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Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2018/1522 of 11 October 2018 laying down a common format for national air pollution control programmes under Directive (EU) 2016/2284 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants (notified under document C(2018) 6549) (Text with EEA relevance)

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2018/1522

of 11 October 2018

laying down a common format for national air pollution control programmes under Directive (EU) 2016/2284 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants

(notified under document C(2018) 6549)

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Directive (EU) 2016/2284 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2016 on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants, amending Directive 2003/35/EC and repealing Directive 2001/81/EC⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 6(10) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The national air pollution control programme is the principal governance tool under Directive (EU) 2016/2284 supporting Member States to plan their national policies and measures with a view to complying with the national emission reduction commitments laid down in that Directive for 2020 and 2030, thereby enhancing predictability for stakeholders while also supporting a shift of investments to clean and efficient technologies. It contributes to achieving the air quality objectives pursuant to Article 1(2) of that Directive, as well as to ensuring coherence with plans and programmes set in other relevant policy areas, including climate, energy, agriculture, industry and transport.
- Pursuant to Article 6(5) of Directive (EU) 2016/2284 the public, in accordance with Article 2(2) of Directive 2003/35/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁽²⁾, and the competent authorities with responsibilities in the field of air pollution, quality and management are to be consulted on the draft national air pollution control programmes and on any significant updates prior to their finalisation.
- (3) The national air pollution control programmes should also contribute to the successful implementation of air quality plans established under Article 23 of Directive 2008/50/ EC of the European Parliament and of the Council. (3) To that effect, Member States should take account of the need to reduce emissions, in particular of nitrogen oxides and

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fine particulate matter, in zones and agglomerations affected by excessive air pollutant concentrations and/or in those zones and agglomerations that contribute significantly to air pollution in other zones and agglomerations, including in neighbouring countries.

- (4) As pointed out in the Commission's 'Second Report on the State of the Energy Union' (4), Member States should develop their national energy and climate plans, whenever possible, in parallel with their national air pollution control programmes to ensure synergies and reduce implementation costs, since these plans rely to a large extent on similar measures and actions.
- (5) To increase consistency with the reporting of policies and measures under Union climate and energy policies, the common format for the national air pollution control programme should be aligned where there are commonalities with reporting obligations under Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁽⁵⁾ and Commission Implementing Regulation No (EU) 749/2014⁽⁶⁾.
- (6) In order to achieve the ammonia reduction commitments provided for in Directive (EU) 2016/2284 additional national policies and measures should be set out. Therefore national air pollution control programmes should also include proportionate measures applicable to the agricultural sector.
- (7) Laying down a common format for the national air pollution programme should facilitate the examination of the programmes that the Commission should carry out according to the third subparagraph of Article 10(1) of Directive (EU) 2016/2284, and should provide for better comparability of the programmes among Member States.
- (8) Member States may provide, in their national air pollution control programme, beyond the mandatory content, additional relevant information on their envisaged policies and measures aimed at addressing the most harmful pollutants with respect to sensitive human population groups. They may also, in accordance with Article 1(2) of Directive (EU) 2016/2284 provide for measures aimed at further reducing emissions in order to achieve levels of air quality in line with the air quality guidelines published by the World Health Organization and the Union's biodiversity and ecosystem objectives.
- (9) Although, pursuant to Article 4(3) of Directive (EU) 2016/2284, emissions from international maritime traffic or aircraft emissions beyond the landing and take-off cycle are not taken into account for the purpose of complying with the emission reduction commitments, Member States may also outline in their national air pollution control programmes envisaged policies and measures aimed at reducing emissions of those sources.
- (10) Member States discussed and commented on a draft common format in the meetings of the Ambient Air Quality Expert Group on 4 April 2017, on 28 November 2017 and on 9 April 2018⁽⁷⁾.
- (11) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Ambient Air Quality Committee established by Article 29 of Directive 2008/50/EC,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

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Article 1

Subject matter

The common format for the national air pollution control programme as referred to in Article 6(10) of Directive (EU) 2016/2284 is laid down in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

Format

Member States shall use the common format laid down in the Annex when reporting their national air pollution control programme to the Commission in accordance with Article 10(1) of Directive (EU) 2016/2284.

Article 3

Entry into force

This Decision shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Done at Brussels, 11 October 2018.

For the Commission

The President

Jean-Claude JUNCKER

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ANNEX

Common format for the national air pollution control programme pursuant to Article 6 of Directive (EU) 2016/2284

1. FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

All fields in this common format that are marked (M) are mandatory and those marked (O) are optional.

2. COMMON FORMAT

2.1. Title of the programme, contact information and websites

2.1.1.

TITLE OF THE PROGRAMME, CONTACT INFORMATION AND WEBSITES (M)

Title of the programme	
Date	
Member State	
Name of competent authority responsible for drawing up the programme	
Telephone number of responsible service	
Email address of responsible service	
Link to website where the programme is published	
Link(s) to website(s) on the consultation(s) on the programme	

2.2. Executive summary (O)

The executive summary can also be a standalone document (ideally of no more than 10 pages). It should be a concise summary of sections 2.3 to 2.8. Where possible, consider the use of graphics to illustrate the executive summary.

2.2.1.

THE NATIONAL AIR QUALITY AND POLLUTION POLICY FRAMEWORK

Policy priorities and their relationship to priorities set in other relevant policy areas	
Responsibilities attributed to national, regional and local authorities	

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2.2.2.

PROGRESS MADE SINCE 2005 BY CURRENT POLICIES AND MEASURES IN REDUCING EMISSIONS AND IMPROVING AIR QUALITY

Achieved emission reductions	
Progress against air quality objectives	
Current transboundary impact of domestic emission sources	
2.2	2.3.
	UTION TO 2030 ASSUMING NO POLICIES AND MEASURES (PAMS)
D 1 (1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

Projected emissions and emission reductions (With Measures (WM) scenario)	
Projected impact on improving air quality (WM scenario)	
Uncertainties	

2.2.4.

POLICY OPTIONS CONSIDERED IN ORDER TO COMPLY WITH THE EMISSION REDUCTION COMMITMENTS FOR 2020 AND 2030, INTERMEDIATE EMISSION LEVELS FOR 2025

Main sets of policy options considered	

2.2.5.

SUMMARY OF POLICIES AND MEASURES SELECTED FOR ADOPTION BY SECTOR, INCLUDING A TIMETABLE FOR THEIR ADOPTION, IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW AND THE COMPETENT AUTHORITIES RESPONSIBLE

Sector affected	Policies and Measures (PaMs)				
	Selected PaMs	Timetable for implementation of the selected PaMs	Responsible competent authorit(y) (ies) for implementation and enforcement of the selected PaMs (type and name)	Timetable for review of the selected PaMs	
Energy supply					

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Energy consumption		
Transport		
Industrial processes		
Agriculture		
Waste management/ waste		
Cross-cutting		
Other (to be specified)		
	226	

COHERENCE

An assessment of how the selected PaMs
ensure coherence with plans and programmes
set up in other relevant policy areas

2.2.7.

PROJECTED COMBINED IMPACTS OF THE POLICIES AND MEASURES ('WITH ADDITIONAL MEASURES' — WAM) ON EMISSION REDUCTIONS, AIR QUALITY IN OWN TERRITORIES AND NEIGHBOURING MEMBER STATES AND THE ENVIRONMENT, AND THE ASSOCIATED UNCERTAINTIES

Projected attainment of emission reduction commitments (WAM)	
Use of flexibilities (where relevant)	
Projected improvement in air quality (WAM)	
Projected impacts on the environment (WAM)	
Methodologies and uncertainties	

2.3. The national air quality and pollution policy framework

2.3.1.

POLICY PRIORITIES AND THEIR RELATIONSHIP TO PRIORITIES SET IN OTHER RELEVANT POLICY AREAS

The	SO ₂	NO _x	NMVOC	NH ₃	PM _{2,5}
national					

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emission reduction commitments compared with 2005 base year (in %) (M) 2020-2029 (M)			
From 2030 (M)			
The air quality priorities: national policy priorities related to EU or national air quality objectives (incl. limit values and target values, and exposure concentration obligations) (M) Reference can also be made to recommended air quality objectives by the WHO.			
Relevant climate change and energy policy priorities (M)			
Relevant policy priorities in relevant policy areas, incl. agriculture, industry and transport (M)			

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2.3.2.

RESPONSIBILITIES ATTRIBUTED TO NATIONAL, REGIONAL AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES

List the relevant authorities(M)	Describe the type of authority (e.g. environmental inspectorate, regional environment agency, municipality) (M)Where appropriate, name of authority (e.g. Ministry of XXX, National Agency for XXX, Regional office for XXX)	Describe the attributed responsibilities in the areas of air quality and air pollution (M)Select from the following as appropriate:Policy making rolesImplementation rolesEnforcement roles (including where relevant inspections and permitting)Reporting and monitoring rolesCoordinating rolesOther roles, please specify:	Source sectors under the responsibility of the authority (O)
National authorities (M)			
Regional authorities (M)			
Local authorities (M)			
4.1.1			

Add more rows as appropriate

2.4. Progress made by current policies and measures (PaMs) in reducing emissions and improving air quality, and the degree of compliance with national and Union obligations, compared to 2005

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2.4.1.

PROGRESS MADE BY CURRENT PAMS IN REDUCING EMISSIONS, AND THE DEGREE OF COMPLIANCE WITH NATIONAL AND UNION EMISSION REDUCTION OBLIGATIONS

Describe progress made by current PaMs in reducing emissions, and the degree of compliance with national and Union emission reduction legislation (M)	
Provide complete references (chapter and page) to publically available supporting datasets (e.g. historic emission inventory reporting) (M)	
Include graphics illustrating the emission reductions per pollutant and/or per main sectors (O)	

2.4.2.

PROGRESS MADE BY CURRENT PAMS IN IMPROVING AIR QUALITY, AND THE DEGREE OF COMPLIANCE WITH NATIONAL AND UNION AIR QUALITY OBLIGATIONS

Describe progress made by current PaMs in improving air quality, and the degree of compliance with national and Union air quality obligations by, as a minimum, specifying the number of air quality zones, out of the total air quality zones, that are (non)compliant with EU air quality objectives for NO ₂ , PM ₁₀ , PM _{2,5} and O ₃ , and any other pollutant(s) for which there are exceedances (M)	
Provide complete references (chapter and page) to publically available supporting datasets (e.g. air quality plans, source apportionment) (M)	
Maps or histograms illustrating the current ambient air concentrations (for at least NO ₂ , PM ₁₀ , PM _{2,5} and O ₃ , and any other pollutant(s) that present(s) a problem) and which show, for instance, the number of zones, out of the total air quality zones, that are (non)compliant in the base year and in the reporting year (O)	
Where problems are identified in (an) air quality zone(s), describe how progress	

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was made in reducing the maximum	
concentrations reported (O)	

2.4.3.

CURRENT TRANSBOUNDARY IMPACT OF NATIONAL EMISSION SOURCES

Where relevant, describe the current transboundary impact of domestic emission sources (M) Progress can be reported in quantitative or qualitative terms. If no issues were identified, then state that conclusion.	
In case quantitative data is used to describe the results of the assessment, specify data and methodologies used to conduct the above assessment (O)	

2.5. Projected further evolution assuming no change to already adopted policies and measures

2.5.1.

PROJECTED EMISSIONS AND EMISSION REDUCTIONS (WM SCENARIO)

Polluta (M)	with in	ventorie	(kt), constants for year specified)	x-2 or	reduct	ted % en ion achie red with	ved	National National emission emission reduction commitment		
	2005 base year	2020	2025	2030	2020	2025	2030	for 2020-2 (%) (M)	from 02 9 030 (%) (M)	
$\overline{\mathrm{SO}_2}$										
NO _x										
NMVO										
NH ₃										
PM _{2,5}										
the WM reductio	projectio	ons to meetments for	ertainties to the emistration 2020, 20	ssion				,		
Date of	emission	projection	ns (M)							

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Where the projected evolution demonstrates non-attainment of the emission reduction commitments under the WM scenario, section 2.6 shall outline the additional PaMs considered in order to achieve compliance.

2.5.2. Projected impact on improving air quality (WM scenario), including the projected degree of compliance

2.5.2.1.

QUALITATIVE DESCRIPTION OF PROJECTED IMPROVEMENT IN AIR QUALITY (M)

Provide a qualitative description of the	
projected improvements in air quality and	
projected further evolution of degree of	
compliance (WM scenario) with EU air	
quality objectives for NO ₂ , PM ₁₀ , PM _{2,5} and	
O ₃ values, and any other pollutant(s) that	
present(s) a problem by 2020, 2025 and 2030	
(M)	
Provide complete references (chapter and	
page) to publically available supporting	
datasets (e.g. air quality plans, source	
apportionment) describing the projected	
improvements and further evolution of	
degree of compliance (M)	

2.5.2.2.

QUANTITATIVE DESCRIPTION OF PROJECTED IMPROVEMENT OF AIR QUALITY (O)

AAQDProjected number values of non-compliant air quality zones			Projected number of compliant air quality zones				Total number of air quality zones					
	Speci base year	fy2020	2025	2030	Speci base year	fy2020	2025	2030	Speci base year	fy2020	2025	2030
PM _{2,5} (1 yr)												
NO ₂ (1 yr)												
PM ₁₀ (1 yr)												
O ₃ (max 8 hr mean)												
Other (please specify												

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2.6. Policy options considered in order to comply with the emission reduction commitments for 2020, and 2030, intermediate emission levels for 2025

The information required under this section shall be reported using the 'Policies and Measures Tool' ('PaM tool') provided for that purpose by the EEA.

2.6.1.

DETAILS CONCERNING THE PAMS CONSIDERED IN ORDER TO COMPLY WITH THE EMISSION REDUCTION COMMITMENTS (REPORTING AT PAM LEVEL)

Name Affect Albject Sype (and pollutarit(s), of brief select individual (M) of appropriate: SO ₂ , individual _x , package Pam NMVOC, or NH ₃ , PaMs (*) package _{M2,5} , (M) of (M); PaMs BC (as a component of PM _{2,5} , other (e.g. Hg, dioxins, GHG) (O) please specify	and period (s)w(te)re (M for appropurizate)res additionalected sector(te)r affecteidn(pi)ementa (M)	(ies) of responsible the meth implementationed (M for ation) sures selected (e.g. for specimplementation) to those or listed of the meth selected for specimplementation) and the meth selected for specimplementation or meth selected meth selected meth selected sele	expected emission odedogitions (for individual PaM or for packages vsist PaMs, as appropriate) ifickt, per annum elsteras a range, compared to t	Qualitative description of uncertainties (M, where available)

Add more rows as appropriate

The responses to the field indicated with (*), (^) and (†) shall be filled in by using predefined reply options which are consistent with the reporting obligations under Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 on a mechanism for monitoring and reporting greenhouse gas emissions and Implementing Regulation (EU) No 749/2014.

The responses to the field indicated with (*) shall be filled in by using the following predefined reply options, to be selected as appropriate (more than one objective can be selected, additional objectives could be added and specified under 'other') (M):

- 1. Energy supply:
 - increase in renewable energy;
 - switch to less carbon-intensive fuels;

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		enhanced non-renewable low carbon generation (nuclear);
		reduction of losses;
		efficiency improvement in the energy and transformation sector;
		installation of abatement technologies;
		other energy supply.
2.	Energy	consumption:
	_	efficiency improvements of buildings;
		efficiency improvement of appliances;
		efficiency improvement in services/tertiary sector;
		efficiency improvement in industrial end-use sectors;
		demand management/reduction;
		other energy consumption.
3.	Transpo	
		deployment of pollution abatement technologies on vehicles, vessels and
		aircraft;
		efficiency improvements of vehicles, vessels and aircraft;
		modal shift to public transport or non-motorised transport;
		alternative fuels for vehicles, vessels and aircraft (including electric);
		demand management/reduction;
		improved behaviour;
		improved transport infrastructure;
	_	other transport.
4.	— Industri	al processes:
⊣.	mausui	installation of abatement technologies;
	_	improved control of fugitive emissions from industrial processes;
		other industrial processes.
5.	Wasta n	nanagement/waste:
٥.	waste ii	demand management/reduction;
		enhanced recycling;
		improved treatment technologies;
		improved landfill management;
		waste incineration with energy use;
	_	improved wastewater management systems;
	_	reduced landfilling;
6		other waste.
6.	Agricul	
	_	low-emission application of fertilizer/manure on cropland and grassland;
	_	other activities improving cropland management;
		improved livestock management and rearing installations;
		improved animal waste management systems;
7	_	other agriculture.
7.	Cross-c	
		framework policy;
	_	multi-sectoral policy;
0		other cross-cutting.
8.	Other:	
		Member States must provide a brief description of the objective.
The re	esponses to	the field indicated with (^) shall be filled in by using the following pre-

The responses to the field indicated with (^) shall be filled in by using the following predefined reply options, to be selected as appropriate (more than one type of PaMs can be selected, additional types of PaMs could be added and specified under 'other') (M):

- Source-based pollution control;
- Economic instruments;

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_	Fiscal instruments;
_	Voluntary/negotiated agreements;
	Information;

- Regulatory;Education;
- Research;
- Planning;
- Other, please specify.

The responses to the field indicated with (†) shall be filled in by using the following predefined reply options, to be selected as appropriate (more than one sector can be selected, additional sectors could be added and specified under 'other') (M):

- energy supply (comprising extraction, transmission, distribution and storage of fuels as well as energy and electricity production);
- energy consumption (comprising consumption of fuels and electricity by end users such as households, services, industry and agriculture);
- transport;
- industrial processes (comprising industrial activities that chemically or physically transform materials leading to greenhouse gas emissions, use of greenhouse gases in products and non-energy uses of fossil fuel carbon);
- agriculture;
- waste management/waste;
- cross-cutting;
- other sectors; please specify.

2.6.2.

IMPACTS ON AIR QUALITY AND THE ENVIRONMENT OF INDIVIDUAL PAMS OR PACKAGES OF PAMS CONSIDERED IN ORDER TO COMPLY WITH THE EMISSION REDUCTION COMMITMENTS (M, WHERE AVAILABLE)

Where available, impacts on air quality	
(reference can also be made to recommended	
air quality objectives by the WHO) and	
environment	

2.6.3.

ESTIMATION OF COSTS AND BENEFITS OF THE INDIVIDUAL PAM OR PACKAGE OF PAMS CONSIDERED IN ORDER TO COMPLY WITH THE EMISSION REDUCTION COMMITMENTS (O)

Name and brief description of individual PaM or package of PaMs	Costs in EUR per tonne of abated pollutant	Absolute costs per year in EUR	Absolute benefits per year	Cost/ benefit ratio	Price year	Qualitative description of the cost and benefit estimates

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Add more ro	ws as appropi	riate	1	

2.6.4.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS CONCERNING THE MEASURES FROM ANNEX III PART 2 TO DIRECTIVE (EU) 2016/2284 TARGETING THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR TO COMPLY WITH THE EMISSION REDUCTION COMMITMENTS

		Is the PaM included in the national air pollution control programme?Yes/ No (M)	If yes,indicate section/page number in programme:(M)	Has the PaM been applied exactly? Yes/No (M)If no, describe the modifications that have been made (M)
A. Me	asures to contro	l ammonia emissions (N	<i>A</i>)	
1.	Member States shall establish a national advisory code of good agricultural practice to control ammonia emissions, taking into account the UNECE Framework Code for Good Agricultural Practice for Reducing Ammonia Emissions of 2014, covering at least the following items: pitrogen			
(a)	nitrogen management,	/2012 Cd E D L'	1 64 6 3 617	1 2012 4 5

a Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on the financing, management and monitoring of the common agricultural policy and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 352/78, (EC) No 165/94, (EC) No 2799/98, (EC) No 814/2000, (EC) No 1290/2005 and (EC) No 485/2008 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 549).

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	taking into		
	account		
	the whole		
	nitrogen		
<i>a</i> >	cycle;		
(b)	livestock		
	feeding		
	strategies;		
(c)	low-		
. ,	emission		
	manure		
	spreading		
	techniques;		
(4)			
(d)	low-		
	emission		
	manure		
	storage		
	systems;		
(e)	low-		
	emission		
	animal		
	housing		
	systems;		
(f)	possibilities		
(1)	for limiting		
	ammonia		
	emissions		
	from the use		
	of mineral		
	fertilisers.		
2.	Member		
	States may		
	establish		
	a national		
	nitrogen		
	budget to		
	monitor the		
	changes		
	in overall		
	losses of		
	reactive		
	nitrogen		
	from		
	agriculture,		
	including		
	ammonia,		
	nitrous		
	oxide,		

a Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on the financing, management and monitoring of the common agricultural policy and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 352/78, (EC) No 165/94, (EC) No 2799/98, (EC) No 814/2000, (EC) No 1290/2005 and (EC) No 485/2008 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 549).

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	ammonium, nitrates and nitrites, based on the principles set out in the UNECE Guidance Document on Nitrogen Budgets				
3.	Member States shall prohibit the use of ammonium carbonate fertilisers and may reduce ammonia emissions from inorganic fertilisers by using the following				
(a)	approaches: replacing urea-based fertilisers by ammonium nitrate- based fertilisers;				
(b)	where urea-based fertilisers continue to be applied, using methods that have been shown to reduce ammonia emissions by at least				

Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on the financing, management and monitoring of the common agricultural policy and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 352/78, (EC) No 165/94, (EC) No 2799/98, (EC) No 814/2000, (EC) No 1290/2005 and (EC) No 485/2008 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 549).

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	30 %	I	ı		l	
	compared with the					
	use of the					
	reference					
	method, as					
	specified					
	in the					
	Ammonia					
	Guidance					
	Document;					
(c)	promoting					
(•)	the					
	replacement					
	of inorganic					
	fertilisers					
	by organic					
	fertilisers					
	and, where					
	inorganic					
	fertilisers					
	continue to					
	be applied,					
	spreading					
	them in line					
	with the					
	foreseeable					
	requirements					
	of the					
	receiving					
	crop or					
	grassland					
	with					
	respect to					
	nitrogen and					
	phosphorus, also taking					
	into account					
	the existing					
	nutrient					
	content in					
	the soil and					
	nutrients					
	from other					
	fertilisers.					
4.	Member					
••	States may					
	reduce					
		L				

a Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on the financing, management and monitoring of the common agricultural policy and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 352/78, (EC) No 165/94, (EC) No 2799/98, (EC) No 814/2000, (EC) No 1290/2005 and (EC) No 485/2008 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 549).

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	ammonia			
	emissions			
	from			
	livestock			
	-			
	using the			
	following			
	approaches:			
(a)	reducing			
	emissions			
	from slurry			
	and solid			
	manure			
	application			
	to arable			
	land and			
	grassland,			
	by using			
	methods			
	that reduce			
	emissions			
	by at least			
	30 %			
	compared with the			
	reference			
	method			
	described			
	in the			
	Ammonia			
	Guidance			
	Document			
	and on the			
	following			
	conditions:			
	(i) only			
	spre	eading		
		nures		
	and			
	slur	ries		
	in			
	line			
	with	1		
	the			
		seeable		
	nutr			
		iirement		
	of	·		
	the			
			I	I.

a Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on the financing, management and monitoring of the common agricultural policy and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 352/78, (EC) No 165/94, (EC) No 2799/98, (EC) No 814/2000, (EC) No 1290/2005 and (EC) No 485/2008 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 549).

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```
receiving
         crop
         or
         grassland
         with
         respect
         to
         nitrogen
         and
         phosphorous,
         also
         taking
         into
         account
         the
         existing
         nutrient
         content
         in
         the
         soil
         and
         the
         nutrients
         from
         other
         fertilisers;
(ii)
         not
         spreading
         manures
         and
         slurries
         when
         the
         receiving
         land
         is
         water
         saturated,
         flooded,
         frozen
         or
         snow
         covered;
(iii)
         applying
         slurries
         spread
         to
         grassland
```

Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on the financing, management and monitoring of the common agricultural policy and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 352/78, (EC) No 165/94, (EC) No 2799/98, (EC) No 814/2000, (EC) No 1290/2005 and (EC) No 485/2008 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 549).

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```
using
                   a
                   trailing
                   hose,
                   trailing
                   shoe
                   or
                   through
                   shallow
                   or
                   deep
                   injection;
         (iv)
                   incorporating
                   manures
                   and
                   slurries
                   spread
                   arable
                   land
                   within
                   the
                   soil
                   within
                   four
                   hours
                   of
                   spreading.
(b)
         reducing
         emissions
         from
         manure
         storage
         outside
         of animal
         houses, by
         using the
         following
         approaches:
         (i)
                   for
                   slurry
                   stores
                   constructed
                   after
                   January
                   2022,
                   using
                   low
```

a Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on the financing, management and monitoring of the common agricultural policy and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 352/78, (EC) No 165/94, (EC) No 2799/98, (EC) No 814/2000, (EC) No 1290/2005 and (EC) No 485/2008 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 549).

(ii)

(iii)

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emission storage systems or techniques which have been shown to reduce ammonia emissions by at least 60 % compared with the reference method described in the Ammonia Guidance Document, and for existing slurry stores at least 40 %; covering stores for solid manure; ensuring farms have sufficient manure storage capacity

a Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on the financing, management and monitoring of the common agricultural policy and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 352/78, (EC) No 165/94, (EC) No 2799/98, (EC) No 814/2000, (EC) No 1290/2005 and (EC) No 485/2008 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 549).

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spread manure only during periods that are suitable for crop growth. (c) reducing emissions from animal housing. by using systems which have been shown to reduce ammonia emissions by at least 20 % compared with the reference method described in the Ammonia Guidance Document; reducing (d) emissions from manure, by using low protein feeding strategies which have been shown to reduce ammonia emissions by at least 10 % compared

a Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on the financing, management and monitoring of the common agricultural policy and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 352/78, (EC) No 165/94, (EC) No 2799/98, (EC) No 814/2000, (EC) No 1290/2005 and (EC) No 485/2008 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 549).

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with the reference method describe in the Ammon Guidance Docume	d ia e nt.	control emissions	of fine particulate m	otter (PM) and
black carbon (M)		CONTROL CHRISSIONS	of fine particulate in	atter (F 1V1 _{2,5}) and
1. Without prejudice to Annex II on crocompliant of Regulati (EU) Not 1306/20 of the Europea Parliame and of the Council* Member States may ban open fier burning agricultur harvest residue and wast and fore residue. Member States she monitor enforce implement of any being lement of any being lement in accordant with the first subparage Any	on 13 ment he			

a Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on the financing, management and monitoring of the common agricultural policy and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 352/78, (EC) No 165/94, (EC) No 2799/98, (EC) No 814/2000, (EC) No 1290/2005 and (EC) No 485/2008 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 549).

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	exemptions to such a ban shall be limited to preventive programmes to avoid uncontrolled wildfires, to control pest or to protect biodiversity.		
2.	Member States may establish a national advisory code of good agricultural practices for the proper management of harvest residue, on the basis of the following approaches:		
(a)	improvement of soil structure through incorporation of harvest residue;		
(b)	improved techniques for incorporation of harvest residue;		
(c)	alternative use of harvest residue;		
(d)	improvement of the		

Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on the financing, management and monitoring of the common agricultural policy and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 352/78, (EC) No 165/94, (EC) No 2799/98, (EC) No 814/2000, (EC) No 1290/2005 and (EC) No 485/2008 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 549).

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nutrient		
status		
and soil		
structure		
through		
incorporation		
of manure		
as required		
for optimal		
plant		
growth,		
thereby		
avoiding		
burning		
of manure		
(farmyard		
manure,		
deep-straw		
bedding).		
	on and 11 forms (M)	
C. Preventing impacts	on small farms (M)	
In taking the		
measures outlined		
in Sections A and		
B, Member States		
shall ensure that		
impacts on small and		
micro farms are fully		
taken into account.		
Member States		
may, for instance,		
exempt small and		
micro farms from		
those measures		
where possible		
and appropriate		
in view of the		
applicable reduction		
commitments (M)		

2.7. The policies selected for adoption by sector, including a timetable for their adoption, implementation and review and the competent authorities responsible

a Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on the financing, management and monitoring of the common agricultural policy and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 352/78, (EC) No 165/94, (EC) No 2799/98, (EC) No 814/2000, (EC) No 1290/2005 and (EC) No 485/2008 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 549).

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2.7.1.

INDIVIDUAL PAMS OR PACKAGE OF PAMS SELECTED FOR ADOPTION AND THE COMPETENT AUTHORITIES RESPONSIBLE

and planned brief year descriptionf		yRelevant commen arising from consulta in relation to the individu	tsplanned timetab implem ti(M()s)	l le for entation	Interim and indi selected monitor progress impleme of the se PaMs (C	cators to in entation lected	CurrentlyCompet planned authorit timetable respons for for the review individu (in PaM case or different package	
package of PaMs (M)Refer to those listed in table 2.6.1 as approprie		PaM or package of PaMs (O)	year	End year	Interim Targets	Indicato	general update of the national air pollution control program every four years) (M)	PaMs (M)Refer to those listed in table

Insert more rows as appropriate

2.7.2.

EXPLANATION OF THE CHOICE OF SELECTED MEASURES AND AN ASSESSMENT OF HOW SELECTED PAMS ENSURE COHERENCE WITH PLANS AND PROGRAMMES SET UP IN OTHER RELEVANT POLICY AREAS

An explanation of the choice made among the measures considered under 2.6.1 to determine the final set of selected measures (O)	
Coherence of the selected PaMs with air quality objectives at national level and, where appropriate, in neighbouring Member States (M)	
Coherence of the selected PaMs with other relevant plans and programmes established by virtue of the requirements set out in national or Union legislation (e.g. national energy and climate plans) (M)	

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2.8. Projected combined impacts of PaMs ('With Additional Measures' — WAM) on emission reductions, air quality and the environment and the associated uncertainties (where applicable)

2.8.1.

PROJECTED ATTAINMENT OF EMISSION REDUCTION COMMITMENTS (WAM)

Pollutar (M)	x-3, please specify the year (M			x-2 or	with 2005 (M)			emissic reducti	al National n emission ioreduction tmantmitment from 02 9 030 (%) (M)
	2005 base year	2020	2025	2030	2020	2025	2030		
SO_2									
NO _x									
NMVOC									
NH ₃									
PM _{2,5}									
Date of e	emission	projection	ns (M)						<u>'</u>

2.8.2.

NON-LINEAR EMISSION REDUCTION TRAJECTORY

Where a non-linear emission reduction
trajectory is followed, demonstrate that
it is technically or economically more
efficient (alternative measures would involve
entailing disproportionate costs), will
not compromise the achievement of any
reduction commitment in 2030, and that
the trajectory will converge on the linear
trajectory from 2025 onwards (M, where
relevant)
Refer to costs listed in table 2.6.3 as
appropriate.

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2.8.3.

					FLE	XIBILI'	TIES					
		lities ar		provid	e an							
						2.8.4.						
		PRO	OJECT	ED IMI	PROVE	MENT .	IN AIR	QUAL	ITY (WA	<i>4M)</i>		
A. Pro	ojected	number	of non	-compl	iant and	d compl	liant air	quality	zones	(O)		
	s of no	cted nu n-comp ty zone	liant a	ir		cted nu liant ai			I	numbe ty zone		r
		fy2020	2025	2030	Speci base year	fy2020	2025	2030	Speci base year	fy2020	2025	2030
PM _{2,5} (1 yr)	y = 11				J							
NO ₂ (1 yr)												
PM ₁₀ (1 yr)												
O ₃ (max 8 hr mean)												
Other (please specify	7)											
		exceed										` ′
		cted mality							verage (I _{2,5} (1 y	-	re indic	cator
		fy base	year	2020	2025	2030	Speci	fy base	year	2020	2025	2030
PM _{2.5}												

value	es of air quality limit values across all zones					(only for PM _{2,5} (1 year)					
	Specify base year	2020	2025	2030	Speci	fy base	year	2020	2025	2030	
PM _{2,5} (1 yr)											
NO ₂ (1 yr)											
NO ₂ (1 hr)											
PM ₁₀ (1 yr)											

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PM ₁₀ (24 hrs)									
O ₃ (max 8 hr mean)									
Other (please specify)									
C. Illustrations demonstrating the projected improvement in air quality and degree of compliance (O)									
Maps or histograms illustrating the projected evolution of ambient air concentrations (for at least NO ₂ , PM ₁₀ , PM _{2,5} and O ₃ , and any other pollutant(s) that present(s) a problem) and which show, for instance, the number									

of zones, out of the total air quality zones, that will be (non)compliant by 2020, 2025 and 2030, the projected maximum national exceedances, and the projected average exposure indicator

D. Qualitative projected improvement in air quality and degree of compliance (WAM) (in case no quantitative data is provided in the tables above) (O)

Qualitative projected improvement in air quality and degree of compliance (WAM)

For annual limit values, projections should be reported against the maximum concentrations across all zones. For daily and hourly limit values, projections should be reported against the maximum number of exceedances registered across all zones.

2.8.5.

PROJECTED IMPACTS ON THE ENVIRONMENT (WAM) (O)

	Base year used to assess environments impacts (please specify)	2020 al	2025	2030	Description
Member State territory exposed to acidification in exceedance of the critical load					

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threshold			
(%)			
Member			
State			
territory			
exposed to			
eutrophicatio	n		
in			
exceedance			
of the			
critical load			
threshold			
(%)			
Member			
State			
territory			
exposed to			
ozone in			
exceedance			
of the			
critical			
level			
threshold			
(%)			

Indicators should be aligned with those used under the Convention on Long Range Transboundary Air Pollution on exposure of ecosystems to acidification, eutrophication and ozone (https://www.rivm.nl/media/documenten/cce/manual/Manual_UBA_Texte.pdf).

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- (1) OJ L 344, 17.12.2016, p. 1.
- (2) Directive 2003/35/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 providing for public participation in respect of the drawing up of certain plans and programmes relating to the environment and amending with regard to public participation and access to justice Council Directives 85/337/EEC and 96/61/EC (OJ L 156, 26.6.2003, p. 17).
- (3) Directive 2008/50/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2008 on ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe (OJ L 152, 11.6.2008, p. 1).
- (4) COM(2017)53 final of 1 February 2017, p. 14
- (5) Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2013 on a mechanism for monitoring and reporting greenhouse gas emissions and for reporting other information at national and Union level relevant to climate change and repealing Decision No 280/2004/EC (OJ L 165, 18.6.2013, p. 13).
- (6) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 749/2014 of 30 June 2014 on structure, format, submission processes and review of information reported by Member States pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 203, 11.7.2014, p. 23).
- (7) See the Register of Commission expert groups (group E02790), http://ec.europa.eu/transparency/regexpert/index.cfm

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