



# TFEIP 2022

## Update from the European Commission

12 May 2022

*Viviane André*

*European Commission, DG ENV,  
Clean air and urban policy*

# 2021 inventory capacity building and guidance

- Capacity building undertaken with interested MS
- Supported specific methodological challenges but also advised on national institutional arrangements for good inventories
- Guidance developed based on the main MS needs identified
- [https://ec.europa.eu/environment/air/pdf/NECDCapacityBuilding\\_Inventory\\_CompilationGuidanceNote%20FINAL%20for%20publication.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/environment/air/pdf/NECDCapacityBuilding_Inventory_CompilationGuidanceNote%20FINAL%20for%20publication.pdf)
- AgrEE tool

# 2022 inventory review and compliance checks under the NEC Directive 2016/2284

- 2022: first year when compliance with NEC Directive 2020 ERC can be checked
- NEC inventories review 2022 focuses on the 5 pollutants with an ERC: SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, NMVOC, NH<sub>3</sub>
- Quality of inventories under more scrutiny

# Changes induced by the transition from 2010 ceilings to 2020 ERC

- Inventory adjustments need to be totally re-assessed (cf TFEIP guidance note)
- Possibility to use new flexibilities under the NECD, some also present under the Air Convention
- EC reflecting on practicalities in case these flexibilities are used by MS

# Air Convention Annex II, point 5

- If in a given year a Party finds that, due to a particularly **cold winter**, a particularly **dry summer** or unforeseen variations in economic activities, such as a **loss of capacity in the power supply** system domestically or in a neighbouring country, it cannot comply with its ERC, it may fulfil those commitments by **averaging its national annual emissions** for the year in question, the year preceding that year and the year following it, provided that this average does not exceed its commitment.

# NECD Art.5.2 and 5.4

- If in a given year a MS, due to an exceptionally **cold winter** or an exceptionally **dry summer**, cannot comply with its ERC, it may comply with those commitments by **averaging its national annual emissions** for the year in question, the year preceding that year and the year following it, provided that this average does not exceed the national annual emission level determined by the MS ERC.
- A MS shall be deemed to comply with its ERC **for a max. of 3 years**, where non-compliance with its ERC for the relevant pollutants results from a sudden and exceptional interruption or **loss of capacity in the power and/or heat supply** or production system, which could not reasonably have been foreseen, and provided conditions are met.

# Next steps in our cooperation

- IIR and projection reporting template
- Longer term: Consider update of Emission Factors to reflect new Commission legislative proposals:
  - IED (<https://ec.europa.eu/environment/industry/stationary/ied/evaluation.htm>)
  - Euro7 (forthcoming)

# Thank you



© European Union 2020

Unless otherwise noted the reuse of this presentation is authorised under the [CC BY 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/) license. For any use or reproduction of elements that are not owned by the EU, permission may need to be sought directly from the respective right holders.

Slide xx: [element concerned](#), source: [e.g. Fotolia.com](#); Slide xx: [element concerned](#), source: [e.g. iStock.com](#)

