

III. Template to facilitate the submission of examples/good practices of strategies, policies and measures employed to implement obligations under any of the Protocols to the Convention

<p>Country: European Union</p>	<p>Sector: <i>Industry and energy sector</i></p>
<p>Type of strategy, policy or measure: <i>Medium Combustion Plant (MCP) Directive 2015/2193/EU - setting emission limit values for combustion plants 1-50 MWth</i></p>	<p>Level: <i>Implemented at national level in the EU Member States.</i></p>
<p>What is the main objective of the strategy, policy or measure? When has it been implemented/or will be implemented? <i>The legislation aims at closing the regulatory gap between Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions (IED) regulating sources above 50 MWth and legislation developed under Directive 2009/125/EC on ecodesign requirements for energy-related products (covering combustion sources below 1 MWth). The new MCP Directive was adopted on 25 November 2015 (OJ: 28 November 2015). Its implementation will be step wise: while the emission limit values for new plants start applying in the short term, the limit values for existing plants will apply from 2025 or 2030 on.</i></p>	
<p>Background and driving forces: <i>Combustion plants with a rated thermal input of 1 to 50 MWth contribute significantly to emissions of NOx, SO2 and PM. So far the EU had not put specific legislation for this segment. The new legislation is part of the action under the Commission Clean Air Policy Package (18 December 2013) and is a key component of reducing overall emissions in the EU and also as part of meeting the objectives of the Gothenburg Protocol.</i></p>	
<p>Description of the strategy, policy or measure: <i>The legislation sets emission limit values distinguishing different size classes (mainly 1 to 5 MWth, 5 to 20 MWth and 20 to 50 MWth) and different fuels (e.g. gas oil, heavy fuel oil, solid fuels, biomass) and combustion techniques (boilers, engines, turbines). The binding emission limit values (ELVs) are introduced gradually, starting with new facilities, followed by the larger existing ones and providing a longer transition period for smaller existing facilities. The ELVs are complemented by an obligation to monitor emissions. The Directive also requires the Commission to organise an exchange of information with Member States, the industries concerned and non-governmental organisations on the emission levels achievable with best available and emerging technologies and the related</i></p>	

costs, as well as to undertake a number of reviews (e.g. on energy efficiency).

Costs, Funding and Revenue allocation:

Effect and impacts on air pollution abatement:

References/Further information: *Please provide most relevant sources for information such as references for web links, books, other resources.*

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32015L2193&from=EN>

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Additional comments: *Please include any additional information you may wish to provide here.*