

# Environment: integrated pollution prevention and control

1993/0526(SYN) - 04/11/1994

This report was already adopted in the Committee on 25 April 1994, but at the EP sitting of 2 May 1994, the report was referred back to the Committee, at the request of the Committee on Agriculture and of the EPP Group. 40 amendments had been tabled by the rapporteur and other members, in addition to the 45 already contained in the report. The purpose of the amendments tabled by the rapporteur is to ensure the efficient use of raw materials, water and energy in industrial process within the Community, so as to achieve a high level of protection for the environment as a whole. The amendments carried will bring Commission and Member States under pressure to accept the EP's opinion now", Mr. BOWE said. In amendment 1, the rapporteur calls for a pollution emissions register for specific plants and plant categories, which would help to address the worldwide dissemination of limit values set and techniques used within the EU, and support the Member States in efficient implementation of the Directive. Member States shall ensure that no existing installation shall be operated later than 30 June 2005, without a permit issued in accordance with this Directive, unless this is stated otherwise in specific EU legislation. Where environmental quality standards or, where they do not exist, relevant guidelines already recommended by the WHO are being breached, existing installations shall be given priority in undergoing this licensing procedure. But the rapporteur feels that until the procedure for issuing permits is completed, Member States may apply economic instruments as appropriate. The Committee also adopted the rapporteur's amendment nr. 64 on emission limit values: - Emission limit values shall be set by EU legislation based on BAT with the aim of ensuring that environmental quality standards are not breached. Where an environmental quality standard requires stricter conditions than by the use of best available techniques, additional measures shall be required in the permit. And in amendment no 16: - Member States may take the necessary legislative proposals to ensure charges are imposed on those emissions of pollutants from existing plants which would not have occurred if BAT had been set. They also may fix charges for emissions on their potential for pollution, and in particular taking into account their toxicity, persistence and accumulation., provided that they at least meet any maximum charge that may be established by the Council. Mr. BOWE also saw his amendment 21 carried, pointing out that this directive shall not prevent any Member State from maintaining or introducing more stringent protective measures compatible with EU legislation. Member States may in particular define areas which are particularly polluted or which should be specially protected and forbid the construction of certain categories of installations or make their operation subject to the requirement to use the best available techniques.