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 (Text with EEA relevance)

#### IXICOMMISSION 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

(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<sup>(1)</sup>, 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<sup>(2)</sup>, 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 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.

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- (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<sup>(5)</sup> and Commission Implementing Regulation No (EU) 749/2014<sup>(6)</sup>.
- (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<sup>(7)</sup>.
- (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:

#### **Editorial Information**

X1 Substituted by Corrigendum to Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2018/1522 of 11 October 2018 laying down a common format for national air pollution control programmes under Directive

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(EU) 2016/2284 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants (Official Journal of the European Union L 256 of 12 October 2018).

Article 1 U.K.

#### **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 U.K.

#### **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 U.K.

#### **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*.

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#### ANNEX U.K.

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

1. FIELD DESCRIPTIONS U.K.

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

- 2. COMMON FORMAT U.K.
- 2.1. Title of the programme, contact information and websites U.K.

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) U.K.

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.

Achieved emission reductions	
Progress against air quality objectives	
Current transboundary impact of domestic emission sources	
2.	2.3.
	UTION TO 2030 ASSUMING NO POLICIES AND MEASURES (PAMS)
Projected emissions and emission reductions (With Measures (WM) scenario)	
(With Measures (WM) scenario)  Projected impact on improving air quality	
(With Measures (WM) scenario)  Projected impact on improving air quality (WM scenario)  Uncertainties	2.4.

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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			,	0 0
Energy consumption				
Transport				
Industrial processes				
Agriculture				
Waste management/ waste				
Cross-cutting				
Other (to be specified)				
	2.	2.6.		
	СОНЕ	RENCE		
	how the selected PaMs with plans and programmes evant policy areas			
	2.	2.7.		
('WITH AL AIR QUA	TED COMBINED IMPACTS DDITIONAL MEASURES' – ALITY IN OWN TERRITORI D THE ENVIRONMENT, AN	– WAM) C ES AND 1	ON EMISSION REI NEIGHBOURING	DUCTIONS, MEMBER
Projected attainments (WA	ent of emission reduction AM)			
Use of flexibilities (where relevant)				
Projected improvement in air quality (WAM)				
Projected impacts on the environment (WAM)				
Methodologies an	d uncertainties			
2.3. The national air quality and pollution policy framework U.K.  2.3.1.				

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

The	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	NMVOC	NH <sub>3</sub>	PM <sub>2,5</sub>
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)			

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 U.K.

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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

#### 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 <sub>2</sub> , PM <sub>10</sub> , PM <sub>2,5</sub> and O <sub>3</sub> , 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 <sub>2</sub> , PM <sub>10</sub> , PM <sub>2,5</sub> and O <sub>3</sub> , 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	

format...
ANNEX

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was made in reducing the maximum concentrations reported (O)	
2.4	4.3.
CURRENT TRANSBOUNDARY IMPAC	T 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 U.K.

2.5.1.

PROJECTED EMISSIONS AND EMISSION REDUCTIONS (WM SCENARIO)

Polluta (M)	ntFotal emissions (kt), consistent with inventories for year x-2 or x-3 (year to be specified) (M)				Projected % emission reduction achieved compared with 2005 (M)			National National emission emission reduction commitment		
	2005 base year	2020	2025	2030	2020	2025	2030	for 2020-2 (%) (M)	from 202 <b>2</b> 030 (%) (M)	
SO <sub>2</sub>										
NO <sub>x</sub>										
NMVO										
NH <sub>3</sub>										
PM <sub>2,5</sub>										
Outline the associated uncertainties for the WM projections to meet the emission reduction commitments for 2020, 2025 and 2030 onwards (O)										
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.

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

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 <sub>2</sub> , PM <sub>10</sub> , PM <sub>2.5</sub> and
O <sub>3</sub> 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 <sub>2,5</sub> (1 yr)												
NO <sub>2</sub> (1 yr)												
PM <sub>10</sub> (1 yr)												
O <sub>3</sub> (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 U.K.

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 Object Types and pollutarit(s), of brief select individual description PaM (M) of appropriate: SO <sub>2</sub> , individual <sub>x</sub> , package PaM NMVOC, or NH <sub>3</sub> , PaMs (*) package <sub>M2,5</sub> ,(M) of (M); PaMs BC (M) as a component of	and period (s)v(te)re (M for approprientsures additionaleted sector(k))r affecteinn(ji))ements (M)	(ies) of responsible for method implementationed (M for ation) sures selected for specimplementation) to those or listed in table 2.3.2 as appropriate. (M)	expected emission odedogicions (for individual PaM or for packages ysiof PaMs, as appropriate) ifi(kt, per annum ktoras a range, compared to nody, M scenario) er (Nh)g	Qualitative description of uncertainties (M, where available)
PM <sub>2,5</sub> , other (e.g. Hg, dioxins, GHG) (O) please specify	Start Finis	hType Name	2020 2025 2030	

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 c	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.	Transpor	t:
	_ ^	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.	Industria	l processes:
	_	installation of abatement technologies;
		improved control of fugitive emissions from industrial processes;
	_	other industrial processes.
5.	Waste m	anagement/waste:
	_	demand management/reduction;
		enhanced recycling;
	_	improved treatment technologies;
	_	improved landfill management;
	_	waste incineration with energy use;
	_	improved wastewater management systems;
	_	reduced landfilling;
	_	other waste.
6.	Agricult	ure:
	_	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;
	_	other agriculture.
7.	Cross-cu	
	_	framework policy;
	_	multi-sectoral policy;
	_	other cross-cutting.
8.	Other:	Č
		Member States must provide a brief description of the objective.
The		
		he 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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<ul> <li>Fiscal instruments;</li> <li>Voluntary/negotiated agreements;</li> <li>Information;</li> <li>Regulatory;</li> <li>Education;</li> <li>Research;</li> <li>Planning;</li> <li>Other, please specify.</li> </ul>						
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 usuch as households, services, industry and agriculture);  — transport;  — industrial processes (comprising industrial activities that chemically or physical transform materials leading to greenhouse gas emissions, use of greenhouse gas in products and non-energy uses of fossil fuel carbon);  — agriculture;  — waste management/waste;  — cross-cutting;  — other sectors; please specify.	l, sers					
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 rows as appropriate							

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. Measures to contro	ol ammonia emissions (N	M)	
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:			
(a) nitrogen management	2		

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).

	taking into		
	account		
	the whole		
	nitrogen		
	cycle;		
(1-)			
(b)	livestock		
	feeding		
	strategies;		
(c)	low-		
	emission		
	manure		
	spreading		
	techniques;		
(d)	low-		
(u)	emission		
	manure		
	storage		
( )	systems;		
(e)	low-		
	emission		
	animal		
	housing		
	systems;		
(f)	possibilities		
	for limiting		
	ammonia		
	emissions		
	from the use		
	of mineral		
	fertilisers.		
	ici tiliscis.		
2	M 1		
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).

	ammonium,			
	nitrates and			
	nitrites,			
	based on the			
	principles			
	set out in			
	the UNECE			
	Guidance			
	Document			
	on Nitrogen			
	Budgets			
3.	Member			
٥.	States shall			
	prohibit the			
	use of			
	ammonium			
	carbonate			
	fertilisers			
	and may			
	reduce .			
	ammonia			
	emissions			
	from			
	inorganic fertilisers by			
	using the			
	following			
	approaches:			
(a)				
	urea-based			
	fertilisers by			
	ammonium			
	nitrate-			
	based			
(l-)	fertilisers;			
(b)	where urea-based			
	fertilisers			
	continue to			
	be applied,			
	using			
	methods			
	that have			
	been shown			
	to reduce			
	ammonia			
	emissions by at least			
_	by at least	/2013 of the European Parliamer	. 1.04.0 3.0175	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).

	30 %		
	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		
т.			
	States may		
	reduce		

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).

	ammonia		
	emissions		
	from		
	livestock		
	manure by		
	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		
		ading	
		ures	
	and		
	slur	ries	
	in		
	line		
	with	1	
	the	1, 1 .	
		seeable	
	nutr	ient	
	requ	iirement	
	of the		
	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).

```
receiving
         crop
         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).

```
using
                   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

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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		able		
	for	4010		
	crop			
		wth.		
(c)	reducing	wuii.		
(c)	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			
(1)	Document;			
(d)	reducing			
	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).

	with the reference method described in the Ammonia Guidance Document.	measures to control em	nissions of fine particula	te matter (PM <sub>2,5</sub> ) and
1.	Without prejudice to Annex II on cross-compliance of Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>a</sup> , Member States may ban open field burning of agricultural harvest residue and waste and forest residue. Member States shall monitor and enforce the implementati of any ban implemented in accordance with the first subparagraph Any			

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: improvement of soil structure through incorporation of harvest residue; (b) improved techniques for incorporation of harvest residue; (c) alternative use of harvest						
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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		uncontrolled				
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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	2	Mambar				
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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						
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through incorporation of harvest residue; (b) improved techniques for incorporation of harvest residue; (c) alternative use of						
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techniques for incorporation of harvest residue; (c) alternative use of		residue;				
for incorporation of harvest residue; (c) alternative use of	(b)	improved				
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residue;	(4)					
(d) improvement	(a)					
of the		or the				

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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).		
C. Preventing impacts	on small farms (M)	
In taking the		
measures outlined in Sections A and		
measures outlined in Sections A and B, Member States shall ensure that		
measures outlined in Sections A and B, Member States shall ensure that impacts on small and micro farms are fully		
measures outlined in Sections A and B, Member States shall ensure that impacts on small and		
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,		
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		
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		
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		
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		

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

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		commen arising from consulta in relation to the	implementation tati(M();)		Interim and indi selected monitor progress impleme of the se PaMs (C	in entation lected	(in PaM or	authorities e responsible for the individual PaM or package
package of PaMs (M)Refer to those listed in table 2.6.1 as approprie		individu PaM or package of PaMs (O)	year	End year	Interim Targets	Indicato	rsfrom general update of the national air pollution control program every four years) (M)	of 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)	

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2018/1522. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

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) U.K.

2.8.1.

#### PROJECTED ATTAINMENT OF EMISSION REDUCTION COMMITMENTS (WAM)

PollutantTotal emissions (kt), cons					% emission reduction			National National		
(M)	with inventories for year a x-3, please specify the year					ed compa 005 (M)	ared	reducti	n emission orreduction tmentmitment from 02 <b>2</b> 030 (%) (M)	
	2005 base year	2020	2025	2030	2020	2025	2030			
$SO_2$										
NO <sub>x</sub>										
NMVOC										
NH <sub>3</sub>										
PM <sub>2,5</sub>										
Date of emission projections (M)					•			·		

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.

PM<sub>10</sub> (1 yr)

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#### 2.8.3.

					FLE	XIBILI	TIES					
		ilities an	re used,	provid	e an							
						2.8.4.						
		PR	OJECT	ED IMI	PROVE		IN AIR	QUAL	ITY (W.	4M)		
			r of non	-compl								
	s of no	ected no n-comp ty zone	oliant a	ir		ected nu liant ai				numbe ty zone		r
		fy2020		2030	Speci base year	fy2020	2025	2030	Speci base year	fy2020	2025	2030
PM <sub>2,5</sub> (1 yr)												
NO <sub>2</sub> (1 yr)												
PM <sub>10</sub> (1 yr)												
O <sub>3</sub> (max 8 hr mean)												
Other (please specify												
AAQ	DProje	ected m qualit	dances ( aximui y limit	n exce	edance	S	Proje	cted av		sure ind exposurear)		
	Speci	fy base	year	2020	2025	2030	Speci	fy base	year	2020	2025	2030
$PM_{2,5}$ (1 yr)												
$\frac{\text{(1 )}\text{1)}}{\text{NO}_2}$												
(1  yr)												
NO <sub>2</sub> (1 hr)												

degree of compliance (WAM)

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PM <sub>10</sub> (24 hrs)							
O <sub>3</sub> (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 <sub>2</sub> , PM <sub>10</sub> , PM <sub>2,5</sub> and O <sub>3</sub> , 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							
<b>D.</b> Qualitative projected improvement in air quality and degree of compliance (WAM) (in case no quantitative data is provided in the tables above) (O)						) (in	
Qualitative projected improvement in air quality and							

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 environment impacts (please specify)	2020 al	2025	2030	Description
Member State territory exposed to acidification in exceedance of the critical load					

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	1	I.	ı	ı	ı
threshold					
(%)					
Member					
State					
territory					
exposed to					
exposed to					
eutrophicatio	n				
in					
exceedance					
of the					
critical load					
threshold					
(%)					
Member					
State					
territory					
exposed to					
ozone in					
exceedance					
of the					
critical					
level					
threshold	,				
(%)					
(, )	1				

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).

- (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

#### **Changes to legislation:**

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#### Changes and effects yet to be applied to:

- Decision revoked by 2023 c. 28 Sch. 1 Pt. 2
- Annex word omitted by S.I. 2018/1407 reg. 24(4)(d)
- Annex word substituted by S.I. 2018/1407 reg. 24(4)(e)
- Annex heading words omitted by S.I. 2018/1407 reg. 24(4)(a)
- Annex words omitted by S.I. 2018/1407 reg. 24(4)(b)
- Annex words omitted by S.I. 2018/1407 reg. 24(4)(f)
- Annex words substituted by S.I. 2018/1407 reg. 24(4)(c)
- Art. 1 omitted by S.I. 2018/1407 reg. 24(1)
- Art. 2 substituted by S.I. 2018/1407 reg. 24(2)
- Art. 3 omitted by S.I. 2018/1407 reg. 24(3)

### Changes and effects yet to be applied to the whole legislation item and associated provisions

- Annex para. 2.6 words omitted by S.I. 2018/1407 reg. 24(4)(h)
- Annex para. 2.6.4 words omitted by S.I. 2018/1407 reg. 24(4)(i)
- Annex para. 2.2.7 words substituted by S.I. 2018/1407 reg. 24(4)(g)
- Annex para. 2.7.2 words substituted by S.I. 2018/1407 reg. 24(4)(j)