



Council of the European Union
General Secretariat

Brussels, 31 January 2023

Interinstitutional files:
2022/0104 (COD)

WK 1354/2023 INIT

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REQUEST FOR CONTRIBUTION

From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	Working Party on the Environment

Subject:	Industrial Emissions Directive: Follow-up to the WPE on 30 January 2023 – Call for comments and Commission presentation
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Delegations will find in annex the Commission presentation as presented in the Working Party on the Environment of 30 January 2023.

Furthermore, in follow-up to the discussions on the basis of Steering note 264/2023 in the Working Party on the Environment on 30 January 2023, delegations are invited to send written comments to the Presidency ([REDACTED]); [REDACTED]; [REDACTED], the Commission ([REDACTED]); [REDACTED] copying the Council Secretariat ([REDACTED]); [REDACTED] by today, 31 January 2023 cob.

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Revision of the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)

Scope extension – Livestock – Updated
Eurostat Information

***European Commission
DG Environment - Industrial Emissions Unit (C.4)***

WPE, 30 January 2023

Introduction - data update undertaken

- Eurostat Farms Surveys represent data provided & validated by Member States
 - Survey 2016 – used for the impact assessment
 - Survey 2020 – newly-available information
- Output data:
 - Totals for EU-27 farm size, for specialist and for mixed farms
 - Numbers of heads for each animal type, i.e. total heads from specialist and mixed farms

Caveat: 2020 data is undergoing final verification checks by ESTAT and has not yet been officially released in ESTAT periodic publications

Methodological aspects

- Data extraction from raw data provided in LSU ranges
 - As in impact assessment report, 10 LSU is taken as the threshold below which farms undertake subsistence farming [*hence excluded from farm numbers*]
 - LSU levels assessed: 150, 200, 250, 300, 400, 500
- Better identification of mixed farms:
 - Separate data for specialist farms. Example of definition: *a specialist pig farm is a farm with more than 66% of pig*
 - Estimation of total number of mixed farms

Specialist pig farms

Specialist Pig								
	Current IED	IED IA 2016 census	New data from 2020 Eurostat census					
		150 LSU	150 LSU	200 LSU	250 LSU	300 LSU	400 LSU	500 LSU
Number of farms	11 100	48.500	37248	32140	28253	24979	19378	15343
Number of farms (%)	4%	18%	61%	53%	47%	41%	32%	25%
Number of heads (x1000)	-	84.073	126.598	121.133	116.128	111.228	101.265	92.223
Number of heads (%)*	35%	80%	91%	87%	83%	80%	72%	66%
*equals the % of ammonia and methane emitted								

Specialist poultry farms

Specialist Poultry								
	Current IED	IED IA 2016 census	New data from 2020 Eurostat census					
		150 LSU	150 LSU	200 LSU	250 LSU	300 LSU	400 LSU	500 LSU
Number of farms	12.000	51.700	20390	17110	14358	12077	9225	7054
Number of farms (%)	3,7%	15%	58%	48%	41%	34%	26%	20%
Number of heads (x1000)	-	1.058.000	1.386.460	1.311.198	1.229.238	1.148.662	1.031.221	924.179
Number of heads (%)*	35%	87%	89%	84%	79%	73%	66%	59%
*equals the % of ammonia emitted								

Specialist cattle farms (dairy & beef)

Specialist Cattle (Dairy & Beef)								
	Current IED	IED IA 2016 census	New data from 2020 Eurostat census					
		150 LSU	150 LSU	200 LSU	250 LSU	300 LSU	400 LSU	500 LSU
Number of farms	-	84.000	67740	39790	24725	16405	8823	5542
Number of farms (%)	-	10%	12,5%	7,4%	4,6%	3,0%	1,6%	1,0%
Number of heads (x1000)	-	32.811	34.230	26.138	20.444	16.598	11.784	8.965
Number of heads (%)*	-	41%	46%	35%	28%	23%	16%	12%
*equals the % of ammonia and methane emitted								

Mixed farms

Mixed Farms								
	Current IED	IED IA 2016 census	New data from 2020 Eurostat census					
		150 LSU	150 LSU	200 LSU	250 LSU	300 LSU	400 LSU	500 LSU
Number of farms	-	-	9330	7513	5818	4596	2693	1730
Number of farms (%)	-	-	27%	21%	17%	13%	8%	5%

All farms – total numbers and coverage

Farms (total numbers and coverage)								
	Current IED	IED IA 2016 census	New data from 2020 Eurostat census					
		150 LSU	150 LSU	200 LSU	250 LSU	300 LSU	400 LSU	500 LSU
Pigs: number of farms (total)	11100	48500	37248	32140	28253	24979	19378	15343
Pigs: number of farms (% coverage)	4%	18%	61%	53%	47%	41%	32%	25%
Poultry: number of farms (total)	12000	51700	20390	17110	14358	12077	9225	7054
Poultry: number of farms (% coverage)	3.7%	15%	58%	48%	41%	34%	26%	20%
Cattle: number of farms (total)	-	84000	67740	39790	24725	16405	8823	5542
Cattle: number of farms (% coverage)	-	10%	12.5%	7.4%	4.6%	3.0%	1.6%	1.0%
Mixed farms (total)	-	-	9330	7513	5818	4596	2693	1730
Mixed farms (% coverage)	-	-	27%	21%	17%	13%	8%	5%
Total number of farms	23100	184200	134708	96553	73154	58057	40119	29669
Total number of farms (% coverage)	2%	13%	20%	14%	11%	9%	6%	4%

Heads – total numbers and coverage

Heads (total numbers and % coverage) - includes all heads from specialist and mixed farms

	Current IED	IED IA 2016 census	New data from 2020 Eurostat census					
		150 LSU	150 LSU	200 LSU	250 LSU	300 LSU	400 LSU	500 LSU
Pigs: number of heads (x1000)	-	84,073	126,598	121,133	116,128	111,228	101,265	92,223
Pigs: number of heads %	35%	80%	91%	87%	83%	80%	72%	66%
Poultry: number of heads (x1000)	-	1,058,000	1,386,460	1,311,198	1,229,238	1,148,662	1,031,221	924,179
Poultry: number of heads %	35%	87%	89%	84%	79%	73%	66%	59%
Cattle: number of heads (x1000)	-	32,811	34,230	26,138	20,444	16,598	11,784	8,965
Cattle: number of heads %	-	41%	46%	35%	28%	23%	16%	12%

Findings – revised data for 150 LSU

- The significant reduction in number of farms observed is driven by:
 - Concentration of the sector between 2016 and 2020 (especially pig and poultry farms)
 - Improved methodology to reduce risks of double counting of mixed farms
- The resulting overall numbers for a threshold set at 150 LSU are, *subject to refinement of the respective impacts of concentration and doubled counting*:
 - Total number of farms covered: **134 708** (184 200 in 2016) which is **20%** (13% in 2016) of non-subsistence farms
 - Farm numbers: poultry **20 390** (52 700 reduced by 61%); pig **37 248** (48 500 reduced by 23%); cattle **67 740** (84 000 reduced by 19%), **9 330** mixed farms
 - Share of animal heads covered which equals proportion of emissions covered: poultry **89%** (87% in 2016), pig **91%** (80% in 2016), cattle **46%** (41% in 2016)

General findings - qualitative

- The proposed 150 LSU threshold covers an overall higher share of the relevant sector, but significantly fewer farms
- A lower number of farms of higher average size, means that for the 150 LSU threshold, compared to the initial assessment:
 - A higher share of polluting emissions is covered
 - The lower number of farms covered reduces the administrative costs
 - The higher average size of farms covered increases the efficiency of measures taken by farmers
 - A more positive overall societal benefits to cost ratio (higher than 11)
- These trends are the same for other LSU levels assessed

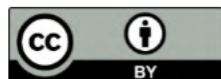
Thank you

More info?

<https://ec.europa.eu/environment/industry/stationary/index.htm>



#EUGreenDeal



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