

**Question for written answer E-002586/2017  
to the Commission**

Rule 130

**David Borrelli (EFDD) and Piernicola Pedicini (EFDD)**

Subject: Pederobba cement works

The Cementi Rossi group of Piacenza, which owns the Pederobba cement works in the province of Treviso (Italy), has applied for authorisation to incinerate plastic, in addition to the fossil fuels and worn shredded tyres that are currently already being incinerated in the plant.

It is an unquestionable fact that cement works are included within the scope of Directive 2010/75/EU and Directive 2000/76/EC.

However, has the Commission verified the environmental impact of cement works where Member States grant permission to use solid recovered fuel (SRF)?

According to the US Environmental Protection Agency, dioxin emissions from cement works that do not use waste as fuel amount to 0.29 nanogrammes per kg of clinker produced, while dioxin emissions increase up to as much as 24.34 nanogrammes/kg in cement plants which do use waste as fuel.

Has the Commission given any consideration to the increase in emissions from a cement works when the latter uses SRF? In accordance with the precautionary principle, how does it intend to protect citizens from a practice that increases the emissions of hazardous pollutants and endangers public health?