## **European Communities**

### **EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT**

# Working Documents

1982 - 1983

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MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

tabled by Mrs WEBER, Mr G. SCHMID, Mr LINKOHR, Mr SCHINZEL, Mr von der VRING, Mr KLINKENBORG and Mrs FOCKE

pursuant to Rule 47 of the Rules of Procedure

on acid rain (air pollution)

### The European Parliament,

- A. having regard to the directive of 15 July 1980 on air quality limit values and guide values for sulphur dioxide and suspended particulates (OJ No. L 229),
- B. having regard to the directive of 3 December 1982 on a limit value for lead in the air (OJ No. L 378),
- C. having regard to a directive of 19 July 1982 establishing a reciprocal exchange of information and data from networks and individual stations measuring air pollution within the Member States (OJ No. L 210),
- D. deeply concerned at the world-wide, catastrophic damage, involving heavy losses, caused to forests, monuments, buildings and goods by heavy air pollution,
- E. deeply concerned that this damage is only one of the effects of air pollution and that serious consequences for human beings cannot be ruled out,
- F. having regard to the decision of the European Parliament to prepare an own-initiative report on measures to combat air pollution,
- G. having regard to the difficulties involved in comprehensively and definitively naming and eliminating the various causes behind the dying of forests,
- H. aware of the ecological and economic importance of common action,

#### Resolves

- to restrict emissions of sulphur dioxide from new large firing plant in all Member States to not more than 400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> of waste gas, but with the aim of substantially reducing this limit value as fast as the state of the art will allow;
- 2. to complete the refitting of existing large firing plant without exception in all Member States within five years at the latest (permitted maximum emission value to be 400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> of waste gas);
- 3. to introduce a sulphur tax law in all the Member States. Exempt from the tax will be those quantities of  ${\rm SO}_2$  that would be emitted even with best purification equipment available;
- 4. to achieve direct desulphurization of fuel oil in all Member States;
- 5. to encourage the introduction of new firing methods in all the Member States (e.g. fluidized bed process);

- 6. to provide for the reduction in all Member States of the lead contect of petrol in two stages to eliminate it entirely, comparable to the Swiss legislation, which aims to achieve this by 1986, and the reduction of all other environmental pollutant levels caused by car traffic;
- 7. to step up the preparation and use of emission registers, to regularly collate the results of existing monitoring stations, and, in the long term, to establish an effective European network of stations to constantly monitor the quality of the air and any changes that occur;
- 8. to bring about the rapid harmonization of the standard values for pollution to ensure the comparability and convertibility of these values in each of the Member States;
- 9. to instruct the Commission to develop the appropriate tools to permit the implementation of rapid and effective emergency measures already needed in some regions of the Community;
- 10. to allocate funds from the amounts set aside for emergency relief to aid particularly threatened areas now - in the interests of the overall ecological situation in the Community (e.g. Bavarian Forest, Black Forest);
- 11. to raise at the next world economic summit the problem of the pollution of the environment, in particular those pollutants that extend beyond frontiers and even continents, in view of the shared responsibility and the world-wide need for regulations;
- 12. in the field of energy policy, to give greater consideration than has hitherto been the case to the needs of environmental policy, i.e. by linking energy policy with the clean air policy
  - through measures designed to reduce energy consumption, to ensure the rational use of energy, to introduce decentralized heat and power generation etc.,
  - through the replacement of pollutant energy sources with cleaner energy sources (biogas, sun, wind, water).