Decree as one source of information which should be taken into account when considering whether operations meet BAT or not.</p> <p>In addition national BAT surveys, like one made for small combustion plants, have influenced to environmental permits.</p>
Could you tell me more about some concrete examples of BREF use in particular industrial sectors of your country?	<p>BREFs have been a valuable source of information in the environmental permit procedure of many IPPC plants, e.g. the pulp and paper industry and iron and steel production.</p> <p>In many cases BREFs importance comes up when permit authority is setting permit conditions for emission. A permit authority must consider whether emission values given by an applicant are within BAT-associated emission levels and, if not, is there a need to set permit conditions to reduce emissions.</p> <p>Industries have used BREFs as a source material in their permit complaints to appellate courts.</p> <p>There is a multiple case-study done by the Finnish Environment Institute concerning BAT-associated techniques and relative emission levels presented in the pulp and paper BREF compared to the techniques applied and the relative emission levels achieved by the Finnish pulp and paper industry. In the study there is a section where BREF use by both the industry and permit authorities is reviewed. The report of the study (<i>Best Available Techniques (BAT) in the Finnish pulp and paper industry – a critical review</i>) will be published soon. The abstract of the report is attached to this e-mail. The full report will be sent to you when published.</p>

5.1.8 Germany

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About BREF diffusion:

<p>In your country, is there a diffusion policy or strategy for the BREF documents?</p>	<p>In Germany, the licensing requirements are defined in concrete form in abstract and general standards by means of statutory orders and administrative provisions (in accordance with Article 9(8) of the IPPC Directive), the cross-media aspects of the IPPC Directive being taken into account during their development.</p> <p>The Technical Instructions on Air Quality Control (TA Luft) is the central provision with regard to the control of air pollution.</p> <p>For the area of the direct discharge of effluent into water bodies, requirements are laid down in the Federal Water Act (WHG) and the Waste Water Ordinance (AbwV). Supplementary regulations exist in the federal states ("Länder") for the discharge of waste water to public sewage systems (Indirect Discharge Ordinances, responsibility imposed on the "Länder" by §7a(4) of the WHG) which meet the requirements of the IPPC Directive. Technical requirements and ELVs will continuously be updated following the publication of new or newly revised BREF-documents.</p> <p>In addition licensing authorities use the BREFs as supplemental information if needed.</p> <p>For more details and reference to the cited regulations, please see the German implementation report pursuant to Article 16(1) and 3 of the IPPC Directive as at 30.9.2003 http://europa.eu.int/comm/environment/ippc/ippc_ms_implementation.htm#ImplementationReps</p>
<p>In your country, which organisation is in charge of BREF's diffusion (to administrations and industry)?</p>	<p>The German Federal Environmental Agency (Umweltbundesamt, UBA) is the national focal point according to § 16 (4) of the IPPC Directive. As such UBA provides information on IPPC and the BREFs on its homepage www.bvt.umweltbundesamt.de</p>
<p>Are BREF documents translated (if necessary) before local diffusion in your country or diffused as-is (English version)?</p>	<p>Currently, the UBA is organising the translation of the most important chapters of the BREFs into German in order to enhance the usability of the BREFs for authorities and industry. The partly translated BREFs are available on the UBA homepage.</p>
<p>Which form is used for this diffusion : paper, internet, CD-ROMs, information meetings, conferences ...</p>	<p>Internet (www.bvt.umweltbundesamt.de) In a yearly conference the participants in the national BREF-preparation-groups are informed about the progress in work and specific topics / problems concerning implementation and dissemination of BREF-contents</p>

About BREF use :

In your country, is there a policy or strategy about BREF use, at national and/or regional level?	Please see the answer to the first question.
In your country, which organisation is in charge to promote BREF's use by industry (and possibly control)?	Please see the answers to previous questions. The partly translated BREFs are publicly available via internet also to industry.
Are there statistics available about BREF use in your country?	No.
Does the BREF implementation already have concrete consequences on your national regulations ?	Yes. In view of the IPPC Directive and other European requirements, the TA Luft was revised in 2002. The revision was used for the further integrative development of the precautionary requirements of the TA Luft and for adaptation to new emission values. Although the TA Luft is a provision on the prevention of air pollution, the emission limits were laid down taking integrative account of all environmental media (air, water, soil) and simultaneously taking account in particular the criteria for the best available techniques in Annex IV to the IPPC Directive. The AbwV is also regularly revised. For more detailed information, please see the German implementation report pursuant to Article 16(1) and 3 of the IPPC Directive as at 30.9.2003
Could you tell me more about some concrete examples of BREF use in particular industrial sectors of your country?	Please see the German report pursuant to Article 16 (1) and (3) of the IPPC Directive as at 30.9.2003

5.1.9 Greece

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About BREF diffusion:

In your country, is there a diffusion policy or strategy for the BREF documents?	In Greece we have the following strategy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There's a link between the INTERNET site of the MINISTRY and the IPPC Bureau,
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Ministry (Division of Industries) had organised 'till now several Conferences with the local environmental Authorities and the IPPC operators, • The Ministry intends to organize more Conferences, in the near future.
In your country, which organisation is in charge of BREF's diffusion (to administrations and industry)?	The Division of Industries (central Environmental Authority) of the Hellenic Ministry for the Environment Physical Planning and Public Works.
Are BREF documents translated (if necessary) before local diffusion in your country or diffused as-is (English version)?	Not at the moment. In my opinion it's better to use the English text of the BREF because the translation of it, if isn't done by an expert on the subject, might create misunderstandings.
Which form is used for this diffusion : paper, internet, CD-ROMs, information meetings, conferences ...	Is used, as I've already mentioned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The INTERNET site of the Ministry, • The Conferences

About BREF use :

In your country, is there a policy or strategy about BREF use, at national and/or regional level?	The responsible Environmental Authority (central or local) is taking into account the BREFs, during the licence procedure, and of course the local conditions.
In your country, which organisation is in charge to promote BREF's use by industry (and possibly control)?	<u>The promotion</u> of the BREFs is done by the Environmental Authorities (Central and Local), during the licence procedure. <u>The control</u> of the BREFs is done by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The responsible Authority for the environmental licence procedure and - The new Special Environmental Inspection Service (SENVIS) of the Ministry of the Environment (which has recently established).
Are there statistics available about BREF use in your country?	Not yet. At the moment there are a few IPPC installations, which were expanded or established (in order to use the BREFs). After the year 2007 when an integrated permit will be issued for all IPPC installations, we will be able to have statistics.
Does the BREF implementation already have concrete consequences on your national regulations ?	Not too much at the moment.
Could you tell us more about some concrete examples of BREF use in particular industrial sectors of your country?	At the moment it isn't possible, but I'll try to collect the available data and send it to you, or bring it with me to the Workshop in Paris.

5.1.10 Hungary

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About BREF diffusion:

In your country, is there a diffusion policy or strategy for the BREF documents?	The first BREFs published on CD by the Commission are put on the Intranet, where the authorities can use or download them. The IPPC part of the Ministry's webpage contains a link to the EIPPCB website. We issued a brochure and a flyer (for industry, authorities and the public), which also contain this address.
In your country, which organisation is in charge of BREF's diffusion (to administrations and industry)?	The Ministry for Environment and Water and its technical background institute, the National Directorate for Environment, Nature and Water (NDENW) are responsible for the distribution.
Are BREF documents translated (if necessary) before local diffusion in your country or diffused as-is (English version)?	The first 11 BREFs were summarised in Hungarian (roughly 30% of the original volume; taken into account which technologies and techniques are used in Hungary.) (Note: This work contained 7 BREFs from the first 8 the ToR concentrates on – the exception is the Cement and lime for which a national BAT guidance was prepared before that based on the BREF, so it wasn't summarised.) These were distributed on CD for the industry and the permitting authorities. It is going to be put on the Ministry's webpage in a few months, when the IPPC parts are updated. In the meanwhile copies are available at the NDENW. Hungary prepares national BAT guidances based on BREFs in Hungarian, these are also distributed for the industry and the authorities, on CD, later on the Internet, and in hard copy if needed. The first few guidances are going to be issued in the Ministry's official paper soon. The BREF on Monitoring was translated (the whole document) into Hungarian in the beginning of 2004, and is available at the NDENW, and going to be issued in the Ministry's official paper and put on

	the Internet soon.
Which form is used for this diffusion : paper, internet, CD-ROMs, information meetings, conferences ...	As mentioned before: paper copies (if somebody asks for that), CDs, Internet, Intranet. A conference was organised to introduce the BREF summaries to the relevant industrial sectors and the authorities in May 2003. Several workshops were organised to introduce the national BAT guidance (drafts) to the authorities, in September 2002 and September 2003. The NDENW is always open for consultation for industry, authorities or consultants firms, should they need any information concerning BREFs.

About BREF use :

In your country, is there a policy or strategy about BREF use, at national and/or regional level?	There is a reference for that in the national legislation (The IPPC Directive was harmonised in 2001 with the following legislation: 193/2001. (X.19.) Government Decree) among the criteria for determining BAT (“In the determination of the best available technique it is necessary to take into account primarily the following criteria, the measure’s probable costs and advantages, and the principles of carefulness and prevention: “ ... “...information disclosed by the Hungarian Ministry for Environment and Water or international organizations, and the experiences published by the Committee on the exchange of information organized by the European Committee between the Member States and concerned industrial branches on the best available techniques, related monitoring and development). “
In your country, which organisation is in charge to promote BREF's use by industry (and possibly control)?	The Ministry for Environment and Water and its technical background institute, the National Directorate for Environment, Nature and Water (NDENW) are responsible for the promotion of the use of the BREFs. We promote as well the participation of the industry in the Sevilla process, and we are in contact with the Hungarian TWG members.
Are there statistics available about BREF use in your country?	No.
Does the BREF implementation already have concrete consequences on your national regulations?	During preparing national technological emission limit values for water discharges we considered the available data in BREFs on emissions available by use of BAT.
Could you tell me more about some concrete examples of BREF use in particular industrial sectors of your country?	We prepare the national BAT guidances based on the BREFs, in Hungarian, considering national issues (like legislative ELVs, and mainly which technologies/techniques are present in Hungary). We do this involving the relevant industrial sector. We have the Cement and lime, Pig farming guidances ready, based on BREFs; the Production of hydrocarbons draft based on the BREF, the Dairy, Surface treatment of metals and plastics based on BREF drafts, Plastics, Pigments and Basic pharmaceuticals together with industry. We plan to review these as soon as the relevant BREF is ready.

	Industry uses the BREFs during the preparation of permit applications. We have 74 integrated permits issued so far in a wide variety of IPPC sectors, we know that they use BREFs and the Hungarian summaries made from BREFs from their questions and requests for these documents and consultations – we haven't carried out a survey to check that.
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5.1.11 Ireland

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About BREF diffusion:

In your country, is there a diffusion policy or strategy for the BREF documents?	The BREF documents are available through a link on the EPA website (www.epa.ie). The BREF documents are used to produce BAT documents which are placed on the website for consultation prior to finalisation.
In your country, which organisation is in charge of BREF's diffusion (to administrations and industry)?	Yes – The EPA
Are BREF documents translated (if necessary) before local diffusion in your country or diffused as-is (English version)?	No
Which form is used for this diffusion : paper, internet, CD-ROMs, information meetings, conferences ...	Website link

About BREF use :

In your country, is there a policy or strategy about BREF use, at national and/or regional level?	The EPA are preparing BAT documents which use the information in the BREF relevant to the country and the sectors. This BAT is the basis of the licensing of industry under the IPPC requirements.
In your country, which organisation is in charge to promote BREF's use by industry (and possibly control)?	EPA and Department of Environment

Are there statistics available about BREF use in your country?	Not yet
Does the BREF implementation already have concrete consequences on your national regulations ?	Yes insofar as the BREF documents are used to produce BAT Guidance documents which is required by legislation.
Could you tell me more about some concrete examples of BREF use in particular industrial sectors of your country?	

5.1.12 Italy

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About BREF diffusion:

In your country, is there a diffusion policy or strategy for the BREF documents?	In Italy there is no specific action directly related to BREF diffusion. However there is a policy (stated by law) for the redaction of specific Guidelines to drive the processes of MTD individuation and use in main industrial sectors. Those Guidelines are prepared on the base of Sevilla's BREF (if there is a related BREF), adding further elements to take in account some distinctive characteristics of Italian industries or to fill some gaps in BREF.
In your country, which organisation is in charge of BREF's diffusion (to administrations and industry)?	The process of Guideline redaction and diffusion is in charge on three ministry: Environment and territory, Industry, Health
Are BREF documents translated (if necessary) before local diffusion in your country or diffused as-is (English version)?	Not simply translated, as above explained
Which form is used for this diffusion : paper, internet, CD-ROMs, information meetings, conferences ...	Experts of industry, competent authority and environmentalist organization help to the Guidelines redaction and grant a first form of diffusion. In addition information on the progress of works are spread about by internet, meetings and

	conferences. The final work will be published officially, because the law stated operators have to respect it.
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About BREF use :

In your country, is there a policy or strategy about BREF use, at national and/or regional level?	In addition to the 96/61/CE directive statement, further indication on the Sevilla's BREF use are explained in the above mentioned national Guidelines.
In your country, which organisation is in charge to promote BREF's use by industry (and possibly control)?	Each competent authority at regional and national level
Are there statistics available about BREF use in your country?	No
Does the BREF implementation already have concrete consequences on your national regulations ?	Not yet. However, as mentioned, the Guidelines are based on Sevilla's BREF and operators will have to respect them.
Could you tell me more about some concrete examples of BREF use in particular industrial sectors of your country?	No

5.1.13 Latvia

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About BREF diffusion

In your country, is there a diffusion policy or strategy for the BREF documents?	Yes. National Environmental Policy Plan of Latvia (2004-2008) defines strategy and determines actions, responsibilities and financial sources.
In your country, which organisation is in charge of BREF's diffusion (to administrations and industry)?	State Environmental Assessment Bureau subordinated to the Ministry of Environment of Latvia : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Revises complaints concerning issuing of integrated permits and permit conditions; ➤ Consults Regional Environmental Boards and industry; ➤ Establishes and maintains database on BAT as

	well as the register of the issued integrated permits
Are BREF documents translated (if necessary) before local diffusion in your country or diffused as-is (English version)?	In period 2001-2003 were translated into Latvian: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 4 Irish BATNEEC guidance Notes ➤ 15 sector notes from Pollution Prevention and Abatement Handbook, World Bank, 1998. ➤ All Helsinki Commission recommendations ➤ Available at that time BREFs (issued by IPPC bureau Seville) were disseminated in English From 2003 : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Executive summaries of a few BREFs relevant for Latvian industry sector translated into Latvian (incl. Chemical sector, pigs and poultry);
Which form is used for this diffusion : paper, internet, CD-ROMs, information meetings, conferences ...	All forms are available: paper, internet, CD-Roms, booklets, information meetings, conferences, consultations

About BREF use :

In your country, is there a policy or strategy about BREF use, at national and/or regional level?	Law on Pollution (2001) sets basic principles, determines responsible institutions and procedures. Art. 21 includes legal provisions concerning use of BAT guidelines (available from IPPC bureau in Seville, if not available yet, use of other sources is allowed)
In your country, which organisation is in charge to promote BREF's use by industry (and possibly control)?	In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Plan the Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Economics and Ministry of Finance and their institutions should promote BAT use and innovations. Permit issuers – Regional Environmental Boards are main institutions responsible for issuing of IPPC permits and setting of conditions in compliance with BAT. Not only state institutions, but also NGOs (environmental, professional associations of industry sectors, CP centres, consultants) can promote the use of BREFs
Are there statistics available about BREF use in your country?	Yes. Currently there are about 70 existing IPPC companies in Latvia which should work out environmental Action Plans for BAT compliance. According to the implementation plan these companies are applying for the integrated permit. 10 integrated permits issued so far.
Does the BREF implementation already have concrete consequences on your national regulations ?	Yes. Law on Pollution and subordinated regulations include obligations for IPPC installations when preparing application for permit, consult BREF guidelines and to include in the application plan for implementation of certain BAT options.
Could you tell me more about some concrete examples of BREF use in	Not only finalised BREFs (7 of 16 BREFs), but also draft BREFs are consulted.

particular industrial sectors of your country?	The list of these BREFs include sectors relevant for Latvian industry: Pulp and Paper (for new installation project in EIA process); Cement and Lime (permit already issued); Production of Iron and Steel (permit already issued); Glass manufacturing Industry (issued permit for glass fiber production); Textile Processing Industry (permit already issued); Intensive Rearing of Pigs and Poultry (a few permits already issued); Draft BREF on Food, Milk and Drink industries processes (permit already issued).
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5.1.14 Lithuania

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About BREF diffusion:

In your country, is there a diffusion policy or strategy for the BREF documents?	Yes it is. There are two legal acts (orders of Ministry of Environment) which include diffusion policy and strategy for BREF documents.
In your country, which organisation is in charge of BREF's diffusion (to administrations and industry)?	Lithuanian Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
Are BREF documents translated (if necessary) before local diffusion in your country or diffused as-is (English version)?	Partially yes. The executive summaries are translated by EC. Some chapters (usually 5 th chapter) of some BREF documents are translated into Lithuanian language
Which form is used for this diffusion : paper, internet, CD-ROMs, information meetings, conferences ...	All forms of diffusion are used: paper, internet, CD-ROMs, information meetings, conferences.

About BREF use :

In your country, is there a policy or	Yes it is. There are two legal acts (orders of
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strategy about BREF use, at national and/or regional level?	Ministry of Environment) which include policy and strategy for usage of BREF documents.
In your country, which organisation is in charge to promote BREF's use by industry (and possibly control)?	For promotion of BREF is responsible Lithuanian EPA. For control of IPPC permits are responsible Regional Environmental Protection Departments. There is no special organization for promotion of BREFs from industry.
Are there statistics available about BREF use in your country?	Yes there are, but not official information. This is because new IPPC permits is under preparation in the country.
Does the BREF implementation already have concrete consequences on your national regulations ?	Not yet. Could be in the future, for example branch regulations for some industries (ILF, LCP etc.).
Could you tell me more about some concrete examples of BREF use in particular industrial sectors of your country?	Some companies are filling applications for IPPC permits and according Rules they are obliged to use BREFs. These companies are from Paper industry, Intensive Livestock Farming, Chemicals production, Glass production, Textiles manufacturing. Usually 5 chapter of BREFs is used for applications.

5.1.15 Luxembourg

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About BREF diffusion:

In your country, is there a diffusion policy or strategy for the BREF documents?	no
In your country, which organisation is in charge of BREF's diffusion (to administrations and industry)?	-
Are BREF documents translated (if necessary) before local diffusion in your country or diffused as-is (English version)?	no but Luxembourg is participating with Germany and Austria in checking the German translation of the BREF summaries
Which form is used for this diffusion : paper, internet, CD-ROMs, information meetings, conferences ...	-

About BREF use :

In your country, is there a policy or strategy about BREF use, at national and/or regional level?	Industry permits are based on the BREF's
In your country, which organisation is in charge to promote BREF's use by industry (and possibly control)?	Administration de l'Environnement
Are there statistics available about BREF use in your country?	no
Does the BREF implementation already have concrete consequences on your national regulations ?	no
Could you tell me more about some concrete examples of BREF use in particular industrial sectors of your country?	Electric arc furnaces in Luxembourg are mentioned in the BREF Iron an Steel as example of an BAT.

5.1.16 The Netherlands

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About BREF diffusion:

In your country, is there a diffusion policy or strategy for the BREF documents?	Yes
In your country, which organisation is in charge of BREF's diffusion (to administrations and industry)?	The Ministry of VROM (environment) and the Ministry of Transport, Public Works and Water Management are in charge of the BREF's diffusion, but have delegated this to RIZA (Institute for Inland Water Management and Waste Water Treatment) and InfoMil.
Are BREF documents translated (if necessary) before local diffusion in your country or diffused as-is (English version)?	The BREF documents are difussed in English.
Which form is used for this diffusion : paper, internet, CD-ROMs, information meetings, conferences ...	Main form is the Internet (see www.infomil.nl/eurobat). However, an accompanying note is written for each BREF, explaining the implications for the Dutch situation.

	Since this accompanying note is written in close cooperation with industry and competent authorities, this works a diffusion form as well.
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About BREF use :

In your country, is there a policy or strategy about BREF use, at national and/or regional level?	Yes
In your country, which organisation is in charge to promote BREF's use by industry (and possibly control)?	Mainly the industrial NGO's, though information of RIZA and InfoMil is freely available on the internet.
Are there statistics available about BREF use in your country?	No
Does the BREF implementation already have concrete consequences on your national regulations ?	Yes, as a result of the BREF implementation the Dutch Guidelines of emissions to air (NeR) and Dutch guidelines of emissions to water (CIW-guidelines) have been adjusted.
Could you tell me more about some concrete examples of BREF use in particular industrial sectors of your country?	The completed BREFs are all used in The Netherlands. However, as a national agency we do not have detailed information on specific permits (yet).

5.1.17 Norway

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About BREF diffusion:

In your country, is there a diffusion policy or strategy for the BREF documents?	SFT/County Governors arrange information meetings with specific industrial sectors where we inform about our national strategy in implementing the IPPC Directive and explain how we will consider recommendations given in the BREFs. Executive officers at the regional offices (which are responsible for small and medium sized companies) are trained in IPPC issues on courses arranged by SFT.
In your country, which organisation is in charge of BREF's diffusion (to	Norwegian Pollution Control Authority (SFT)

administrations and industry)?	
Are BREF documents translated (if necessary) before local diffusion in your country or diffused as-is (English version)?	We use the English version as-is of the BREF documents. We have in some cases used Danish short versions of the BREFs.
Which form is used for this diffusion : paper, internet, CD-ROMs, information meetings, conferences ...	Information meetings with industry sectors concerned, and also with departments within our organisation and with the local authorities (County Governors) which deal with IPPC issues. We have based on downloading BREF documents from internet.

About BREF use :

In your country, is there a policy or strategy about BREF use, at national and/or regional level?	Both national and regional level: The industrial companies are requested to compare themselves with the technology described in BREF documents, and to provide information about the environmental consequences when they differ from BAT and of relevant additional costs to bring the technology in line with BAT. New ELVs in permits are based on assessment of available information from the company in question, the guidelines in the BREF documents and national/regional/local environmental goals and obligations.
In your country, which organisation is in charge to promote BREF's use by industry (and possibly control)?	Norwegian Pollution Control Authority (SFT) and the County Governors
Are there statistics available about BREF use in your country?	No, not so far
Does the BREF implementation already have concrete consequences on your national regulations ?	BREF have had influence on our licensing procedures. We use them as guidance and experience few problems in implementing BAT recommendations.
Could you tell me more about some concrete examples of BREF use in particular industrial sectors of your country?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Aluminium industry: Prebake furnaces defined as BAT-process are installed in two of the biggest Al-plants. For other Al-plants BAT requirements shall be met before 2007. 2) Cement industry: BAT requirements are included in the permit of one plant, and will soon be included in the second one (only two cement plants in Norway.)

5.1.18 Poland (Ministry of Environment)

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About BREF diffusion:

In your country, is there a diffusion policy or strategy for the BREF documents?	Yes.
In your country, which organisation is in charge of BREF's diffusion (to administrations and industry)?	Ministry of the Environment
Are BREF documents translated (if necessary) before local diffusion in your country or diffused as-is (English version)?	BREFs are translated into Polish
Which form is used for this diffusion : paper, internet, CD-ROMs, information meetings, conferences ...	CD-roms and Internet. Polish versions can be downloaded directly from the Ministry website. There is also link to IPPC bureau in Sewille to download English versions.

About BREF use :

In your country, is there a policy or strategy about BREF use, at national and/or regional level?	Yes. BREFs translations were distributed to all authorities responsible for granting IPPC permits.
In your country, which organisation is in charge to promote BREF's use by industry (and possibly control)?	Ministry of the Environment
Are there statistics available about BREF use in your country?	No
Does the BREF implementation already have concrete consequences on your national regulations ?	Not yet
Could you tell me more about some concrete examples of BREF use in particular industrial sectors of your country?	Most of the applications for IPPC permit list BREFs as a basic document while comparing used techniques with Best Available Techniques.

5.1.19 Poland (Environmental Inspection)

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About BREF diffusion:

In your country, is there a diffusion policy or strategy for the BREF documents?	This system based on working technical group similar than technical groups at European IPPC office in Seville. That 11 groups for the various branches of industry were established by the Ministry for Environment. Working group are discussion platform with representation from Environmental Administration and Industry. They also carry out verification of translation Brefs into Polish. Several specialist from Poland involved in actives with technical work groups in the European office.
In your country, which organisation is in charge of BREF's diffusion (to administrations and industry)?	Ministry of Environmental is responsible for efficiency of the system of information exchange on the best available techniques. All documents are published on the Ministerial website and send to all environmental administrations at regional and powiat level.
Are BREF documents translated (if necessary) before local diffusion in your country or diffused as-is (English version)?	Brefs documents in English version are available on Ministerial website. The individual reference documents about the best available technology are constantly being translated into Poland.
Which form is used for this diffusion : paper, internet, CD-ROMs, information meetings, conferences ...	Information about Brefs documents are available on the Ministry of Environment website. Ministry for Environment is preparing dedicated seminars, conference and trainings.

About BREF use :

In your country, is there a policy or strategy about BREF use, at national and/or regional level?	Formed by Ministry for Environment Bat centre inform the competent authorities of development in Bat and is responsible for distribution of information on Bat and clean technology.
In your country, which organisation is in charge to promote BREF's use by industry (and possibly control)?	The Ministry of Environment is the national competent body for the IPPC directive with the responsibility for preparing the legal basic,

	assembling and exchanging information on Bat determining the national minimum criteria for Bat.
Are there statistics available about BREF use in your country?	No, we haven't any statistic about Bref use in Poland.
Does the BREF implementation already have concrete consequences on your national regulations ?	No, Brefs are not legal act and are not catalogues of the only permitted technologies and methods to conduct a business. Brefs contain fairly general recommendations or guidelines. Brefs may help in determining reference levels for proper definitions of Bat requirements for a given installation.
Could you tell me more about some concrete examples of BREF use in particular industrial sectors of your country?	It is very difficult to write about some examples of Bref use in particular industrial sectors in my country.

5.1.20 Portugal

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About BREF diffusion:

In your country, is there a diffusion policy or strategy for the BREF documents?	The diffusion of BREF documents is mainly done on industries requiring environment permit. Technical information on best available techniques, the application of IPPC Directive 96/61/EC, and the reference documents (BREFs), are taken into account by the competent authorities - Environmental Institute (IA) - when determine conditions for IPPC permits. The BREFs inform the relevant decision makers about what may be technically and economically available to industries, in order to improve their environment performance and consequently the whole environment.
In your country, which organisation is in charge of BREF's diffusion (to administrations and industry)?	The diffusion of information related to the BREF documents is mainly done by the Instituto do Ambiente (Environmental Institute), which provides the information in the website (www.iambiente.pt), by public explanation meetings and by consulting the international site http://eippcb.jrc.es .

Are BREF documents translated (if necessary) before local diffusion in your country or diffused as-is (English version)?	After ratification of the BREF documents, by publication in the European Community Journal, the European commission translates a part of the BREF documents designated executive summary. This summary is review by the Instituto do Ambiente, and publishes in the website (www.iambiente.pt).
Which form is used for this diffusion : paper, internet, CD-ROMs, information meetings, conferences ...	The diffusion of information is done mainly on the websites (www.iambiente.pt , http://eippcb.jrc.es), and by public explanation meetings.

About BREF use :

In your country, is there a policy or strategy about BREF use, at national and/or regional level?	During the emission process of the IPPC permit each industry is evaluated accordingly the operating conditions, and the industry must fulfil the thresholds values of pollution parameters related to the application of Best Available Techniques (BAT) for local environment features.
In your country, which organisation is in charge to promote BREF's use by industry (and possibly control)?	In the Portuguese Environmental Ministry we have two organizations called Instituto do Ambiente (Environmental Institute) and Inspeção Geral do Ambiente (Environmental General Inspectorate). The first one is the national authority responsible for the granting the IPPC permits, and the second one is the IPPC inspectorate authority.
Are there statistics available about BREF use in your country?	The Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control (IPPC) Consulting Commission was created by the law by decree n° 194/2000, 21 of August, and is regulated by Order by the council n° 1252/2001, 20 of July. This Commission controls the application of legislation related to the research and selection of Best Available Techniques for the different types of industries in the country. The promotion of BAT and the publication of related documents are also tasks of the Consulting Commission. The published reports present the state of application of reference documents, and they are available at the website (www.iambiente.pt). Statistics related to the search of information about the Best Available Techniques are not available at the present.
Does the BREF implementation already have concrete consequences on your national regulations ?	The industries with environment permit have a maximum period of 6 months to publish Environment Performance Reports. These reports must contain information related to the Best technologies already applied, and the future calendar for the implementation of actions to increase the environment performance approved on the BAT references. The implementation steps can be of general nature, actions in the productive process, or actions on the final assembly.

Could you tell me more about some concrete examples of BREF use in particular industrial sectors of your country?	The industrial sectors that already use some of the processes mentioned in BREF are: - cement (exemple - use pré-calcinators, substitution electrotaste precipitations by fabriques filters) - non-ferrous Metal processes - pulp and paper - chemical industries "Chlor-Alkali" (exemple the producers of chlorine and the caustic soda already use the membrane cells process mentioned in the BAT). - glass manufacture
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5.1.21 Romania

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About BREF diffusion:

In your country, is there a diffusion policy or strategy for the BREF documents?	Yes. 11 of the BREF documents were approved as Ministerial Order and published on the main web site of the central administration (Ministry) www.mappm.ro
In your country, which organisation is in charge of BREF's diffusion (to administrations and industry)?	Regional Environmental Protection Agencies are in charge with regulatory aspects, therefore were charged with BREF's diffusion too.
Are BREF documents translated (if necessary) before local diffusion in your country or diffused as-is (English version)?	BREF's are promoted in the original language (English).
Which form is used for this diffusion : paper, internet, CD-ROMs, information meetings, conferences ...	BREF's are published on the main web site of the Ministry, on the address: www.mappm.ro

About BREF use :

In your country, is there a policy or strategy about BREF use, at national and/or regional level?	Yes. There was drawn a General Technical guidance, published as Ministerial Order, for the use both of the authority (regional environmental protection agency in charge with IPPC licensing) and the
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	operator who apply.
In your country, which organisation is in charge to promote BREF's use by industry (and possibly control)?	Regional Environmental Protection Agency is in charge to promote BREF's use by the industry.
Are there statistics available about BREF use in your country?	
Does the BREF implementation already have concrete consequences on your national regulations ?	Yes. Integrated licensing is specifically asking BREF's use on evaluation of BAT
Could you tell me more about some concrete examples of BREF use in particular industrial sectors of your country?	Yes. With a PHARE project support on IPPC implementation, there is draw to realize integrated licenses for a petrochemical company and cement and lime one. According to the results of BAT (assessed according to BREF) the cement and lime company became the promoter of new techniques (involving management aspects too) and a new business plan in order to include use of BAT to reduce emissions level. Whilst the petrochemical one was recently bought by OMV, there are expectation for the project on new approaches concerning BAT and BREF use.

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About BREF diffusion:

In your country, is there a diffusion policy or strategy for the BREF documents?	The process of BREFs implementation is in starting period. Some of BREFs are translated into Slovak language.
In your country, which organisation is in charge of BREF's diffusion (to administrations and industry)?	Slovak Inspectorate of Environment in co-operation with representatives of industry.
Are BREF documents translated (if necessary) before local diffusion in your country or diffused as-is (English version)?	English version is available but translation into Slovak language is necessary.
Which form is used for this diffusion : paper, internet, CD-ROMs, information	All mentioned forms

meetings, conferences ...	
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About BREF use :

In your country, is there a policy or strategy about BREF use, at national and/or regional level?	The policy is prepared in co-operation with industry in present time.
In your country, which organisation is in charge to promote BREF's use by industry (and possibly control)?	Slovak Inspectorate of Environment
Are there statistics available about BREF use in your country?	The system is in starting period statistics is not yet developed.
Does the BREF implementation already have concrete consequences on your national regulations ?	The BREFs are used in IPPC permitting process.
Could you tell me more about some concrete examples of BREF use in particular industrial sectors of your country?	BREF was used for IPPC permit for petrol refinery.

5.1.23 Slovenia

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About BREF diffusion:

In your country, is there a diffusion policy or strategy for the BREF documents?	Yes, at the national level.
In your country, which organisation is in charge of BREF's diffusion (to administrations and industry)?	Ministry of environment, spatial planning and energy
Are BREF documents translated (if necessary) before local diffusion in your country or diffused as-is (English version)?	BREF documents are not translated except initial chapter of eight BREFs.
Which form is used for this diffusion :	CD-ROMs, internet

paper, internet, CD-ROMs, information meetings, conferences ...	MESPE presented BREF documents on information meetings with industry
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About BREF use :

In your country, is there a policy or strategy about BREF use, at national and/or regional level?	The strategy is carried out at national level. Slovenia has not administrative structure at regional level.
In your country, which organisation is in charge to promote BREF's use by industry (and possibly control)?	MESPE is in charge to promote BREFs use. Inspectors collaborate on the meetings with industry. They presented reports about level of implementation of national legislation. IRSEPE is formally in charge to control.
Are there statistics available about BREF use in your country?	After meetings all IPPC installations have to prepare comparison about techniques they are used and adequate BAT. The data are not yet statistically presented.
Does the BREF implementation already have concrete consequences on your national regulations ?	We are at the beginning of this process. Consequences are present by new installations, for existing installations it is too early at the moment.
Could you tell me more about some concrete examples of BREF use in particular industrial sectors of your country?	New investment in industry, for example in Iron and Stahl production, pulp industry,....

5.1.24 Spain

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About BREF diffusion:

In your country, is there a diffusion policy or strategy for the BREF documents?	Web Ministry of Environment in Madrid Letter from Ministry of Environment in Madrid
In your country, which organisation is in charge of BREF's diffusion (to administrations and industry)?	Ministry of Environment in Madrid And Industries
Are BREF documents translated (if	They are being translated

necessary) before local diffusion in your country or diffused as-is (English version)?	
Which form is used for this diffusion : paper, internet, CD-ROMs, information meetings, conferences ...	Paper, internet, CD

About BREF use :

In your country, is there a policy or strategy about BREF use, at national and/or regional level?	No
In your country, which organisation is in charge to promote BREF's use by industry (and possibly control)?	Ministry of Environment in Madrid The control is done by the Autonomous Communities
Are there statistics available about BREF use in your country?	No yet
Does the BREF implementation already have concrete consequences on your national regulations ?	No yet
Could you tell me more about some concrete examples of BREF use in particular industrial sectors of your country?	Celulose, paper, aluminium

5.1.25 United Kingdom

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About BREF diffusion:

In your country, is there a diffusion policy or strategy for the BREF documents?	Yes where completed or in draft it is put on CD's issued to IPPC sectors and referred to in national technical guidance on IPPC and government and regulators' websites
In your country, which organisation is in charge of BREF's diffusion (to administrations and industry)?	Regulators through national technical guidance on IPPC, namely the Environment Agency, the Scottish Environment Protection Agency, the Northern Ireland Environment & Heritage Service and the Local Authorities

Are BREF documents translated (if necessary) before local diffusion in your country or diffused as-is (English version)?	No – not necessary as yet as all operators to date have spoken English
Which form is used for this diffusion : paper, internet, CD-ROMs, information meetings, conferences ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Internet websites for government and regulatory bodies - Cross reference in national technical IPPC guidance which is based to an extent on BREF's where available

About BREF use :

In your country, is there a policy or strategy about BREF use, at national and/or regional level?	BREF's are taken into account in IPPC decision making when BAT is determined. BREF's are generally distilled into somewhat more succinct national technical guidance
In your country, which organisation is in charge to promote BREF's use by industry (and possibly control)?	Regulators through the national technical guidance programme as well as Trade Associations
Are there statistics available about BREF use in your country?	No
Does the BREF implementation already have concrete consequences on your national regulations ?	Yes, the national regulations implement the IPPC Directive and require that BREF's are taken into account in BAT determinations
Could you tell me more about some concrete examples of BREF use in particular industrial sectors of your country?	The cement BREF (which was completed early) was translated into national guidance which has copied out substantial portions of the BREF and has been implemented in permits as the cement sector has phased into IPPC in England and Wales. The guidance can be found on the Environment Agency's website at: www.environment-agency.gov.uk .

5.2 Annex #2: Agenda of IMPEL Workshop of 24th - 26th November 2004



Wednesday 24th of November

Afternoon

13h30 - 14h30 : General Welcome of participants

14h30 - 15h00 : Plenary Opening meeting of the Workshop : objectives and working method presentation.

15h00 - 15h30 : 2004 "implementation and use of BREF" survey result presentation.

15h30 - 16h00 : Coffee break

16h00 - 16h30 : Questions/Answers/Discussion on the 2004 survey results

16h30 - 17h00 : Setting up of the workgroups for the two next days.

Thursday 25th of November

Chairwoman : Ms Marie-Claude DUPUIS

Morning

09h00 - 10h30 : Three testimonials on everyday use of BREF.

10h30 - 11h00 : Coffee break

11h00 -12h30 : Brainstorming and discussion session in two groups.

Group #1 subject : Use of BREF in everyday permits writing. Which difficulties encountered, which solutions found ?

Group #2 subject : BREF knowledge assimilation, BREF diffusion, BREF training : which experience feedback about the already used ways ? How to make BREF evolve for a better assimilation and use by permit writers and inspectors ?

12h30 - 14h00 : Lunchbreak

Afternoon

14h00 -15h30 : Brainstorming and discussion session in two groups, continuation of group #1 and #2

15h30 - 16h00 : Coffee break

16h00 - 17h30 : Plenary meeting : Reports from parallel workgroups - Discussion

Friday 26th of November

Chairman : Mr Georges KREMLIS

Morning

09h00 - 10h30 : Brainstorming and discussion session in two groups.

Group #3 subject : How to take BREF into consideration in the life of an industrial plant. Which consequences of a new BREF, of a BREF update ?

Group #4 subject : Industrial sectors participation in BREF diffusion and BREF use.

10h30 - 11h00 : Coffee break

11h00 -12h30 : Brainstorming and discussion session in two groups, continuation of group #3 and #4

12h30 - 14h00 : Lunchbreak

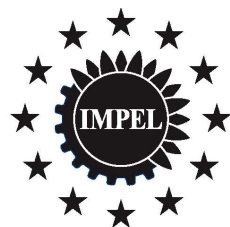
Afternoon

14h00 - 15h30 : Plenary meeting : Reports from parallel workgroups - Discussion and French industrialist testimonials.

15h30 - 16h00 : Coffee break

16h00 - 17h30 : Conclusion of the Workshop - Discussion with French industrialists.

5.3 Annex #3: Participants list of the IMPEL Workshop « Implementation and use of BREF » 24-26 November 2004



European Union Network for
the Implementation and Enforcement
of Environmental Law

Implementation and use of BREF
Participant List

Impel Workshop – 24-26 Nov 2004 – PARIS



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