Role of the Energy Community in the decarbonisation of SEE

Peter VAJDA, Environmental Expert, Energy Community Secretariat
Three pillars of the Energy Community

- Creation of a regional energy market / enhance regional competition
- Security of supply
- Sustainability of energy systems
Title II: “ACQUIS of the EnC” → NETWORK ENERGY
geographical scope: Contracting Parties

Environment

- Directive 2011/92/EU (EIA) – after entry into force (updated)
- Directive 1999/32/EC (SiF) – as of 1 January 2012 (updated)
- Directive 2001/80/EC (LCP) – as of 1 January 2018
- Construction and operation of new generating plants – Chapter III and Annex V of Directive 2010/75/EU (IED), 1 Jan 2018
- Directive 2001/42/EC (SEA) – as of March 2018
- Directive 2004/35/EC (ELD) – as of 1 Jan 2021
- „Environment and climate package“, 2016
The LCP Directive

- First European legislative instrument in this field adopted in 1988 (88/609/EEC)
- Current LCP Directive adopted in 2001, replaced by IED in 2016 in the EU
- Setting emission limit values for SO₂, NOₓ and dust (particulate matter) for plants with a rated thermal input (RTI) ≥ 50 MW
- ELVs may vary based on the RTI of the plant and on the type of fuel used
- Provisions on monitoring
- Flexibility mechanisms (national emission reduction plan, limited lifetime derogation, etc.)
Compliance with the LCPD / IED

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE / LCPs

- **Emissions abatement** → a possible contribution to climate goals
- **From the Large Combustion Plants Directive (LCPD) towards the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)**
- **EnC estimate**: 1 on 15 cost-benefit ratio
- **LCPD to be implemented as of 1 Jan 2018, IED same date for new plants, for existing plants → 1 Jan 2028 (2015 decision)**
- **Addresses pollutants into the air (SO2, NOx and dust), indirect effect on GHGs**
- **Preparation of National Emission Reduction Plans, submission by end 2015, ECS opinion Oct 2016**
- **Opt-out (limited lifetime derogation) → 20,000 operational hours between 2018-2023, afterwards: shut-down (written declaration by operator until end 2015, decision of MC in 2016)**
NERP ceilings

- SO2 and dust
- NOx

Energy Community Secretariat
SEERMAP Final Conference, 14 September 2017, Vienna
Western Balkan 6: Sustainability Charter

WB6 signed the **Sustainability Charter** (Paris, July 2016) to pursue a transition towards a low-carbon and sustainable energy sector:

- Improve energy efficiency governance
- Develop and implement smart support measures for RES
- Improving monitoring, reporting and planning energy and climate policies + align with Regulation (EU) No 525/2013
Sustainability indicators

Overall Implementation

Energy Efficiency Governance Smart Support Measures Climate Action Transparency / Investment Conditions

Albania
Bozna and Herzegovina
Kosovo
FYR of Macedonia
Montenegro
Serbia
Next steps

- Follow-up on the HLRG proposals → FQD, Chapter II and IV of the IED
- LCPD implementation around the corner
- Although no binding climate acquis yet, such considerations are to be taken into account when planning new investments + getting closer to what EU MSs are doing (inventories/PaMs/projections) → MMR recommendation
- Paris Agreement – an opportunity for the EnC as well
- EEAPs
- Progress towards 2020 RES targets → NREAPs
- Plans and programmes should be turned into real action
- Clear responsibilities and coordination between different government actors
- High-level political support and industry cooperation is vital
Thank you for your attention!

www.energy-community.org

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