



**REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA  
COUNCIL OF MINISTERS**

**DECISION**

*(Draft 3 Final of 28 January 2010)*

No. \_\_\_\_\_, date \_\_\_\_\_

**ON  
THE IMPLEMENTATION OF POLLUTANT RELEASE AND TRANSFER  
REGISTER**

Pursuant to Article 100 of the Constitution and to Article 28, paragraph 4 of the Law no \_\_, dated \_\_\_\_ “On Environment Protection” and Article 3, paragraph 1 of the UNECE Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers ratified by the Republic of Albania with the law No. 9548, dated 01.06.2006, “On adhering of the in UNECE Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers”, upon the proposal of the Minister of Environment, Forestry and Water Administration, the Council of Ministers;

**DECIDED:**

**I. GENERAL**

1. The establishment of the integrated pollutant release and transfer register (hereinafter referred to as “PRTR”) in the Republic of Albania in the form of a publicly accessible electronic database.

**II. DEFINITIONS**

2. The following terms have the following meanings:

- a. **'waste'** has the meaning given to it by the Law no \_\_\_\_, dated \_\_\_\_, "On Waste Management";
  - a. **'hazardous waste'** has the meaning given to it by the Law no \_\_\_\_, dated \_\_\_\_, "On Waste Management";
  - b. **'waste water'** has the meaning given to it by the Law no \_\_\_\_, dated \_\_\_\_, "On Water Resources" and any other used water which is subject, because of the substances or objects it contains, to regulation by other legislation;;
  - c. **'disposal'** has the meaning given to it by the Law no \_\_\_\_, dated \_\_\_\_, "On Waste Management";
  - d. **'recovery'** has the meaning given to it by the Law no \_\_\_\_, dated \_\_\_\_, "On Waste Management";
  - e. **'land treatment'** has the meaning given to it by the Law no \_\_\_\_, dated \_\_\_\_, "On Waste Management";
  - f. **'deep injection'** has the meaning given to it by the Law no \_\_\_\_, dated \_\_\_\_, "On Waste Management";
  - g. **'the public'** has the meaning given to it by the Law on Environmental Protection;
  - h. **'reporting year'** means the calendar year for which data on releases of pollutants and off-site transfers must be gathered;
  - i. **'Minister'** means the Minister of the Ministry in charge of Environment Protection;
  - j. **'EFA'** means the Environment and Forest Agency.
3. All other terms used in this Decision shall have the same meaning provided by Article 2 of the UNECE Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers, ratified by the Law No. 9548, dated 01.06.2006.

### **III. CONTENT OF THE POLLUTANT RELEASE AND TRANSFER REGISTER**

4. The PRTR shall include information on:
- a. releases of pollutants referred to in Paragraph 8(a) that must be reported by the operators of the facilities carrying out the activities listed in Annex I;
  - b. off-site transfers of waste referred to in Paragraph 8(b) and of pollutants in waste water referred to in Paragraph 8(c), that must be reported by the operators of the facilities carrying out the activities listed in Annex I;
  - c. releases of pollutants from diffuse sources referred to in Paragraph 20, where available.

### **IV. DESIGN AND STRUCTURE OF THE POLLUTANT RELEASE AND TRANSFER REGISTER**

5. EFA shall publish the PRTR, presenting the data in both aggregated and non-aggregated forms, so that releases and transfers can be searched for and identified by:
  - a. facility, including the facility's parent company where applicable, and its geographical location, including the river basin;
  - b. activity;
  - c. pollutant or waste, as appropriate;
  - d. each environmental medium (air, water, land) into which the pollutant is released;
  - e. off-site transfers of waste and their destination, as appropriate;
  - f. off-site transfers of pollutants in waste water;
  - g. diffuse sources;
  - h. facility owner or operator.
6. The PRTR shall be designed for maximum ease of public access to allow the information, under normal operating conditions, to be continuously and readily accessible on the Internet and by other electronic means. Its design shall take into account the possibility of its future expansion and shall include all data reported for previous reporting years, up to at least the last ten previous reporting years.
7. The detailed design, structure and the procedures for the protection and security of the PRTR database shall be endorsed by Order of the Minister.

## **V. REQUIREMENTS ON REPORTING BY OPERATORS**

8. The operator of each facility that undertakes one or more of the activities specified in Annex I above the applicable capacity thresholds specified therein shall report the amounts annually to EFA, along with an indication of whether the information is based on measurement, calculation or estimation, of the following:
  - a. releases to air, water and land of any pollutant specified in Annex II for which the applicable threshold value specified in Annex II is exceeded;
  - b. off-site transfers of hazardous waste exceeding 2 tonnes per year or of non hazardous waste exceeding 2,000 tonnes per year, for any operations of recovery or disposal, with the exception of the disposal operations of land treatment and deep injection referred to in Paragraph 9, indicating with 'R' or 'D' respectively whether the waste is destined for recovery or disposal and, for transboundary movements of hazardous waste, the name and address of the recoverer or the disposer of the waste and the actual recovery or disposal site;

- c. off-site transfers of any pollutant specified in Annex II in waste water destined for waste-water treatment for which the threshold value specified in Annex II, column 1b is exceeded.
9. Waste which is subject to 'land treatment' or 'deep injection' disposal operations shall be reported as a release to land only by the operator of the facility originating the waste.
10. The operator of each facility that undertakes one or more of the activities specified in Annex I above the applicable capacity thresholds specified therein shall communicate to EFA the information identifying the facility in accordance with Annex III, unless that information is already available to EFA in accordance with the provision of paragraph 8 of this DCM.
11. In the case of data indicated as being based on measurement or calculation the analytical method and/or the method of calculation shall be reported.
12. The releases referred to in Annex II reported under Paragraph 8(a), shall include all releases from all activities included in Annex I at the site of the facility.
13. The information referred to in Paragraphs 8 to 12 shall include information on releases and transfers resulting as totals of all deliberate, accidental, routine and non-routine activities. In providing this information operators shall specify, where available, any data that relate to accidental releases.
14. The operator of each facility shall collect with appropriate periodic frequency the information needed to determine which of the facility's releases and off-site transfers are subject to reporting requirements under Paragraph 8 to 12.
15. When preparing the report, the operator concerned shall use the best available information, which may include monitoring data, emission factors, mass balance equations, indirect monitoring or other calculations, engineering judgements and other methods in line with Paragraph 23 and in accordance with internationally approved methodologies, which are approved by Minister.
16. The operator of each facility concerned shall keep available for EFA the records of the data from which the reported information was derived for a period of five years, starting from the end of the reporting year concerned. These records shall also describe the methodology used for data gathering.
17. Where information is kept confidential in accordance with the law "On classified information as "state secret"" or is subject of protection from the legislation in

force on the personal data, professional data or commercial data, EFA shall indicate separately for each facility claiming confidentiality the type of information that has been withheld and the reason for which it has been withheld as provided in Article 43 of the Law “On Environmental Protection”.

18. In providing the information to the EFA in accordance with this Decision, the operator shall use the format set out in Annex III.
19. The deadline for reporting of the information from the operator for a calendar year shall be the 1<sup>st</sup> April of the following year.

## **VI. RELEASES FROM DIFFUSE SOURCES**

20. EFA, shall include in a specific section of the PRTR information on releases from diffuse sources where such information exists.
21. The information referred to in Paragraph 20 shall be organised such as to allow users to search for and identify releases of pollutants from diffuse sources according to park territorial boundary and shall include information on the type of methodology used to derive the information.
22. Where EFA determines that no data on the releases from diffuse sources exist, it shall take measures to initiate monitoring the releases of relevant pollutants from one or more diffuse sources using internationally approved methodologies, which are approved by the Minister.

## **VII. QUALITY ASSURANCE AND ASSESSMENT**

23. The operator of each facility subject to the reporting requirements set out in Paragraphs 8 to 12 is responsible for assuring the quality of the information that they report.
24. EFA shall assess the quality of the data provided by the operators of the facilities referred to in Paragraph 23, in particular as to their completeness, consistency and credibility.

## **VIII. ACCESS TO INFORMATION**

25. EFA shall make the PRTR publicly accessible by dissemination free of charge on the Internet in accordance with Article 43 of the Law “On Environmental Protection”, within one year from entry into force of this Decision.

26. Where the information contained in the PRTR is not easily accessible to the public by direct electronic means, shall be made publicly accessible in the central office and regional branches of EFA.

#### **IX. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND ACCESS TO JUSTICE**

27. EFA shall provide the public with the opportunity to submit any relevant comments, information, analyses or opinions in respect to PRTR functioning.
28. Access to justice in matters relating to public access to environmental information shall be ensured in accordance with Article 43 of the Law On Environmental Protection.

#### **X. FINAL DISPOSITIONS**

29. The detailed instruments and methodologies for the proper implementation of the PRTR shall be endorsed by the Minister and shall include:
- a. reporting procedures;
  - b. monitoring procedures;
  - c. the data to be reported;
  - d. quality assurance and assessment;
  - e. indication of type of withheld data and reasons why they were withheld in the case of confidential data;
  - f. reference to internationally approved release determination and analytical methods, and sampling methodologies;
  - g. coding of activities according to Annex I to this Decision and to the Law “On Environmental Permitting”.
30. The Minister is responsible for endorsing the normative acts for the application of paragraph 7, 22 and 29 of this decision.
31. The Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Water Administration and EFA are responsible for the implementation of this decision.

This decision enters into force 15 days after publication in the Official Journal.

**PRIME MINISTER**

**SALI BERISHA**

## Annex I List of Activities

Number	Activity	Capacity Threshold
1.	Energy sector	
a.	Mineral oil and gas refineries	-----
b.	Installations for gasification and liquefaction	-----
c.	Thermal power stations and other combustion installations	With a heat input of 50MW
d.	Coke ovens	-----
e.	Coal rolling mills	With a capacity of 1 tonne per hour
f.	Installations for the manufacture of coal products and solid smokeless fuel	-----
2	Production and processing of metals	
a.	Metal ore (including sulphide ore) roasting or sintering installations	-----
b.	Installations for the production of pig iron or steel (primary or secondary melting) including continuous casting	With a capacity of 2,5 tonnes per hour
c.	Installations for the processing of ferrous metals:	
	h. Hot-rolling mills	With a capacity of 20 tonnes of crude steel per hour
	ii. Smitheries with hammers	With an energy of 50 kilojoules per hammer, where the calorific power used exceeds 20 MW
	iii. Application of protective fused metal coats	With an input of 2 tonnes of crude steel per hour
d.	Ferrous metal foundries	With a production capacity of 20 tonnes per day
e.	Non-ferrous metal installations for:	
	i. the production of non-ferrous crude metals from ore, concentrates or secondary raw materials by metallurgical, chemical or electrolytic processes	-----
	ii. the smelting, including the alloying, of non-ferrous metals, including recovered products (refining, foundry casting, etc.)	With a melting capacity of 4 tonnes per day for lead and cadmium or 20 tonnes per day for all other metals
f.	Installations for surface treatment of metals and plastic materials using an	Where the volume of the treatment vats equals 30

Number	Activity	Capacity Threshold
	electrolytic or chemical process	m <sup>3</sup>
3	Mineral industry	
a.	Underground mining and related operations	----
b.	Opencast mining and quarrying	Where the surface of the area effectively under extractive operation equals 25 hectares
c.	Installations for the production of:	
	i. Cement clinker in rotary kilns	With a production capacity of 500 tonnes per day
	ii. Lime in rotary kilns	With a production capacity of 50 tonnes per day
	iii. Cement clinker or lime in other furnaces	With a production capacity of 50 tonnes per day
d.	Installations for the production of asbestos and the manufacture of asbestos-based products	----
e.	Installations for the manufacture of glass, including glass fibre	With a melting capacity of 20 tonnes per day
f.	Installations for melting mineral substances, including the production of mineral fibres	With a melting capacity of 20 tonnes per day
g.	Installations for the manufacture of ceramic products by firing, in particular roofing tiles, bricks, refractory bricks, tiles, stoneware or porcelain	With a production capacity of 75 tonnes per day, or with a kiln capacity of 4m <sup>3</sup> and with a setting density per kiln of 300 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
4	Chemical industry	
a.	Chemical installations for the production on an industrial scale of basic organic chemicals, such as:	
	i. Simple hydrocarbons (linear or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated, aliphatic or aromatic)	----
	ii. Oxygen-containing hydrocarbons such as alcohols, aldehydes, ketones, carboxylic acids, esters, acetates, ethers, peroxides, epoxy resins	----
	iii. Sulphurous hydrocarbons	----
	iv. Nitrogenous hydrocarbons such as amines, amides, nitrous compounds, nitro compounds or nitrate compounds, nitriles, cyanates, isocyanates	----
	v. Phosphorus-containing hydrocarbons	----

Number	Activity	Capacity Threshold
	vi. Halogenic hydrocarbons	----
	vii. Organometallic compounds	----
	viii. Basic plastic materials (polymers, synthetic fibres and cellulose-based fibres)	----
	ix. Synthetic rubbers	----
	x. Dyes and pigments	----
	xi. Surface-active agents and surfactants	----
b.	Chemical installations for the production on an industrial scale of basic inorganic chemicals, such as:	
	i. Gases, such as ammonia, chlorine or hydrogen chloride, fluorine or hydrogen fluoride, carbon oxides, sulphur compounds, nitrogen oxides, hydrogen, sulphur dioxide, carbonyl chloride	----
	ii. Acids, such as chromic acid, hydrofluoric acid, phosphoric acid, nitric acid, hydrochloric acid, sulphuric acid, oleum, sulphurous acids	----
	iii. Bases, such as ammonium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide	----
	iv. Salts, such as ammonium chloride, potassium chlorate, potassium carbonate, sodium carbonate, perborate, silver nitrate	----
	v. Non-metals, metal oxides or other inorganic compounds such as calcium carbide, silicon, silicon carbide	----
c.	Chemical installations for the production on an industrial scale of phosphorous-, nitrogen- or potassium-based fertilisers (simple or compound fertilisers)	----
d.	Chemical installations for the production on an industrial scale of basic plant health products and of biocides	----
e.	Installations using a chemical or biological process for the production on an industrial scale of basic pharmaceutical products	----
f.	Installations for the production on an industrial scale of explosives and pyrotechnic products	----

<b>Number</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Capacity Threshold</b>
5	Waste and wastewater management	
a.	Installations for the recovery or disposal of hazardous waste	Receiving 10 tonnes per day
b.	Installations for the incineration of non-hazardous waste in the scope of the Law on Waste Management	With a capacity of 3 tonnes per hour
c.	Installations for the disposal of non-hazardous waste	With a capacity of 50 tonnes per day
d.	Landfills (excluding landfills for inert waste and landfills, which were definitely closed before 16 July 2001 or for which the after-care phase required by the Law on Waste Management has expired)	Receiving 10 tonnes per day or with a total capacity of 25 000 tonnes
e.	Installations for the disposal or recycling of animal carcasses and animal waste	With a treatment capacity of 10 tonnes per day
f.	Urban waste-water treatment plants	With a capacity of 100 000 population equivalents (p.e.)
g.	Independently operated industrial waste-water treatment plants which serve one or more activities of this Annex	With a capacity of 10 000 m <sup>3</sup> per day
6	Paper and wood production and processing	
a.	Industrial plants for the production of pulp from timber or similar fibrous materials	----
b.	Industrial plants for the production of paper and board and other primary wood products (such as chipboard, fibreboard and plywood)	With a production capacity of 20 tonnes per day
c.	Industrial plants for the preservation of wood and wood products with chemicals	With a production capacity of 50 m <sup>3</sup> per day
7	Intensive livestock production and aquaculture	
a.	Installations for the intensive rearing of:	
	i. Poultry	With 40 000 places for poultry
	ii. Pigs	i) With 2 000 places for production pigs ((over 30 kg) ii) With 750 places for sows
b.	Intensive aquaculture	With a production capacity of 1 000 tonnes of fish or shellfish per year
8	Animal and vegetable products from the food and beverage	

Number	Activity	Capacity Threshold
	sector	
a.	Slaughterhouses	With a carcass production capacity of 50 tonnes per day
b.	Treatment and processing intended for the production of food and beverage products from:	
	i. Animal raw materials (other than milk)	With a finished product production capacity of 75 tonnes per day
	ii. Vegetable raw materials	With a finished product production capacity of 300 tonnes per day (average value on a quarterly basis)
c.	Treatment and processing of milk	With a capacity to receive 200 tonnes of milk per day (average value on an annual basis)
9	Other activities	
a.	Plants for the pre-treatment (operations such as washing, bleaching, mercerisation) or dyeing of fibres or textiles	With a treatment capacity of 10 tonnes per day
b.	Plants for the tanning of hides and skins	With a treatment capacity of 12 tonnes of finished product per day
c.	Installations for the surface treatment of substances, objects or products using organic solvents, in particular for dressing, printing, coating, degreasing, waterproofing, sizing, painting, cleaning or impregnating	With a consumption capacity of 150 kg per hour or 200 tonnes per year
d.	Installations for the production of carbon (hard-burnt coal) or electro-graphite by means of incineration or graphitisation	----
e.	Installations for the building of, and painting or removal of paint from ships	With a capacity for ships 100 m long

**Note to Annex I**

Where no Capacity Threshold is indicated in the Table, this means that all facilities in this activity, whatever their capacity, are subject to the requirements of this Decision of the Council of Ministers

## Annex II List of Pollutants

Releases of pollutants falling into several categories of pollutants shall be reported for each of these categories.

Number	CAS number	Pollutant <sup>1</sup>	Chemical formula or abbreviation	Threshold for releases (column 1) <sup>2</sup>		
				Releases to air (column 1a) kg/year	Releases to water (column 1b) kg/year	Releases to land (column 1c) kg/year
1	74-82-8	Methane	CH <sub>4</sub>	100,000		
2	630-08-0	Carbon monoxide	CO	500,000		
3	124-38-9	Carbon dioxide	CO <sub>2</sub>	100 million		
4		Hydro-fluorocarbons <sup>3</sup>	HFC	100		
5	10024-97-2	Nitrous oxide	N <sub>2</sub> O	10,000		
6	7664-41-7	Ammonia	NH <sub>3</sub>	10,000		
7		Non-methane volatile organic compounds	NMVOC	100,000		
8		Nitrogen oxides	NO <sub>x</sub> / NO <sub>2</sub>	100,000		
9		Perfluorocarbons <sup>4</sup>	PFC	100		
10	2551-62-4	Sulphur hexafluoride	SF <sub>6</sub>	50		
11		Sulphur oxides	SO <sub>x</sub> / SO <sub>2</sub>	150,000		
12		Total nitrogen			50,000	50,000
13		Total phosphorus			5,000	5,000
14		Hydrochlorofluorocarbons <sup>5</sup>	HCFC	1		
15		Chlorofluorocarbons <sup>6</sup>	CFC	1		
16		Halons <sup>7</sup>		1		
17		Arsenic and compounds <sup>8</sup>	As	20	5	5
18		Cadmium and compounds <sup>8</sup>	Cd	10	5	5

Number	CAS number	Pollutant <sup>1</sup>	Chemical formula or abbreviation	Threshold for releases (column 1) <sup>2</sup>		
				Releases to air (column 1a) kg/year	Releases to water (column 1b) kg/year	Releases to land (column 1c) kg/year
19		Chromium and compounds <sup>8</sup>	Cr	100	50	50
20		Copper and compounds <sup>8</sup>	Cu	100	50	50
21		Mercury and compounds <sup>8</sup>	Hg	10	1	1
22		Nickel and compounds <sup>8</sup>	Ni	50	20	20
23		Lead and compounds <sup>8</sup>	Pb	200	20	20
24		Zinc and compounds <sup>8</sup>	Zn	200	100	100
25	15972-60-8	Alachlor			1	1
26	309-00-2	Aldrin		1	1	1
27	1912-24-9	Altrazine			1	1
28	57-74-9	Chlordane		1	1	1
29	143-50-0	Chlordecone		1	1	1
30	470-90-6	Chlorfenvinphos			1	1
31	85535-84-8	Chloro-alkanes	C <sub>10</sub> -C <sub>13</sub>		1	1
32	2921-88-2	Chlorpyrifos			1	1
33	50-29-3	DDT		1	1	1
34	107-06-2	1,2-dichloroethane	EDC	1,000	10	10
35	75-09-2	Dichloromethane	DCM	1,000	10	10
36	60-57-1	Dieldrin		1	1	1
37	330-54-1	Diuron			1	1
38	115-29-7	Endosulphan			1	1
39	72-20-8	Endrin		1	1	1
40		Halogenated organic compounds <sup>9</sup>	AOX		1,000	1,000
41	76-44-8	Heptachlor		1	1	1

Number	CAS number	Pollutant <sup>1</sup>	Chemical formula or abbreviation	Threshold for releases (column 1) <sup>2</sup>		
				Releases to air (column 1a) kg/year	Releases to water (column 1b) kg/year	Releases to land (column 1c) kg/year
42	118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	HCB	10	1	1
43	87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	HCBD		1	1
44	608-73-1	1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachlorocyclohexane	HCH	10	1	1
45	58-89-9	Lindane		1	1	1
46	2385-85-5	Mirex		1	1	1
47		PCDD + PCDF (dioxins + furans) (as Teq) <sup>10</sup>		0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
48	608-93-5	Pentachlorobenzene		1	1	1
49	87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	PCP	10	1	1
50	1336-36-3	Polychlorinated biphenyls	PCB	0.1	0.1	0.1
51	122-34-9	Simazine			1	1
52	127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	PER	2,000	10	
53	56-23-5	Tetrachloromethane	TCM	100	1	
54	12002-48-1	Trichlorobenzenes (all isomers)	TCB	10	1	
55	71-55-6	1,1,1-trichloroethane		100		
56	79-34-5	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane		50		
57	79-01-6	Trichloroethylene		2,000	10	
58	67-66-3	Trichloromethane		500	10	
59	8001-35-2	Toxaphene		1	1	1
60	75-01-4	Vinyl chloride		1,000	10	10
61	120-12-7	Anthracene		50	1	1
62	71-43-2	Benzene		1,000	200 as BTEX <sup>11</sup>	200 as BTEX <sup>11</sup>
63		Brominated diphenylethers <sup>12</sup>	PBDE		1	1

Number	CAS number	Pollutant <sup>1</sup>	Chemical formula or abbreviation	Threshold for releases (column 1) <sup>2</sup>		
				Releases to air (column 1a) kg/year	Releases to water (column 1b) kg/year	Releases to land (column 1c) kg/year
64		Nonylphenols and nonylphenol ethoxylates	NP / NPE		1	1
65	100-41-4	Ethyl benzene			200 as BTEX <sup>11</sup>	200 as BTEX <sup>11</sup>
66	75-21-8	Ethylene oxide		1,000	10	10
67	34123-59-6	Isoproturon			1	1
68	91-20-3	Naphthalene		100	10	10
69		Organotin compounds (as total tin)	Sn		50	50
70	117-81-7	di-(2-ethyl hexyl) phthalate	DEHP	10	1	1
71	108-95-2	phenols (as total C) <sup>13</sup>			20	20
72		Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons <sup>14</sup>	PAH	50	5	5
73	108-88-3	Toluene			200 as BTEX <sup>11</sup>	200 as BTEX <sup>11</sup>
74		Tributyltin and compounds <sup>15</sup>			1	1
75		Triphenyltin and compounds <sup>16</sup>			1	1
76		Total organic carbon (as total C or COD/3)	TOC		50,000	
77	1582-09-8	Trifluralin			1	1
78	1330-20-7	Xylenes <sup>17</sup>			200 as BTEX <sup>11</sup>	200 as BTEX <sup>11</sup>
79		Chlorides (as total Cl)	Cl		2 million	2 million
80		Chlorine and inorganic compounds (as HCl)	HCl	10,000		
81	1332-21-4	Asbestos		1	1	1
82		Cyanides (as total CN)	CN		50	50
83		Fluorides (as total F)	F		2,000	2,000
84		Fluorine and inorganic compounds (as HF)	HF	5,000		

Number	CAS number	Pollutant <sup>1</sup>	Chemical formula or abbreviation	Threshold for releases (column 1) <sup>2</sup>		
				Releases to air (column 1a) kg/year	Releases to water (column 1b) kg/year	Releases to land (column 1c) kg/year
85	74-90-8	Hydrogen cyanide	HCN	200		
86		Particulate matter	PM <sub>10</sub>	50,000		
87	1806-26-4	Octylphenols and octylphenol ethoxylates			1	
88	206-44-0	Fluoranthene			1	
89	465-73-6	Isodrin			1	
90	36355-1-8	hexabromobiphenyl		0.1	0.1	0.1
91	191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene			1	

## Notes to Annex II

1. Unless otherwise specified any pollutant specified in Annex II shall be reported as the total mass of that pollutant or, where the pollutant is a group of substances, as the total mass of the group.
2. A gap in the column indicates that the parameter and medium in question do not trigger a reporting requirement.
3. Total mass of hydrogen fluorocarbons: sum of HFC23, HFC32, HFC41, HFC4310mee, HFC125, HFC134, HFC134a, HFC152a, HFC143, HFC143a, HFC227ea, HFC236fa, HFC245ca, HFC365mfc.
4. Total mass of perfluorocarbons: sum of CF<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>8</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>10</sub>, c-C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>8</sub>, C<sub>5</sub>F<sub>12</sub>, C<sub>6</sub>F<sub>14</sub>.
5. Total mass of substances including their isomers of:

- a. CHFCI<sub>2</sub> (HCFC-21)
- b. CHF<sub>2</sub>CI (HCFC-22)
- c. CH<sub>2</sub>FCI (HCFC-31)
- d. C<sub>2</sub>HFCI<sub>4</sub> (HCFC-121)
- e. C<sub>2</sub>HF<sub>2</sub>CI<sub>3</sub> (HCFC-122)
- f. C<sub>2</sub>HF<sub>3</sub>CI<sub>2</sub> (HCFC-123)
- g. C<sub>2</sub>HF<sub>4</sub>CI (HCFC-124)
  
- h. C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>FCI<sub>3</sub> (HCFC-131)
- i. C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>CI<sub>2</sub> (HCFC-132)
- j. C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub>CI (HCFC-133)
- k. C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>FCI<sub>2</sub> (HCFC-141)
- l. CH<sub>3</sub>CFCI<sub>2</sub> (HCFC-141b)
- m. C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>F<sub>2</sub>CI (HCFC-142)

- n. CH<sub>3</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>CI (HCFC-142b)
- o. C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>FCI (HCFC-151)
- p. C<sub>3</sub>HFCI<sub>6</sub> (HCFC-221)
- q. C<sub>3</sub>HF<sub>2</sub>CI<sub>5</sub> (HCFC-222)
- r. C<sub>3</sub>HF<sub>3</sub>CI<sub>4</sub> (HCFC-223)
- s. C<sub>3</sub>HF<sub>4</sub>CI<sub>3</sub> (HCFC-224)
- t. C<sub>3</sub>HF<sub>5</sub>CI<sub>2</sub> (HCFC-225)
- u. CF<sub>3</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>CHCI<sub>2</sub> (HCFC-225ca)
- v. CF<sub>2</sub>CI<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>CHCI<sub>2</sub>F (HCFC-225cb)
- w. C<sub>3</sub>HF<sub>6</sub>CI (HCFC-226)
- x. C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>FCI<sub>5</sub> (HCFC-231)
- y. C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>CI<sub>4</sub> (HCFC-232)

- z. C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub>CI<sub>3</sub> (HCFC-233)
- aa. C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>CI<sub>2</sub> (HCFC-234)
- bb. C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub>CI (HCFC-235)
- cc. C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>FCI<sub>4</sub> (HCFC-241)
- dd. C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>F<sub>2</sub>CI<sub>3</sub> (HCFC-242)
- ee. C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>F<sub>3</sub>CI<sub>2</sub> (HCFC-243)
- ff. C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>F<sub>4</sub>CI (HCFC-244)
- gg. C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>FCI<sub>3</sub> (HCFC-251)
- hh. C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>F<sub>2</sub>CI<sub>2</sub> (HCFC-252)
- ii. C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>F<sub>3</sub>CI (HCFC-253)
- jj. C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>FCI<sub>2</sub> (HCFC-261)
- kk. C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>F<sub>2</sub>CI (HCFC-262)
- ll. C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>FCI (HCFC-271)

6. Total mass of substances including their isomers of:

- a. CFCI<sub>3</sub> (CFC-11)
- b. CF<sub>2</sub>CI<sub>2</sub> (CFC-12)
- c. C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub>CI<sub>3</sub> (CFC-113)
- d. C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>CI<sub>2</sub> (CFC-114)
- e. C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub>CI (CFC-115)

- f. CF<sub>3</sub>CI (CFC-13)
- g. C<sub>2</sub>FCI<sub>5</sub> (CFC-111)
- h. C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>CI<sub>4</sub> (CFC-112)
- i. C<sub>3</sub>FCI<sub>7</sub> (CFC-211)
- j. C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>2</sub>CI<sub>6</sub> (CFC-212)

- k. C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>3</sub>CI<sub>5</sub> (CFC-213)
- l. C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>4</sub>CI<sub>4</sub> (CFC-214)
- m. C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>5</sub>CI<sub>3</sub> (CFC-215)
- n. C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>6</sub>CI<sub>2</sub> (CFC-216)
- o. C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub>CI (CFC-217)

7. Total mass of substances including their isomers of:

- a. CF<sub>2</sub>BrCI (halon-1211)
- b. CF<sub>3</sub>Br (halon-1301)
- c. C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> (halon-2402)
- d. CCl<sub>4</sub> (carbon tetrachloride)

8. All metals shall be reported as the total mass of the element in all chemical forms present in the release.
9. Halogenated organic compounds which can be adsorbed to activated carbon expressed as chloride.
10. Expressed as I-TEQ.
11. Single pollutants are to be reported if the threshold for BTEX (the sum parameter of benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, xylenes) is exceeded.
12. Total mass of the following brominated diphenylethers: penta-BDE, octa-BDE and deca-BDE.
13. Total mass of phenol and simple substituted phenols expressed as total carbon.
14. Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) are to be measured for reporting of releases to air as benzo(a)pyrene (50-32-8), benzo(b)fluoranthene (205-99-2), benzo(k)fluoranthene (207-08-9), indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene (193-39-5).
15. Total mass of tributyltin compounds, expressed as mass of tributyltin.
16. Total mass of triphenyltin compounds, expressed as mass of triphenyltin.
17. Total mass of xylene (ortho-xylene, meta-xylene, para-xylene).

## Annex III Format for the reporting of release and transfer data by operators

### POLLUTANT RELEASE AND TRANSFER REGISTER FORM FOR REPORTING RELEASE AND TRANSFER DATA

Ministry of Environment, Forests and Water Administration, Government of Albania

This Form must be completed by the operator of the premise and submitted to the Environment and Forest Agency. Indicate whether information is based on measurement, calculation or estimate for:

- Releases to air, water and land of any pollutant or waste listed where the threshold value is exceeded
- Off-site transfer of hazardous waste >2 tonnes/year or non-hazardous waste > 2,000 tonnes/year for any operations of recovery or disposal. Transboundary movement of hazardous waste must include name/address of recoverer and disposer, and site of recovery or disposal.
- Off-site transfer of any pollutant or waste listed in wastewater going to a wastewater treatment site for which the threshold value is exceeded
- Identify any accidental releases of pollutants and waste listed.

1. Name and designation of person completing this Form

2. Year for which information is provided

2. Name and identification number of the facility

4. Name of the parent company

Identification of the facility

5. Street address

6. Town/village

7. Post code

8. Nation

9. Coordinates of the location

10. River basin district

11. NACE-code (4 digits)

12. Production volume

13. Main economic activity

14. Number of installations

15. Number of employees

16. Number of operating hours in year

17. Text field for textual information or website address delivered by premises or parent company

18. List all Activities using the ID number provided in Annex I (plus IPPC Code where available)

Main activity	Activity 2	Activity 3	Activity 4	Activity 5

.....continue on a separate sheet if necessary

19. Release data to air for the facility for each pollutant exceeding thresholds given in Annex II. For each pollutant include if this was measured (M), calculated (C) or estimated (E). Describe the method used to measure (M) or calculate (C) or estimate (E) the amounts for each pollutant. For each pollutant give total (T) in kg/year. Identify as (A) accidental releases of each pollutant in kg/year:

Releases to air					
Pollutant		Method		Quantity	
No. Annex II	Name	M/C/E	Method used	T (total) (kg/year)	A (accidental) (kg/year)
					continue in additional rows if necessary

20. Release data to water for the facility for each pollutant exceeding thresholds given in Annex II. For each pollutant include if this was measured (M), calculated (C) or estimated (E). Describe the method used to measure (M) or calculate (C) or estimate (E) amounts for each pollutant. For each pollutant give total (T) in kg/year. Identify as (A) accidental releases of each pollutant in kg/year:

Releases to water					
Pollutant		Method		Quantity	
No. Annex II	Name	M/C/E	Method used	T (total) (kg/year)	A (accidental) (kg/year)
					continue in additional rows if necessary

21. Release data to land for the facility for each pollutant exceeding thresholds given in Annex II. For each pollutant include if this was measured (M), calculated (C) or estimated (E). Describe the method used to measure (M) or calculate (C) or estimate (E) amounts for each pollutant. For each pollutant give total (T) in kg/year. Identify as (A) accidental releases of each pollutant in kg/year:

Releases to land					
Pollutant		Method		Quantity	
No. Annex II	Name	M/C/E	Method used	T (total) (kg/year)	A (accidental) (kg/year)
					continue in additional rows if necessary

22. Off-site transfers of each pollutant going to wastewater treatment in kg/year exceeding thresholds given in Annex II. For each pollutant include if this was measured (M), calculated (C) or estimated (E). Describe the method used to measure (M) or calculate (C) or estimate (E) amounts for each pollutant:

Off-site transfers of pollutants in wastewater					
Pollutant		Method		Quantity	
No. Annex II	Name	M/C/E	Method used	T (total) (kg/year)	A (accidental) (kg/year)
					continue in additional rows if necessary

23. List all off-site transfers of hazardous waste (tonnes/year) for the facility exceeding 2 tonnes/year **within Albania**, indicating if this is for recovery (R) or disposal (D). Describe the method used to measure (M) or calculate (C) or estimate (E) amounts for hazardous waste:

Off-site transfers of hazardous waste within Albania			
Quantity		Method	
Quantity (tonnes/year)	Waste treatment operation (R or D)	M/C/E	Method used
			continue in additional rows if necessary

24. List all off-site transfers of hazardous waste (tonnes/year) for the facility exceeding 2 tonnes/year going **outside Albania**, indicate if this is for recovery (R) or disposal (D). Describe the method used to measure (M) or calculate (C) or estimate (E) amounts for hazardous waste. Provide the name and address of disposer, and of disposal destination, for all off-site transfers of hazardous waste going outside Albania:

Off-site transfers of hazardous waste to other countries						
Quantity		Method				
Quantity (tonnes/year)	Waste treatment operation (R or D)	M/C/E	Method used	Name of recoverer/ disposer	Address of recoverer/ disposer	Address of actual recovery/ disposal site
						continue in additional rows if necessary

25. List all off-site transfers of non-hazardous waste (tonnes/year) for the facility exceeding 2,000 tonnes/year, indicate if this is for recovery (R) or disposal (D). Describe the method used to measure (M) or calculate (C) or estimate (E) amounts for waste:

<b>Off-site transfers of non-hazardous waste</b>			
<b>Quantity</b>		<b>Method</b>	
Quantity (tonnes/year)	Waste treatment operation (R or D)	M/C/E	Method used
			continue in additional rows if necessary

**For official use only:**

Name of Competent Authority able to respond to inquiries from members of the public:

Street Address

Town

Telephone number

Facsimile number

Email address

Contact person