



European Commission



Industrial emissions: Modernising EU rules for the green transition

#EUGreenDeal
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The new rules on industrial emissions will guide large European industry to meeting the **Zero Pollution ambition** by 2050.

EU rules on industrial emissions currently cover over **30,000 large industrial plants** and over **20,000 intensive livestock farms**. They are responsible for:

50% Over 50% of total **emissions to air** of sulphur oxides, heavy metals and other harmful substances

40% Around 40% of **greenhouse gas emissions**

30% Around 30% of **nitrogen oxides** and **fine particulate matter** air emissions

By 2017, these rules ensured air pollution from the plants and farms covered reduced between **40%** and **75%**

But pollution from these sources still causes **damage to public health** and the **environment** amounting to many billions of euros and hundreds of thousands of premature deaths every year.



Who? Covering Europe's largest emitters

- Application to **largest** industrial plants and intensive livestock farms
- New rules to **update coverage**: include **mining and battery gigafactories** and **more farms**, the **largest livestock farms**
 - Representing **60%** of the EU's livestock emissions of ammonia and **43%** of methane
 - Largest **13%** of cattle, pig and poultry farms
- Livestock proposals will result in **€5.5 billion** in health benefits per year
- All farms covered benefit from lighter permitting regime**, with additional compliance costs support possible from **the Common Agricultural Policy**.

When? Application later this decade

- Determination of new Best Available Techniques estimated to start in 2024
- First new techniques implemented as from 2027
- Industrial operators will have four years to comply, farmers three and a half years

GUIDING LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS AND INNOVATION

How? Well-established collaborative process

- Best Available Techniques will continue to be established together by industry, national and Commission experts, and civil society
- BAT are the available techniques which are the best for preventing or minimising emissions and impacts on the environment.



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Environment



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Main changes will include:

Promoting innovation:

more flexible permits for frontrunners that apply emerging technologies, new Innovation Centre, compulsory Transformation Plans starting 2030



Fostering material efficiency:

possibility for binding resource use standards, encouraging greener procurement and use of less toxic substances in processes, transparency on resource use to help establish benchmarks



More effective permits for installations:

stricter pollution limits, common cost-benefit assessment for derogations, better public participation, more transparency



Fostering decarbonisation:

energy efficiency as integral part of permits, inclusion of activities that are source of methane emissions

80%



Room for improvement: currently, 80% of industrial plant permits set the least ambitious levels of pollutants that are legally allowed



Li-ion



Public access to information and decision-making



A new **EU Industrial Emissions Portal** will make emissions data and resource use **publicly available**



Member States make **IED permits available** on the internet **for free**



Greater opportunities for **public participation in reviews of permits**



Digital compliance data can be used for reporting and the EU Taxonomy