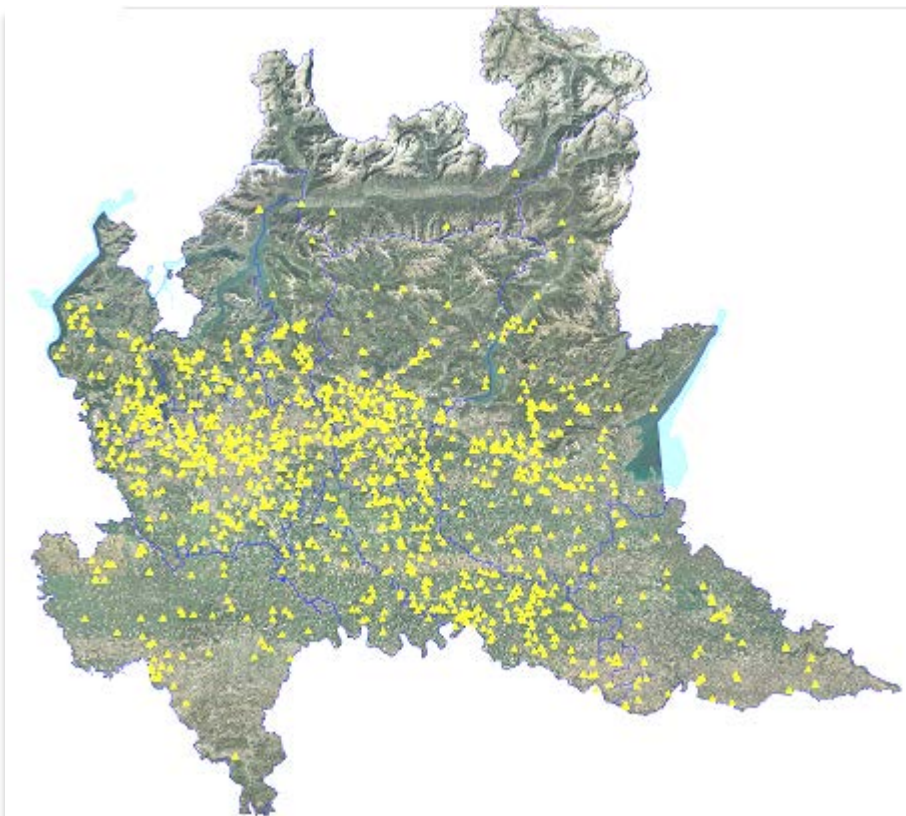


The regulatory framework and environmental context in Lombardia

ARPA Lombardia
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OF LOMBARDY

MILANO, 23th June 2015
Palazzo Lombardia

- ❑ BACKGROUND IN LOMBARDIA
- ❑ WHO GRANTS THE PERMITS, WHO CONTROLS
- ❑ LEGISLATION: THE INTEGRATED APPROACH (IPPC)
- ❑ IED and the NEW MATTERS
- ❑ THE ROLE OF REGIONAL AUTHORITY



Industrial IPPC plants (ARPA – 2014)

HIGHLY INDUSTRIALIZED AREA:

In **Lombardia**: more than **100.000** industrial plants (the total sum: large medium and small)

- about **1.200** IPPC installations
- about **700** IPPC intensive rearing of poultry/pigs/ sows

in ITALY about **5.000** IPPC installations

- about **300** plants under "**Seveso directive**"

in ITALY about **1.100** Seveso plants

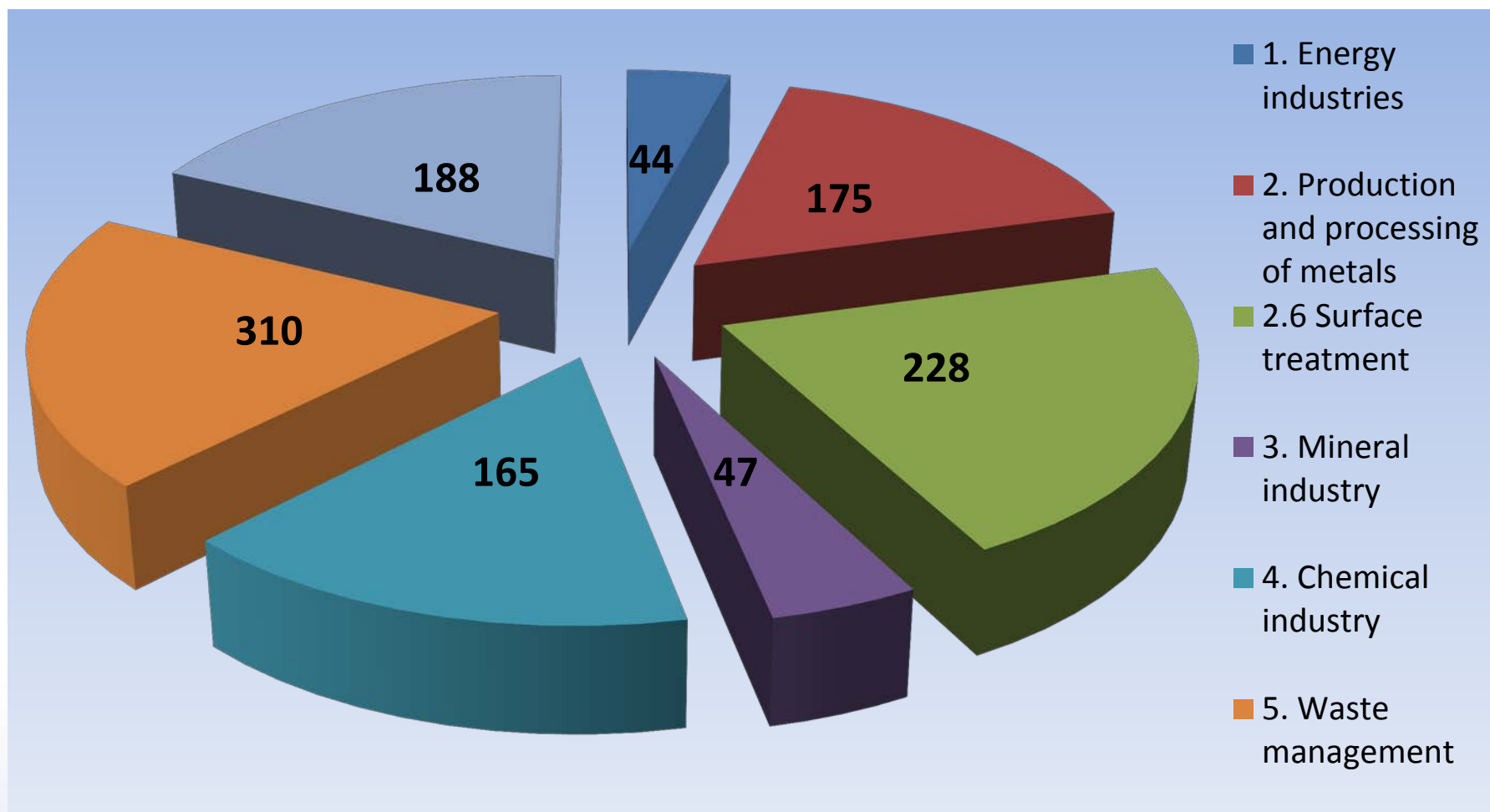
CRITICAL AREA (Regional Plan for the Improvement of Quality Air)

Not only industrial emissions

- Bad weather conditions (no wind, high humidity like all over Po Valley (Pianura Padana))
- High traffic levels
- Domestic heating

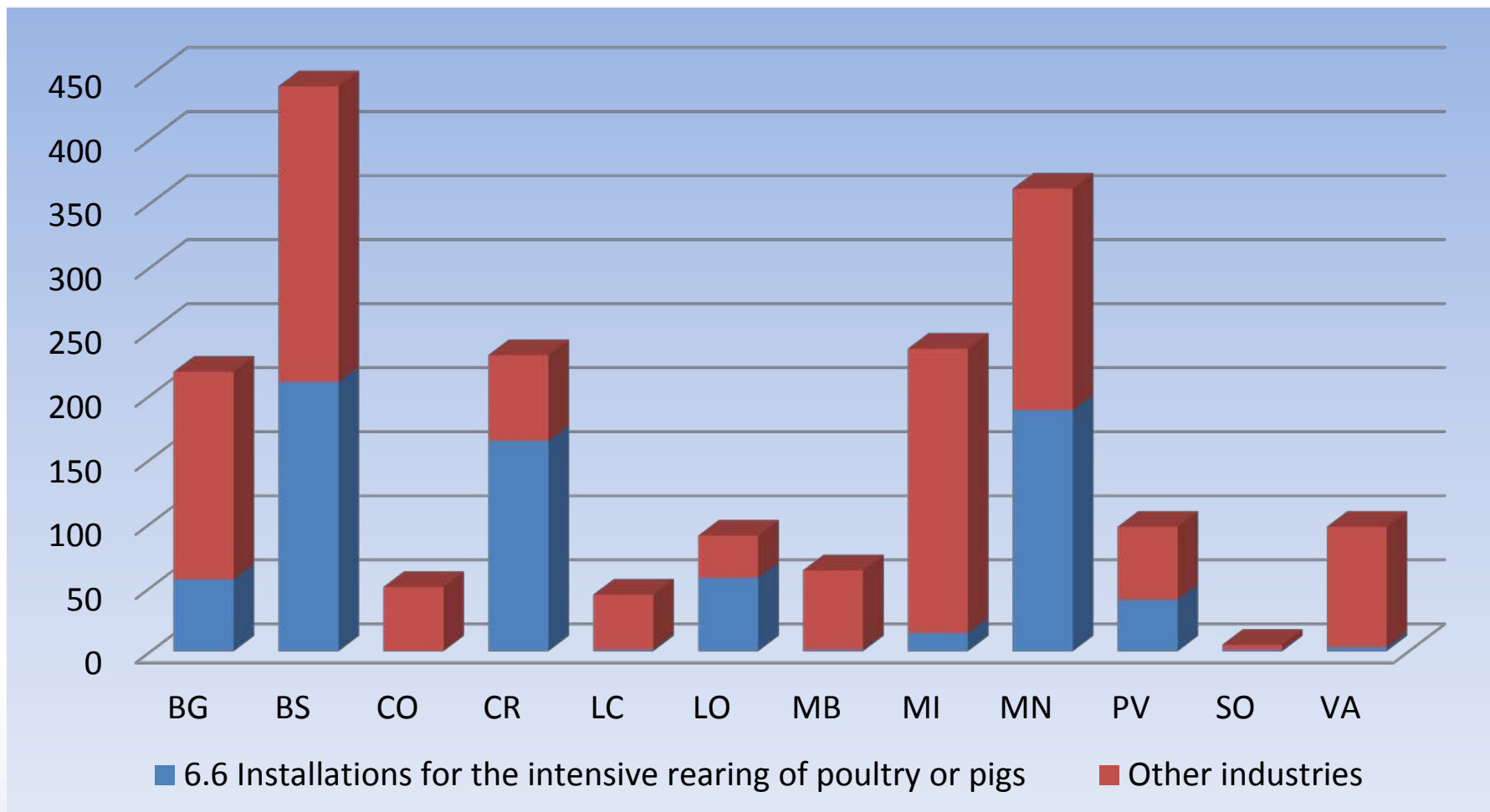


It's important to know the sources, to identify and quantify the pollutants



Energy Industries (Cat.1) : 20% of LCP>300 MW

IPPC INSTALLATIONS IN LOMBARDIA (2)



Competent Authority: who grants the permits in Lombardia

Since 2008 the 12 **Provinces** are the **competent authorities** for **IPPC** Permits

(and also for the majority of environmental permits of small and medium enterprises)

Exception for **Municipal Solid Waste incineration plants** under the direct control of **Regional Authority**

(11 inceneration plants in Lombardia)

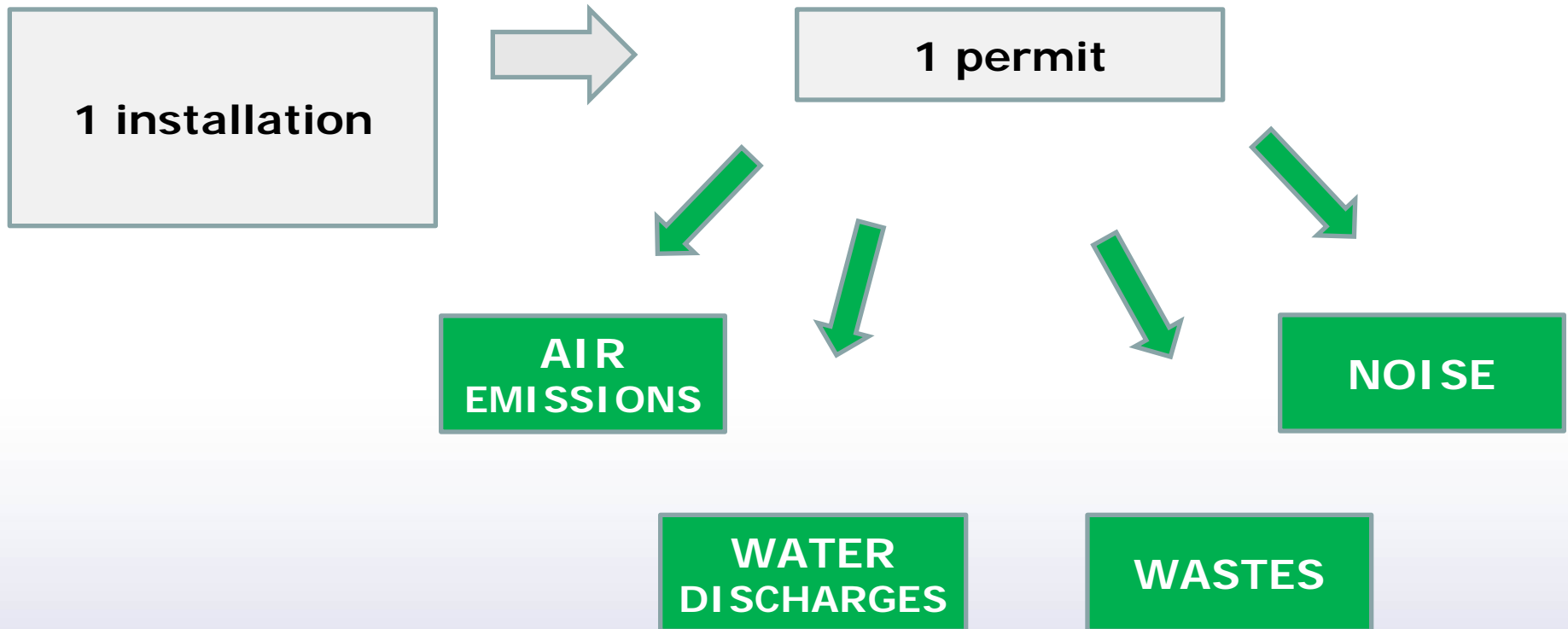


RESPONSIBILITIES IN PERMIT AND CONTROL

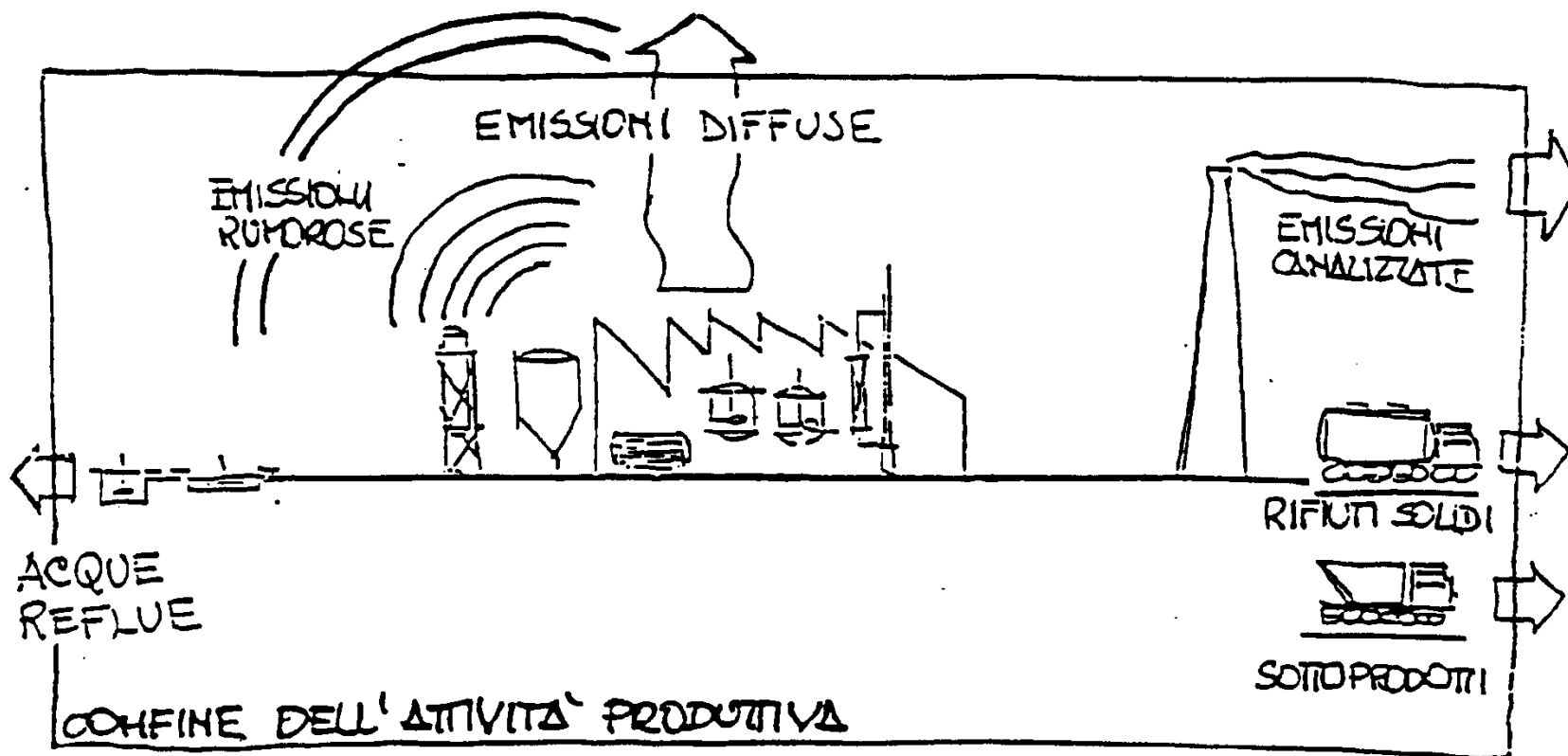
Who Permits / Enforces Permitting Authority	Provincial Authority Regional Authority in case of Municipal Solid Waste Energy and Incineration Plants	Environmental Ministry in case of big plants (like crude oil refinery, LCP > 300MW...)
Who Controls Inspection Authority	ARPA (EPA of Lombardy)	ISPRA (National EPA) with the cooperation of local ARPA

IPPC : Integrated Pollution Prevention Control

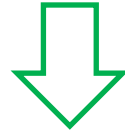
Since 90's the EU legislation on environmental issues goes towards an integrated approach (either Permit or Control activity)



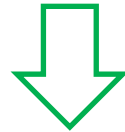
The «whole» impact of an industry: the BOX approach



EU DIRECTIVES or REGULATIONS



NATIONAL DECREES



REGIONAL DECREES



**LOCAL REGULATIONS (Urban development
planning, noise planning, ...)**

EU DIRECTIVES

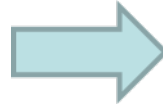
Direttiva Consiglio Ue
1996/61/CE



Direttiva Parlamento e
Consiglio UE
2008/1/CE



Direttiva Parlamento e
Consiglio Ue
2010/75/UE
(IED)



National Laws

1999 : the first national IPPC Decree

2005: the second Decree
Deadline for granting the IPPC permit to operators : **2007**

2010: First significant update of national decree on IPPC

2014: Second update of national decree to comply with the **Industrial Emission Directive (IED)**

IED

Industrial Emissions (*integrated pollution prevention and control*) Directive

- COMMON PROVISIONS (*Definitions, general binding rules*)
 - IPPC PLANTS
 - COMBUSTION PLANTS
 - WASTES INCINERATION/ CO-INCINERATION PLANTS
 - USE OF ORGANIC SOLVENTS

TIMING:

7.01.2014: application of IED for existing plants covered by IPPC Dir.

Next challenge

7.07.2015: application of IED for existing plants **non** covered by IPPC Dir.

- ❑ **Extended scope** of application (**Annex 1**) *in particular waste treatment activities*

- ❑ **BAT Conclusions (Art.13):**
 - Reference to establish conditions for permits
 - Mandatory review of permit within four years of the publication of the decisions

- ❑ **Emission levels associated with BATs (Art.14):** criteria for enforcement and any exceptions (derogation)

- ❑ Frequency of **environmental inspections (Art.23)** set with reference to **an evaluation of the risk** posed to the environment by the activity
 - **Every three years** for lower risk installations
 - **Every year** for higher risk installations

- ❑ **Baseline report (Art.22)** for activities that use, produce or discharge hazardous substances

Problems (or challenges) arising from new IED

- **Extended scope** of application implies greater workload for competent authorities
- Stricter Emission Limit Values (**ELV**) ...Question of the **economic sustainability** for upgrading plants
- Finding a **criteria** for defining environmental **risk of activities**
- **Publications** of the inspection **report** (**Art.24: Access to information and public participation in the permit procedure**)

WORKING GROUPS

With all the "stakeholders" (companies, industrial associations) and the authorities to discuss items to reach a "common play ground level"

LEGISLATION (Regional Authority)

Regional Regulation

Regional Laws (RL)
and
Regional Government
Decisions (DGR):

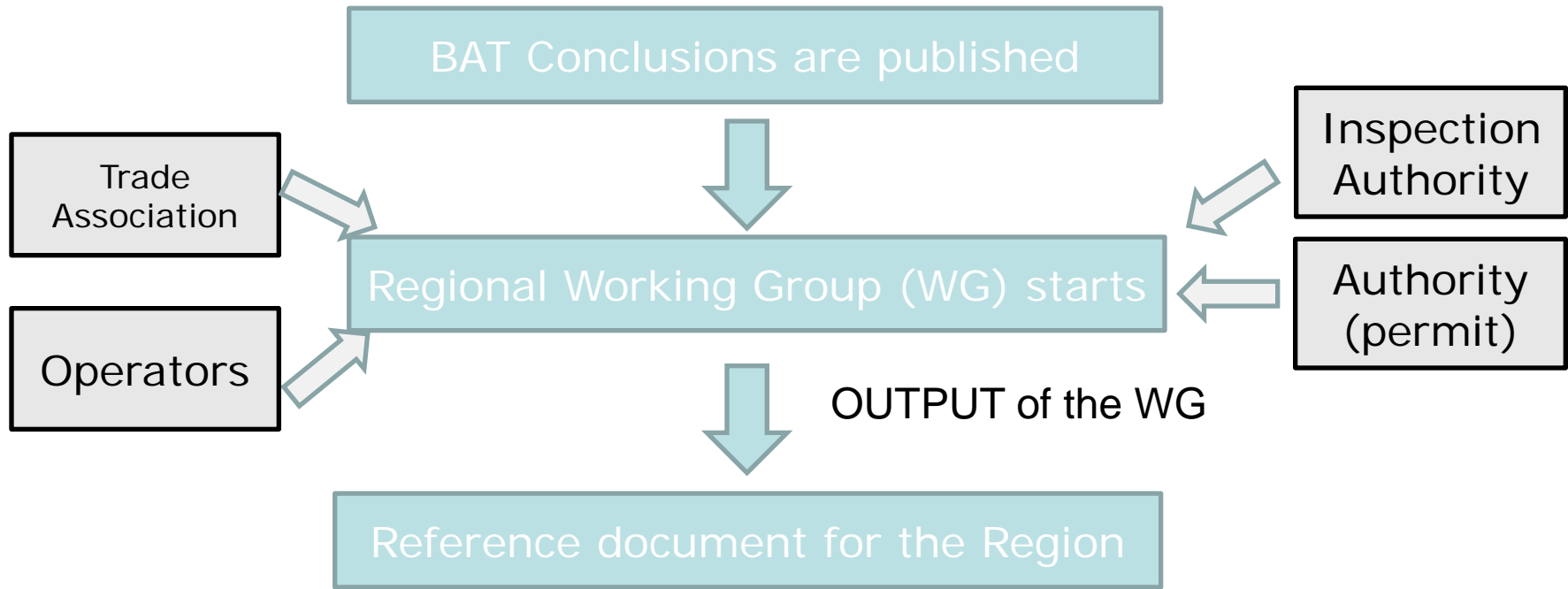
Guide lines
and
specific regulation
(if delegate)
to armonize national and
EU legislation

Communication to the Public

Web site

Examples:
www.reti.regione.lombardia.it

www.arpalombardia.it



Who is this document useful for?

- ❖ **Permit Authority** : for updating of permit (ART 21)
- ❖ **Operators**: Conditions , VLE, timing (deadline for application)
- ❖ **Inspection Authority**: a guideline for assessing the compliant with permit

4 Regional Reference Documents on

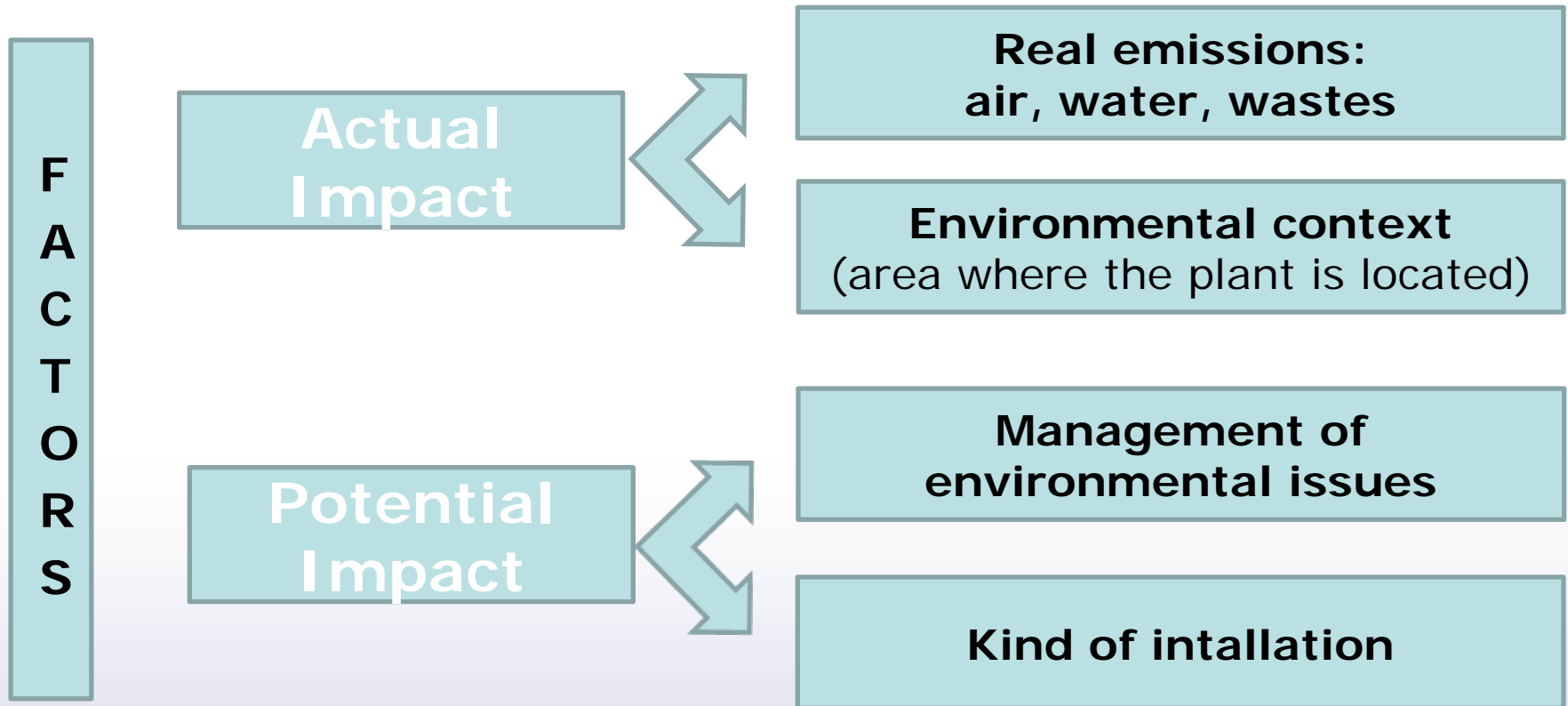
- **Manufacture of glass**
- **Steel production**
- **Lime production**
- **Cement production (*Advanced Draft*)**

Work in progress on

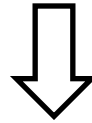
- **Waste Solid Incinerator Plants**
- **Large Combustion Plants**

SSPC = Support **S**ystem for **P**lanning **C**ontrols

It's an Algorithm



Trought SSPC Algorithm



every installation gets a **RISK INDEX** (1-10 scale)



0
Low Risk



**1 control
every 3 years**

**Frequency of inspection
(art 23) depends on RISK
INDEX**

10
High Risk



**1 control
every year**

GATHER DATA AND INFORMATION TO BE FORWARDED TO MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT (Art. 13)

Objective:

- Monitor the enforcement of EU and national law and report to Ministry of Environment and indirectly to Commission;
- Active participation in preliminary stages of work to review BREFS

Tools (web based):

- Electronic collection of data from IPPC on-line application forms (filled by operators)
- Electronic Collection of self- monitoring data of operators (AIDA – ARPA application)

- **INDICATE EMISSION LIMIT VALUES (ELVs)**
- **SET PRESCRIPTIONS FOR OPERATORS (GUIDELINE FOR PROVINCIAL AUTHORITIES)**

Objective:

to protect the environment and offer fair treatment to companies operating in same industrial sector in cases where national law is not sufficiently detailed and the BREFS are excessively broad in range

Tools:

- Reference Documents: BREF (BAT Reference), national guidelines, regional regulations
- Working with ARPA (sharing technical knowledge and experience in the execution of controls)
- Round-table with the Provinces and with industrial associations

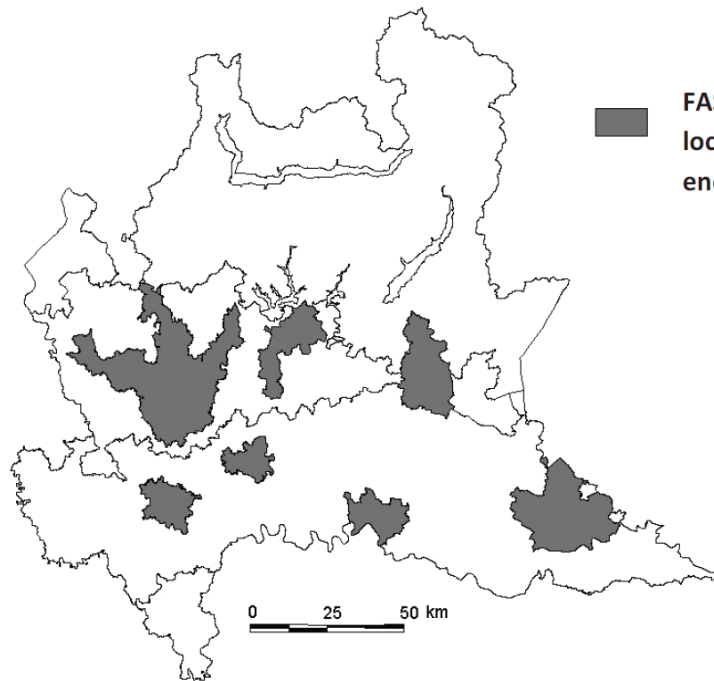
Example : NO_x ELV for LCP (GAS TURBINE) in Lombardia

- Regional regulations (RGD 3934/2012): 30-50 mg/Nmc

Natural Gas/GPL

POLLUTTANT	ELV (mg/Nmc) reference 15% O ₂			
	≤ 15	> 15 e ≤ 150 MWt	> 150 ≤ 300 MWt	> 300 MWt
NO_x like NO ₂	30 Zone 1	30 Zone 1	30	30
	50 Zone 2	50 Zone 2		
CO	30	30	30	30
NH ₃	5	5	5	5

- BREF Large Combustion Plants: 20-90 mg/Nmc
- National regulations: 50 mg/Nmc



■ FASCIA 1: ambito di applicazione dei criteri localizzativi per gli impianti di produzione di energia

