


Procedure file

Basic information	
COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Directive	2006/0170(COD) Procedure completed
Integrated pollution prevention and control. Codification Repealing Directive 96/61/EC 1993/0526(SYN) Repealed by 2007/0286(COD) Amended by 2008/0015(COD)	
Subject 3.70 Environmental policy 3.70.20 Sustainable development	

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	JURI Legal Affairs		12/06/2006
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	Agriculture and Fisheries	2841	17/12/2007
European Commission	Commission DG	Commissioner	
	Legal Service	BARROSO José Manuel	

Key events			
24/09/2006	Legislative proposal published	COM(2006)0543	Summary
28/09/2006	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
30/01/2007	Vote in committee, 1st reading		Summary
02/03/2007	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A6-0043/2007	
19/06/2007	Results of vote in Parliament		
19/06/2007	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T6-0239/2007	Summary
17/12/2007	Act adopted by Council after Parliament's 1st reading		
15/01/2008	Final act signed		
15/01/2008	End of procedure in Parliament		
29/01/2008	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2006/0170(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Codification

Legislative instrument	Directive
	Repealing Directive 96/61/EC 1993/0526(SYN) Repealed by 2007/0286(COD) Amended by 2008/0015(COD)
Legal basis	EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 175-p1
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	JURI/6/40802

Documentation gateway

Legislative proposal	COM(2006)0543	25/09/2006	EC	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A6-0043/2007	02/03/2007	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading	T6-0239/2007	19/06/2007	EP	Summary
Draft final act	03652/2007/LEX	15/01/2008	CSL	
Follow-up document	COM(2010)0593	25/10/2010	EC	Summary

Additional information

National parliaments	IPEX
European Commission	EUR-Lex

Final act

[Directive 2008/1](#)
[OJ L 024 29.01.2008, p. 0008](#) Summary

Integrated pollution prevention and control. Codification

PURPOSE : to codify Directive 96/61/EC concerning integrated pollution prevention and control.

PROPOSED ACT : Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council.

CONTENT : on 1 April 1987, the Commission decided to instruct its staff that all legislative acts should be codified after no more than ten amendments, stressing that this is a minimum requirement.

The purpose of this proposal is to undertake a codification of Council Directive 96/61/EC concerning integrated pollution prevention and control . The new Directive will supersede the various acts incorporated in it; this proposal fully preserves the content of the acts being codified and hence does no more than bring them together with only such formal amendments as are required by the codification exercise itself. The codification proposal was drawn up on the basis of a preliminary consolidation, in all official languages, of Directive 96/61/EC and the instruments amending it, carried out by the Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, by means of a data-processing system. Where the Articles have been given new numbers, the correlation between the old and the new numbers is shown in a table contained in Annex VII to the codified Directive.

Integrated pollution prevention and control. Codification

The committee adopted the report by Diana WALLIS (ALDE, UK) approving unamended - under the 1st reading of the codecision procedure - the proposed directive concerning integrated pollution prevention and control (codified version).

Integrated pollution prevention and control. Codification

The European Parliament adopted the resolution drafted by Diana WALLIS (ALDE, UK) and approved the proposed directive concerning

Integrated pollution prevention and control. Codification

PURPOSE: to codify the legislation on integrated pollution prevention and control.

LEGISLATIVE ACT: Directive 2008/1/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning integrated pollution prevention and control (codified version).

CONTENT: the purpose of this Directive is to codify Council Directive 96/61/EC of 24 September 1996 on integrated pollution prevention and control. The new Directive supersedes the various acts incorporated in it whilst fully preserving the content of the acts being codified. It does no more than bring them together with only such formal amendments as are required by the codification exercise itself.

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 18/02/2008.

Integrated pollution prevention and control. Codification

The Commission presented a report on the implementation of Directive 2008/1/EC concerning integrated pollution prevention and control and Directive 1999/13/EC on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain activities and installations.

The report deals with the third reporting period of the IPPCD (2006-2008), building on the analysis carried out in previous reports on the implementation of this Directive. For the SED, it relates to the implementation period 2003-2007, during which two reports were submitted by Member States. The reports for the years 2003-2004 covered the EU-15 Member States, and those for 2005-2007 covered the EU-27 Member States. This report provides findings for 27 Member States under the SED ((Solvents Directive) and 25 Member States under the IPPCD.

Meanwhile, both Directives, together with five other pieces of legislation, have been merged and recast in the [Industrial Emissions Directive \(IED\)](#). The new IED has been agreed in principle between the Council and the European Parliament and it is expected to be formally adopted by the co-legislators by the end of 2010. Shortcomings identified in previous reports or during the current reporting period have largely been tackled by the IED.

IPPCD: the report of the Member States on the implementation of the IPPCD has revealed a need for some countries to finalise the issuing of permits in order to ensure compliance with the Directive. The Commission supervised and supported Member States in the task of issuing permits in order to meet the Directive's deadline of 30 October 2007. However, many Member States did not comply with this obligation. As a result of the lack of progress in the granting and reconsidering of permits, the Commission opened infringement cases against Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Spain, Italy, Malta, Portugal, Slovenia, Austria, France, Ireland and Sweden. So far, all but four of these cases have been referred to the European Court of Justice, which ruled on the first case in 2010 against Belgium for failing to meet the Directive's deadline.

In addition, case studies undertaken by the Commission have shown that permits are not based sufficiently on Best Available Techniques (BAT). Furthermore, a number of other issues are also identified, such as the need for a more coherent inspection mechanism, the need to reduce administrative burden and the inability of the IPPCD to meet certain key policy objectives. These issues should for the most part be tackled through the IED.

SED: the reporting by Member States on the implementation of the SED prior to the final implementation deadline for existing installations revealed no major horizontal issues. Implementation of SED in the dry cleaning sector has presented some problems due to the specific features of the sector, but useful simplified approaches are being developed.

By the end of 2007, about 53 000 existing installations covered by the SED were operated in the EU-27 Member States.

The SED offers Member States two main possibilities for individual installations to achieve the required VOC emission reduction - they must comply either with emission limit values or with equivalent targets defined under a reduction scheme. The information reported shows that in many Member States very few installations, if any, apply the reduction scheme option. Derogations were reported by about half of the Member States, but they accounted for less than 0.01% of the total number of installations. On the basis of the information received, it was not possible to assess the criteria used or the alternative conditions required.

Future Directive on Industrial Emissions: the IED which is awaiting final adoption will merge seven Directives, including the IPPCD and the SED, into a single legal instrument. This will clarify the interaction between all these legal instruments and streamline many important provisions, including those related to monitoring and reporting.

The IED greatly strengthens the importance of BAT in the permitting procedure and addresses certain shortcomings of the IPPCD, in particular with regard to permit reviews and inspections. It is expected that implementation by Member States will become more effective once the IED enters into force.

Future action: there are still plans for another reporting cycle for the SED (2008-2010) and for the IPPCD (2009-2011) before the IED enters into force, and the Commission will continue to follow up the implementation of these two pieces of legislation. At the same time, the Commission will also prepare the ground for supporting and promoting the transposition and implementation of the IED by the Member States.