

**AN INTRODUCTORY CIRCULAR LETTER TO THE OPERATORS OF FACILITIES IN
ACTIVITY SECTORS COVERED BY THE PRTR REGULATION BUT NOT LICENSED BY EPA**

**E-PRTR Regulation (EC) No 166/2006 concerning
the establishment of a European Pollutant Release
and Transfer Register and amending Council
Directives 91/689/EEC and 96/61/EC**



18th January 2007

The Agency is writing to inform you of the recent introduction of the E-PRTR Regulation (EC) No 166/2006 concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register which came into force on the 24th February 2006.

The PRTR is a European pollutant emission reporting system, which aims to enhance the availability of information to the general public, on the sources and amounts of emissions to air, water and land from European industry.

The scope of the PRTR Regulations includes a range of activities, which are grouped in 9 activity sectors:

1. Energy;
2. Production and processing of metals;
3. Mineral industry;
4. Chemical industry;
5. Waste and wastewater management;
6. Paper and wood production and processing;
7. Intensive livestock production and aquaculture;
8. Animal and vegetable products from the food and beverage sector; and
9. Other activities.

You are therefore requested to review the enclosed for additional information; the sectors and their associated capacity thresholds to which the Regulation is applicable; and the list of 91 specified pollutants.

If your facility falls within the scope of the Regulation you are asked to contact the undersigned immediately as monitoring and reporting requirements under the Regulation come into force from January 2007.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Peter Cunningham'.

Peter Cunningham
Senior Inspector
Office of Environmental Enforcement

Encl.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The European PRTR Guidance Document for the implementation of the European PRTR was issued on the 31st May 2006. This document is available at www.eper.ec.europa.eu. This document provides a copy of the E-PRTR Regulation and detailed guidance on what is required from individual facilities, member states and the EU Commission under the Regulation.

Reporting under PRTR will be an annual process: the first report from facility operators is required to be made by 31 March 2008 and will cover the calendar year 2007. Reports for subsequent years will be required on 31 March of the following year.

The main features of the PRTR are as follows:

- 91 specified pollutants are required to be reported upon if they are released to air, water or land, either as permitted emissions or as accidental releases, or transferred to off-site Waste Water Treatment Plants (WWTPs).
- Types of emissions to be reported include deliberate, accidental, routine and non-routine releases.
- The transfer of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes must also be reported under the new Regulation.
- PRTR returns must be made to the EU on an annual basis.
- Facilities are required to ensure an appropriate quality of the data they report to their Competent Authority.
 - The data they provide must be complete, consistent and credible;
 - This requires that they use, to the extent possible, internationally approved data recording and collection methodologies, or other methods shown to be equivalent.

Requirements for Individual Facilities

Therefore, if your facility falls within the scope of the Regulation the Agency requires that you undertake the following actions from the beginning of 2007 to prepare for the implementation of the PRTR Regulation:

- 1 Carry out a review of the PRTR list of 91 specified pollutants as laid out in Annex II of the Regulation and identify those which are used or are present on your facility (enclosed);
- 2 Make arrangements to quantify all deliberate, accidental, routine and non-routine releases to air, water or land, irrespective of PRTR thresholds. Quantification can be through measurement, calculation or estimation (Section 1.1.11 of the Guidance Document);
- 3 Make arrangements to quantify all transfers of hazardous or non-hazardous wastes (Section 1.1.10 of the Guidance Document);
- 4 Review the methods of measurement used on your facility to ensure compliance with Appendix 3 of the EU Guidance Document “List of internationally approved measuring methods for air and water pollutants”;
- 5 Ensure that robust quality assurance procedures are employed for all data collection (Section 1.1.12 of the Guidance Document).

Web Based Reporting System

The Agency is developing a web-based data reporting system to provide facilities with a standardised reporting mechanism designed to provide a simple means for facilities to report for PRTR. It is hoped that this will minimise the reporting burden on facility operators to the greatest extent possible.

Communication and Training

In order to assist facilities in fulfilling their obligations, industry-wide or sectoral training in the requirements and specifications of the PRTR will also be developed. The assistance and participation of industry and sectoral representative bodies will be sought in order to ensure the best service to facility operators. Developments in this regard will be communicated in due course.

The EPA will also publish regular updates on progress with the implementation of the PRTR on its website.

ACTIVITY SECTORS COVERED BY THE REGULATION

No	Activity	Capacity threshold
1.	Energy sector	
(a)	Mineral oil and gas refineries	* ⁽¹⁾
(b)	Installations for gasification and liquefaction	*
(c)	Thermal power stations and other combustion installations	With a heat input of 50 megawatts (MW)
(d)	Coke ovens	*
(e)	Coal rolling mills	With a capacity of 1 tonne per hour
(f)	Installations for the manufacture of coal products and solid smokeless fuel	*
2.	Production and processing of metals	
(a)	Metal ore (including sulphide ore) roasting or sintering installations	*
(b)	Installations for the production of pig iron or steel (primary or secondary melting) including continuous casting	With a capacity of 2,5 tonnes per hour
(c)	Installations for the processing of ferrous metals:	
(i)	Hot-rolling mills	With a capacity of 20 tonnes of crude steel per hour
(ii)	Smitheries with hammers	With an energy of 50 kilojoules per hammer, where the calorific power used exceeds 20 MW
(iii)	Application of protective fused metal coats	With an input of 2 tonnes of crude steel per hour
(d)	Ferrous metal foundries	With a production capacity of 20 tonnes per day
(e)	Installations:	
(i)	For the production of non-ferrous crude metals from ore, concentrates or secondary raw materials by metallurgical, chemical or electrolytic processes	*
(ii)	For the smelting, including the alloying, of non-ferrous metals, including recovered products (refining, foundry casting, etc.)	With a melting capacity of 4 tonnes per day for lead and cadmium or 20 tonnes per day for all other metals
(f)	Installations for surface treatment of metals and plastic materials using an electrolytic or chemical process	Where the volume of the treatment vats equals 30 m ³
3.	Mineral industry	
(a)	Underground mining and related operations	*
(b)	Opencast mining and quarrying	Where the surface of the area effectively under extractive operation equals 25 hectares
(c)	Installations for the production of:	
(i)	Cement clinker in rotary kilns	With a production capacity of 500 tonnes per day
(ii)	Lime in rotary kilns	With a production capacity of 50 tonnes per day
(iii)	Cement clinker or lime in other furnaces	With a production capacity of 50 tonnes per day
(d)	Installations for the production of asbestos and the manufacture of asbestos-based products	*

No	Activity	Capacity threshold
(e)	Installations for the manufacture of glass, including glass fibre	With a melting capacity of 20 tonnes per day
(f)	Installations for melting mineral substances, including the production of mineral fibres	With a melting capacity of 20 tonnes per day
(g)	Installations for the manufacture of ceramic products by firing, in particular roofing tiles, bricks, refractory bricks, tiles, stoneware or porcelain	With a production capacity of 75 tonnes per day, or with a kiln capacity of 4 m ³ and with a setting density per kiln of 300 kg/m ³
4.	Chemical industry	*
(a)	Chemical installations for the production on an industrial scale of basic organic chemicals, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Simple hydrocarbons (linear or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated, aliphatic or aromatic) (ii) Oxygen-containing hydrocarbons such as alcohols, aldehydes, ketones, carboxylic acids, esters, acetates, ethers, peroxides, epoxy resins (iii) Sulphurous hydrocarbons (iv) Nitrogenous hydrocarbons such as amines, amides, nitrous compounds, nitro compounds or nitrate compounds, nitriles, cyanates, isocyanates (v) Phosphorus-containing hydrocarbons (vi) Halogenic hydrocarbons (vii) Organometallic compounds (viii) Basic plastic materials (polymers, synthetic fibres and cellulose-based fibres) (ix) Synthetic rubbers (x) Dyes and pigments (xi) Surface-active agents and surfactants 	
(b)	Chemical installations for the production on an industrial scale of basic inorganic chemicals, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Gases, such as ammonia, chlorine or hydrogen chloride, fluorine or hydrogen fluoride, carbon oxides, sulphur compounds, nitrogen oxides, hydrogen, sulphur dioxide, carbonyl chloride (ii) Acids, such as chromic acid, hydrofluoric acid, phosphoric acid, nitric acid, hydrochloric acid, sulphuric acid, oleum, sulphurous acids (iii) Bases, such as ammonium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide (iv) Salts, such as ammonium chloride, potassium chlorate, potassium carbonate, sodium carbonate, perborate, silver nitrate (v) Non-metals, metal oxides or other inorganic compounds such as calcium carbide, silicon, silicon carbide 	*

No	Activity	Capacity threshold
(c)	Chemical installations for the production on an industrial scale of phosphorous-, nitrogen- or potassium-based fertilisers (simple or compound fertilisers)	*
(d)	Chemical installations for the production on an industrial scale of basic plant health products and of biocides	*
(e)	Installations using a chemical or biological process for the production on an industrial scale of basic pharmaceutical products	*
(f)	Installations for the production on an industrial scale of explosives and pyrotechnic products	*
5.	Waste and wastewater management	
(a)	Installations for the recovery or disposal of hazardous waste	Receiving 10 tonnes per day
(b)	Installations for the incineration of non-hazardous waste in the scope of Directive 2000/76/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 December 2000 on the incineration of waste ⁽²⁾	With capacity of 3 tonnes per hour
(c)	Installations for the disposal of non-hazardous waste	With a capacity of 50 tonnes per day
(d)	Landfills (excluding landfills of inert waste and landfills, which were definitely closed before 16.7.2001 or for which the after-care phase required by the competent authorities according to Article 13 of Council Directive 1999/31/EC of 26 April 1999 on the landfill of waste ⁽³⁾ has expired)	Receiving 10 tonnes per day or with a total capacity of 25 000 tonnes
(e)	Installations for the disposal or recycling of animal carcasses and animal waste	With a treatment capacity of 10 tonnes per day
(f)	Urban waste-water treatment plants	With a capacity of 100 000 population equivalents
(g)	Independently operated industrial waste-water treatment plants which serve one or more activities of this annex	With a capacity of 10 000 m ³ per day ⁽⁴⁾
6.	Paper and wood production and processing	
(a)	Industrial plants for the production of pulp from timber or similar fibrous materials	*
(b)	Industrial plants for the production of paper and board and other primary wood products (such as chipboard, fibreboard and plywood)	With a production capacity of 20 tonnes per day
(c)	Industrial plants for the preservation of wood and wood products with chemicals	With a production capacity of 50 m ³ per day
7.	Intensive livestock production and aquaculture	
(a)	Installations for the intensive rearing of poultry or pigs	(i) With 40 000 places for poultry (ii) With 2 000 places for production pigs (over 30 kg) (iii) With 750 places for sows
(b)	Intensive aquaculture	With a production capacity of 1 000 tonnes of fish or shellfish per year

No	Activity	Capacity threshold
8.	Animal and vegetable products from the food and beverage sector	
(a)	Slaughterhouses	With a carcass production capacity of 50 tonnes per day
(b)	Treatment and processing intended for the production of food and beverage products from: (i) Animal raw materials (other than milk) (ii) Vegetable raw materials	With a finished product production capacity of 75 tonnes per day With a finished product production capacity of 300 tonnes per day (average value on a quarterly basis)
(c)	Treatment and processing of milk	With a capacity to receive 200 tonnes of milk per day (average value on an annual basis)
9.	Other activities	
(a)	Plants for the pre-treatment (operations such as washing, bleaching, mercerisation) or dyeing of fibres or textiles	With a treatment capacity of 10 tonnes per day
(b)	Plants for the tanning of hides and skins	With a treatment capacity of 12 tonnes of finished product per day
(c)	Installations for the surface treatment of substances, objects or products using organic solvents, in particular for dressing, printing, coating, degreasing, waterproofing, sizing, painting, cleaning or impregnating	With a consumption capacity of 150 kg per hour or 200 tonnes per year
(d)	Installations for the production of carbon (hard-burnt coal) or electro-graphite by means of incineration or graphitisation	*
(e)	Installations for the building of, and painting or removal of paint from ships	With a capacity for ships 100 m long

(1) An asterisk (*) indicates that no capacity threshold is applicable (all facilities are subject to reporting).

(2) OJ L 332, 28.12.2000, p. 91.

(3) OJ L 182, 16.7.1999, p. 1. Directive as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003.

(4) The capacity threshold shall be reviewed by 2010 at the latest in the light of the results of the first reporting cycle.

LIST OF 91 SPECIFIED POLLUANTS

Pollutants (*)

No	CAS number	Pollutant (1)	Threshold for releases (column 1)		
			to air (column 1a) kg/year	to water (column 1b) kg/year	to land (column 1c) kg/year
1	74-82-8	Methane (CH ₄)	100 000	— (2)	—
2	630-08-0	Carbon monoxide (CO)	500 000	—	—
3	124-38-9	Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)	100 million	—	—
4		Hydro-fluorocarbons (HFCs) (3)	100	—	—
5	10024-97-2	Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O)	10 000	—	—
6	7664-41-7	Ammonia (NH ₃)	10 000	—	—
7		Non-methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOC)	100 000	—	—
8		Nitrogen oxides (NO _x /NO ₂)	100 000	—	—
9		Perfluorocarbons (PFCs) (4)	100	—	—
10	2551-62-4	Sulphur hexafluoride (SF ₆)	50	—	—
11		Sulphur oxides (SO _x /SO ₂)	150 000	—	—
12		Total nitrogen	—	50 000	50 000
13		Total phosphorus	—	5 000	5 000
14		Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) (5)	1	—	—
15		Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) (6)	1	—	—
16		Halons (7)	1	—	—
17		Arsenic and compounds (as As) (8)	20	5	5
18		Cadmium and compounds (as Cd) (8)	10	5	5
19		Chromium and compounds (as Cr) (8)	100	50	50
20		Copper and compounds (as Cu) (8)	100	50	50
21		Mercury and compounds (as Hg) (8)	10	1	1
22		Nickel and compounds (as Ni) (8)	50	20	20
23		Lead and compounds (as Pb) (8)	200	20	20
24		Zinc and compounds (as Zn) (8)	200	100	100
25	15972-60-8	Alachlor	—	1	1
26	309-00-2	Aldrin	1	1	1
27	1912-24-9	Atrazine	—	1	1
28	57-74-9	Chlordane	1	1	1

(*) Releases of pollutants falling into several categories of pollutants shall be reported for each of these categories.

No	CAS number	Pollutant ⁽¹⁾	Threshold for releases (column 1)		
			to air (column 1a) kg/year	to water (column 1b) kg/year	to land (column 1c) kg/year
29	143-50-0	Chlordecone	1	1	1
30	470-90-6	Chlorfenvinphos	—	1	1
31	85535-84-8	Chloro-alkanes, C ₁₀ -C ₁₃	—	1	1
32	2921-88-2	Chlorpyrifos	—	1	1
33	50-29-3	DDT	1	1	1
34	107-06-2	1,2-dichloroethane (EDC)	1 000	10	10
35	75-09-2	Dichloromethane (DCM)	1 000	10	10
36	60-57-1	Dieldrin	1	1	1
37	330-54-1	Diuron	—	1	1
38	115-29-7	Endosulphan	—	1	1
39	72-20-8	Endrin	1	1	1
40		Halogenated organic compounds (as AOX) ⁽⁹⁾	—	1 000	1 000
41	76-44-8	Heptachlor	1	1	1
42	118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	10	1	1
43	87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene (HCBd)	—	1	1
44	608-73-1	1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachlorocyclohexane(HCH)	10	1	1
45	58-89-9	Lindane	1	1	1
46	2385-85-5	Mirex	1	1	1
47		PCDD + PCDF (dioxins + furans) (as Teq) ⁽¹⁰⁾	0,0001	0,0001	0,0001
48	608-93-5	Pentachlorobenzene	1	1	1
49	87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	10	1	1
50	1336-36-3	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	0,1	0,1	0,1
51	122-34-9	Simazine	—	1	1
52	127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene (PER)	2 000	10	—
53	56-23-5	Tetrachloromethane (TCM)	100	1	—
54	12002-48-1	Trichlorobenzenes (TCBs) (all isomers)	10	1	—
55	71-55-6	1,1,1-trichloroethane	100	—	—
56	79-34-5	1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane	50	—	—
57	79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	2 000	10	—
58	67-66-3	Trichloromethane	500	10	—
59	8001-35-2	Toxaphene	1	1	1
60	75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	1 000	10	10
61	120-12-7	Anthracene	50	1	1

No	CAS number	Pollutant ⁽¹⁾	Threshold for releases (column 1)		
			to air (column 1a) kg/year	to water (column 1b) kg/year	to land (column 1c) kg/year
62	71-43-2	Benzene	1 000	200 (as BTEX) ⁽¹¹⁾	200 (as BTEX) ⁽¹¹⁾
63		Brominated diphenylethers (PBDE) ⁽¹²⁾	—	1	1
64		Nonylphenol and Nonylphenol ethoxylates (NP/NPEs)	—	1	1
65	100-41-4	Ethyl benzene	—	200 (as BTEX) ⁽¹¹⁾	200 (as BTEX) ⁽¹¹⁾
66	75-21-8	Ethylene oxide	1 000	10	10
67	34123-59-6	Isoproturon	—	1	1
68	91-20-3	Naphthalene	100	10	10
69		Organotin compounds(as total Sn)	—	50	50
70	117-81-7	Di-(2-ethyl hexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	10	1	1
71	108-95-2	Phenols (as total C) ⁽¹³⁾	—	20	20
72		Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) ⁽¹⁴⁾	50	5	5
73	108-88-3	Toluene	—	200 (as BTEX) ⁽¹¹⁾	200 (as BTEX) ⁽¹¹⁾
74		Tributyltin and compounds ⁽¹⁵⁾	—	1	1
75		Triphenyltin and compounds ⁽¹⁶⁾	—	1	1
76		Total organic carbon (TOC) (as total C or COD/3)	—	50 000	—
77	1582-09-8	Trifluralin	—	1	1
78	1330-20-7	Xylenes ⁽¹⁷⁾	—	200 (as BTEX) ⁽¹¹⁾	200 (as BTEX) ⁽¹¹⁾
79		Chlorides (as total Cl)	—	2 million	2 million
80		Chlorine and inorganic com- pounds (as HCl)	10 000	—	—
81	1332-21-4	Asbestos	1	1	1
82		Cyanides (as total CN)	—	50	50
83		Fluorides (as total F)	—	2 000	2 000
84		Fluorine and inorganic com- pounds (as HF)	5 000	—	—
85	74-90-8	Hydrogen cyanide (HCN)	200	—	—
86		Particulate matter (PM ₁₀)	50 000	—	—
87	1806-26-4	Octylphenols and Octylphenol ethoxylates	—	1	—

No	CAS number	Pollutant ⁽¹⁾	Threshold for releases (column 1)		
			to air (column 1a) kg/year	to water (column 1b) kg/year	to land (column 1c) kg/year
88	206-44-0	Fluoranthene	—	1	—
89	465-73-6	Isodrin	—	1	—
90	36355-1-8	Hexabromobiphenyl	0,1	0	0,1
91	191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		1	

(1) Unless otherwise specified any pollutant specified in Annex II shall be reported as the total mass of that pollutant or, where the pollutant

is a group of substances, as the total mass of the group.

(2) A hyphen (—) indicates that the parameter and medium in question do not trigger a reporting requirement.

(3) Total mass of hydrogen fluorocarbons: sum of HFC23, HFC32, HFC41, HFC4310mee, HFC125, HFC134, HFC134a, HFC152a, HFC143, HFC143a, HFC227ea, HFC236fa, HFC245ca, HFC365mfc.

(4) Total mass of perfluorocarbons: sum of CF₄, C₂F₆, C₃F₈, C₄F₁₀, c-C₄F₈, C₅F₁₂, C₆F₁₄.

(5) Total mass of substances including their isomers listed in Group VIII of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 June 2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer (OJ L 244, 29.9.2000, p. 1). Regulation as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1804/2003 (OJ L 265, 16.10.2003, p. 1).

(6) Total mass of substances including their isomers listed in Group I and II of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000.

(7) Total mass of substances including their isomers listed in Group III and VI of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000.

(8) All metals shall be reported as the total mass of the element in all chemical forms present in the release.

(9) Halogenated organic compounds which can be adsorbed to activated carbon expressed as chloride.

(10) Expressed as I-TEQ.

(11) Single pollutants are to be reported if the threshold for BTEX (the sum parameter of benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, xylenes) is exceeded.

(12) Total mass of the following brominated diphenylethers: penta-BDE, octa-BDE and deca-BDE.

(13) Total mass of phenol and simple substituted phenols expressed as total carbon.

(14) Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) are to be measured for reporting of releases to air as benzo(a)pyrene (50-32-8), benzo(b)fluoranthene (205-99-2), benzo(k)fluoranthene (207-08-9), indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene (193-39-5) (derived from Regulation (EC) No 850/2004

of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutants (OJ L 229, 29.6.2004, p. 5)).

(15) Total mass of tributyltin compounds, expressed as mass of tributyltin.

(16) Total mass of triphenyltin compounds, expressed as mass of triphenyltin.

(17) Total mass of xylene (ortho-xylene, meta-xylene, para-xylene).