



- 2 Quality Assurance (QA)
 - **Reporting practicalities**
- **4** Units and interpretation
- 5 Dissemination of data



Some housekeeping guidance for online participants.....

English



Recording



This is dialogue



Your name in TFAMS



Keep your camera on



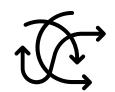
Don't worry about your English! This is a safe space and most of us are non-native speakers ©

The workshop is being recorded for internal purposes only

Raise your hand if you wish to speak.
We will open the floor for question after each section.
Use the chat to share materials or for specific comments that are not intended for discussion

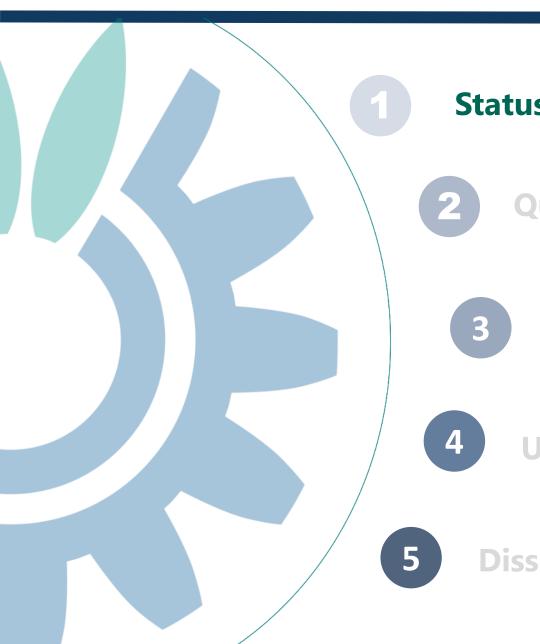
In chat messages, please type your name first, if it isn't clear who you are.

We would love to see and interact with you! Please keep your camera on, and the microphone mute unless you want to speak



Technical difficulties? Send a message through the chat, or email to joao.costa@eea.europa.eu

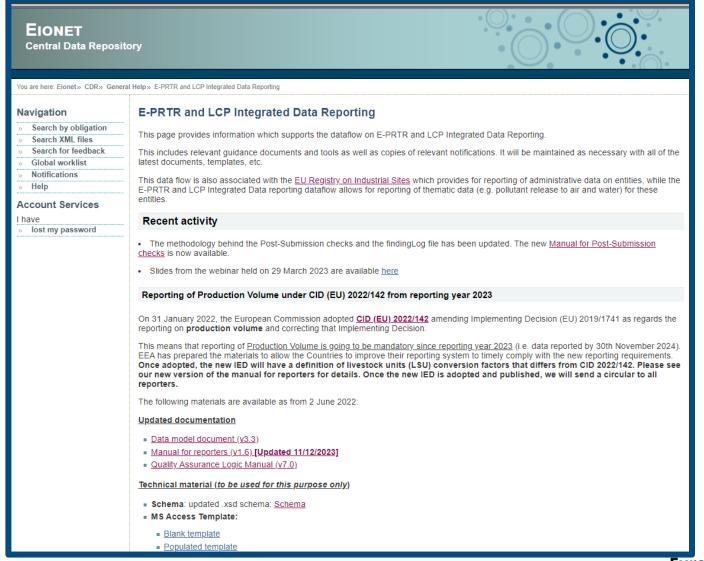




- 1 Status of reporting tool
 - 2 Quality Assurance (QA)
 - **Reporting practicalities**
 - 4 Units and interpretation
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Production Volume - Reporting tools - Where to find





Production Volume – Reporting tools status



.xml schema updated



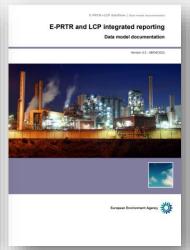
MS Access template updated





Access to .xml converter updated



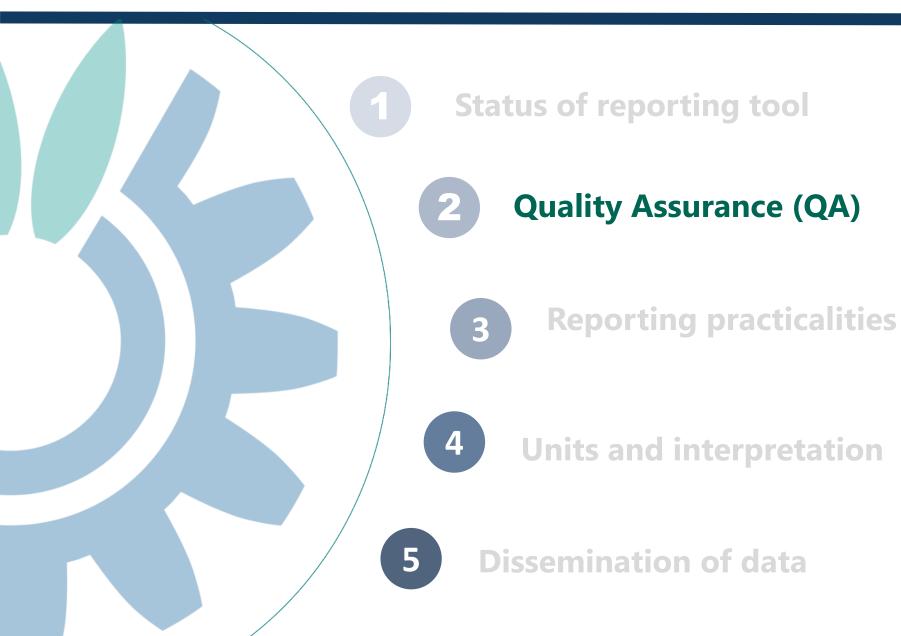




Updated documentation:

- **Manual for reporters**
- Data model
- QA documentation with additional Production Volume checks

*all the documentation and templates are available here https://cdr.eionet.europa.eu/help/eprtr_lcp since 2nd June 2023





Production Volume - Automatic QA on CDR

Automatic QA on CDR

- → 6 automatic checks (C.17) have been developed and implemented on CDR
- Checks are focused on coherence and completeness of reporting
- → Check on quantity are not in place

C17.1 ProductionVolume reporting completeness

✓ Check that production volume has been reported (including zeros) for all facilities included in the Integrated E-PRTR/LCP submission

C17.2 ProductionVolumeUnitCode appropriate

✓ Check that at least one of the productionVolumeUnitCode matches the EPRTRAnnexIMainActivity

Facility	EPRTRAnnexIMain Activity	productionVolumeUnitCode	Result
Facility1	4(a)(i)	TOP_4(a)(i)	No error
Facility 2	4(a)(i)	TOP_2(c)	Blocking error
Facility 3	4(a)(i)	TOP_4(a)	No error
		TOP_2(c)	
Facility 4	4(a)(i)	TOP_2(c)	Blocking error
		TOP_4(b)	

C17.3 ProductionVolumeUnitCode correlates with reported activities

✓ Where more than one production volume value is reported the UnitCode(s) must match one of the EPRTRAnnexIOtherActivity code(s) reported

Facility	EPRTRAnnexI MainActivity	EPRTRAnnexIO therActivity	productionVolumeUn itCode	Result
Facility 3	4(a)(i)	2(c)	TOP_4(a)	No error
			TOP_2(c)	
Facility 4	4(b)	4(a)(i), 4(a)(ii)	TOP_2(c)	Blocking error
			TOP_4(b)	

C17.4 Number of productionVolume entries compared to number of activities

- ✓ Check that more than one production volume (unit code) is not reported per activity within a facility
- ✓ The number of productionVolume entries must be less than or equal to the number of reported activities

C17.5 ProductionVolumeUnitCode uniqueness

✓ Only one of each **productionVolumeUnitCode** can be reported for a facility

Facility	EPRTRAnnexI MainActivity	EPRTRAnnexIO therActivity	productionVolumeUn itCode	Result
Facility 3	4(a)(i)	4(a)(ii)	TOP_4(a)(i)	No error
			TOP_4(a)(ii)	
Facility 4	4(a)(i)	4(a)(ii)	TOP_4(a)	Blocking error
			TOP_4(a)	

C17.6 Activities with no associated ProductionVolume UnitCode

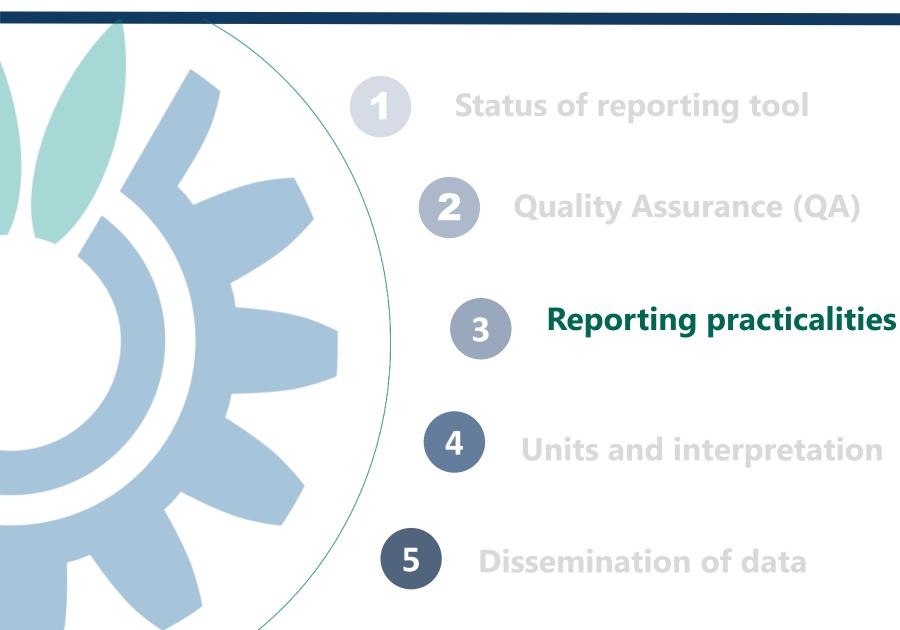
- ✓ A product would be expected for every E-PRTR Annex I activity undertaken at a facility
- ✓ A check to identify which otherActivities no production volume has been reported for

An information message as this is not mandatory reporting

Production Volume - QA

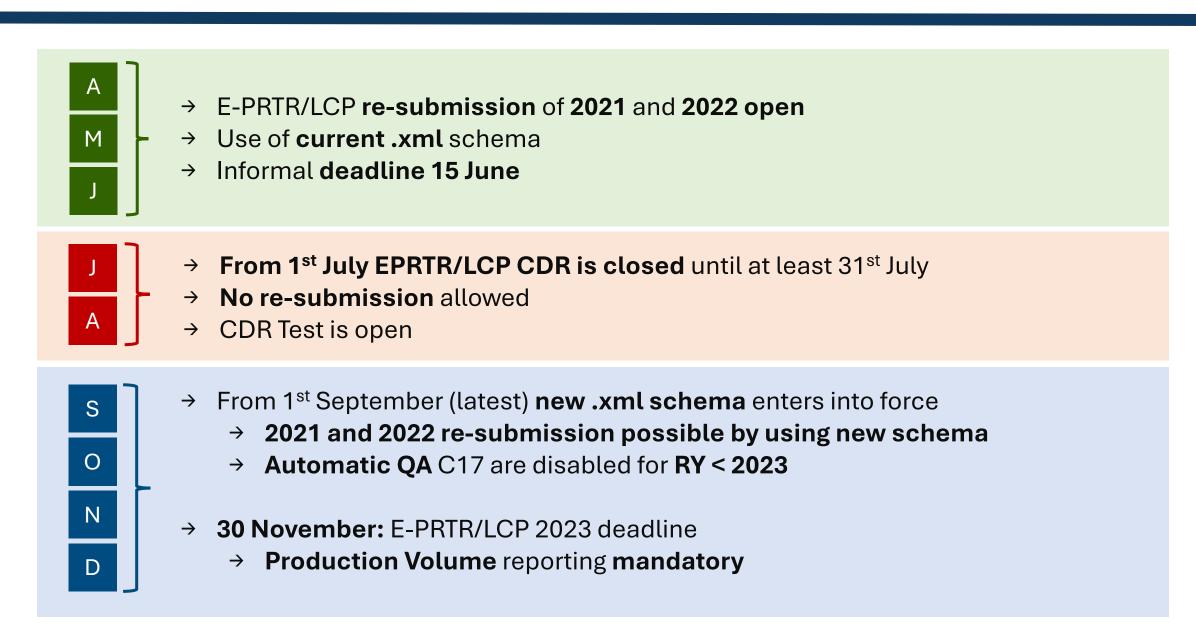


- → Full description in section C17 of "Quality assurance logic" manual
- → Additional practical examples on how to report data available in Annex 2, Table 9





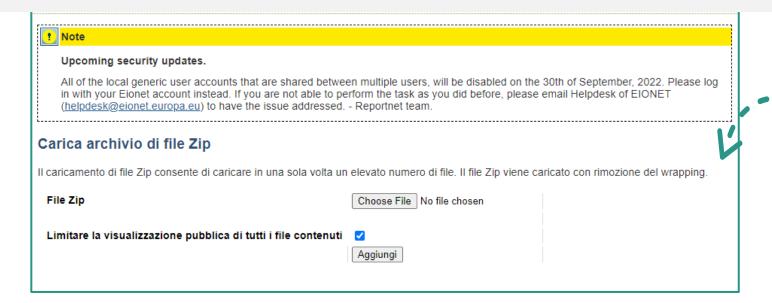
E-PRTR/LCP Reporting practicalities 1/2

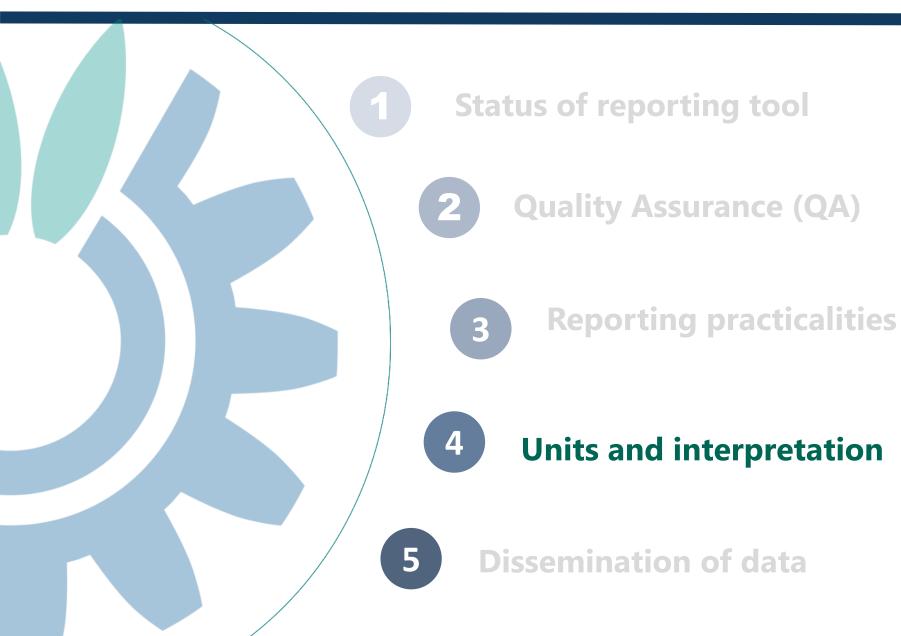


E-PRTR/LCP Reporting practicalities 2/2



- Production Volume data is covered by CONFIDENTIALITY
- Once the .xml file is uploaded into CDR, reporters shall tick the box
 - → "Limit view from public view"







Production Volume - Discussion on units

Intensive livestock farming

- → Should we consider "animal places" or "animal kept during reporting year"?
- → Mixed farm: capacity threshold is exceeded for only one animal (e.g. poultry). What has to be reported?
- → Poultry farm, with mixed activities (slaughter, rearing/fattening): how to do the accounting?
- → LSU conversion rates: which one to use? Clarification based on new IED.

Non-thermal waste treatment

→ Main activity is 5(a). Facilities treats both H and NH waste. What should be considered in reporting Production Volume?



Production Volume - Discussion on units

Mining

→ For activity 3(a) and 3(b) what should be considered as "extracted material"

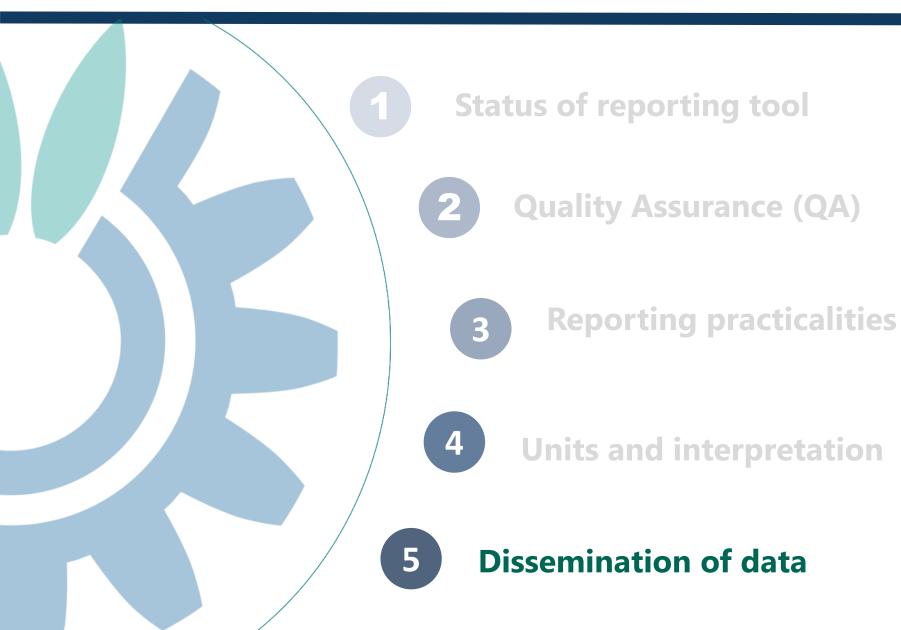
Surface treatment

- \rightarrow For activity 2(f):
 - Should we consider the volume of the whole bath or just the amount of active product?
 - 30m³ threshold is per treatment or the total volume of all treatment bath?

Pharmaceutical products

→ Should packaging material be considered (e.g. syringe) or only the actual product (e.g. insulin, pills)?





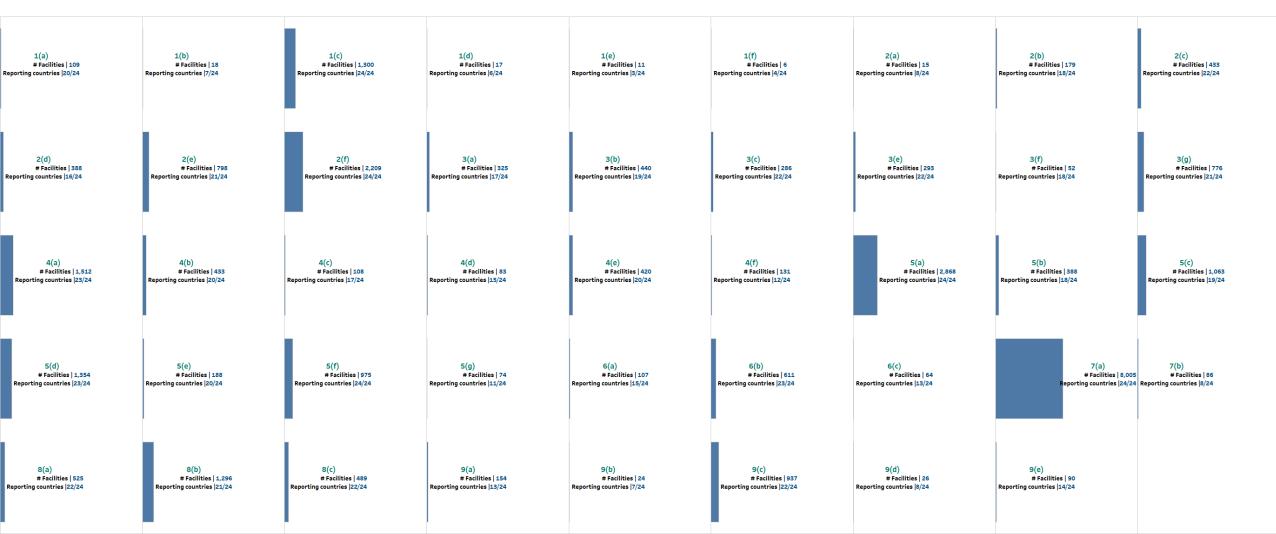


Production Volume - Data Publication



-) Individual data points will not be made available to the public (CID 2022/142)
- Production volume aggregated data will be included in the Industrial Dataset
- Aggregated EU-27 value for each aggregated Annex I activity with more than 3MS reporting
- Aggregated All-EPRTR countries to be published, only in case of more than 3 non-EU countries are reporting
- > Publication of National data: no publication in December. Two approaches are under investigation.

Production Volume - Data Publication



Production Volume - Data Publication - National values

EUROSTAT APPROACH

Business data are considered confidential if they lead to **disclosure of information about a particular company**.

For example, the aggregated turnover of a specific type of company located in a specific region would be considered confidential if this region only **has 1 or 2 companies of this type**.

Dominance rule: For a specific disclosed data point, less than 3 companies are market dominants (they contribute to e.g. 90% or 95% of the total)

P% rule: A contributor to a data point should not be able to derive an estimate of another contributor with a high level of certainty (e.g. if a producer was able to say if I produce x, then my competitor produces y)

Production Volume - Data Publication - National values

F-GASES approach

- 1. Three-company group rule. This rule stipulates that any value that is published must be the sum of at least three different companies.
- 2. 5% significance rule. The contributions of small companies to any value may be insignificant, and larger companies' confidentiality may be compromised despite the first rule. Therefore, a value remains confidential if fewer than three companies make up more than 95% of the total, discounting the smallest contributors that make up 5% of the sum.
- 3. Preventing deduction. Deduction might be possible where a confidential value is part of a sum of substances or transactions. For example, a confidential value for sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) may be deduced if there are figures published for perfluorocarbons (PFCs) as well as a total for SF6 and PFCs.

