IED Chapter V – Fugitive Emissions – O1 (Annex VII Part 7)

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on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control)
(Recast)

(Text with EEA relevance)

CHAPTER V

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR INSTALLATIONS AND ACTIVITIES
USING ORGANIC SOLVENTS

Definition Fugitive Emissions

IED Art. 57 No 2 – "Fugitive Emissions"

"Any emissions not in waste gases of volatile organic compounds into air, soil and water as well as solvents contained in any products, unless otherwise stated in Part 2 of Annex VII.

They **include** <u>uncaptured emissions</u> into air. This includes the general ventilation of rooms, where air is released to the outside environment via windows, doors, vents and similar openings (see Annex VII Part 7 No 2)

Definition Fugitive Emissions

IED Article 57 (2): "Waste Gas"

O1 = Emissions in Waste Gases

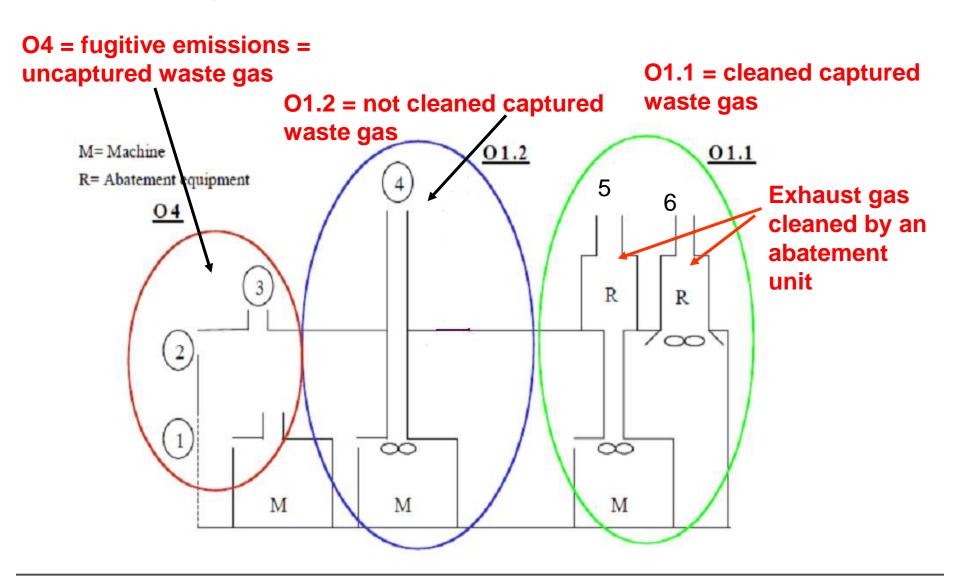
O1 = O1.1 + O1.2

<u>Final gaseous discharge</u> containing volatile organic compounds or other pollutants, from a stack or abatement **equipment into air**

German Ordinance § 2 No 12: Definition "Captured Waste Gas"

- a) Waste gas, that is finally discharged into atmosphere from a waste gas treatment unit <u>≠ captured treated (= cleaned) waste gas</u> O1.1
- b) Waste gas, that is finally discharged into atmosphere by a stack or O1.2 other waste gas pipes = captured untreated (= not cleaned) waste gas

Overview about different emission situations



For certain installations = generally <u>coating installations</u>:

O1.2 = uncleaned captured waste gas is considered as fugitive emission F!

- Heatset web offset printing installations
- Installations that realize other printing activities
- Vehicle refinishing installations
- Coating of road vehicles, driving cabs, commercial vehicles, and rail vehicles (solvent consumption =15 t/year)
- Coil coating installations
- Installations that coat other metallic or plastic surfaces
- Installations that coat wood or wood materials
- Installations that coat film or paper surfaces
- Adhesive coating installations

Consequences:

In all this cases where no VOC exhaust gas abatement unit exists all exhaust gases are fugitive emissions ->emitted VOC content of applied materials = total solvent input = 100% fugitive emission

-> always <u>no compliance to fugitive limit value</u> is given (fugitive limit value results from a percentage of solvent input)

No Waste Gas Abatement -> 100 % Fugitive Emissions -> No compliance for ELV F

Installation of a waste gas abatement unit for compliance Part 2

Reduction for compliance with target value

Advantages:

- Problem with "dilution or cooling" with air is left out it is not the target of VOC Directive to comply to emission limit value ("mass concentration") in waste gas by dilution with air!
- No discussions necessary according to fugitive emissions sources!
- Numerous installations without exhaust gas abatement technique will choose
 the reduction scheme = compliance by taking primarily measures =

Avoidance of VOC emissions = aim of EU Directive!

The calculation of the fugitive emissions F according to the Solvent Emission Directive and for general activities according to the German Ordinance

$$F = O2 + O3 + O4 + O9$$

$$F = I1 - O1 - O5 - O6 - O7 - O8$$

German approach: Calculation for coating and printing installation

$$F = O1.2 + O2 + O3 + O4 + O9$$

$$F = I1 - O1.1 - O5 - O6 - O7 - O8$$

The general legal definition in Germany is the same, but for certain installations O 1.2 has to be assigned to the fugitive emissions

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