



Compliance Conference 2022

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Upcoming tasks in context with REDII implementation (DE)

- Changes in the national regulation on MRV-issues in the EU ETS has to come into force
 PoS from the national database Nabisy; admission requirement: participation in a certification system
- Changes in the **national guidance** have to be published=> explanation on national regulation aspects and also issues of GD 3
- 3. Operators will change and submit their monitoring plans in line with updated national guidance
- **4. DEHSt will approve** changes to the MP as they are considered to be significant (Art. 15 (3) MRR):
 - possible changes to <u>tier requirements</u> for the biomass source stream
 - possible changes to <u>category of installation</u> in case of non-sustainable = fossil emissions.

Changes to the monitoring plan and approval by the CA

- Annex I No. 8 MRR => installations with biomass source streams have to check, if they have to submit an updated monitoring plan:
 - Operators have to determine for each biomass source stream whether RED II criteria apply and emissions from sustainable biomass should be subtracted in the AER
 - => **if no**, an updated monitoring plan is only necessary if there are non-sustainable, fossil emissions exceeding the relevant thresholds for tiers or category of the installation
 - => **if yes**, operator has to submit a procedure which is used to assess if the biomass source stream comply with Article 38(5) MRR.

Changes to the monitoring plan and approval by the CA

- Content of procedure depends on the status of the ETS-installation:
 - ETS installations being certified (1.)
 - ETS installations not being certified (2.)
- (1.) If an installation is certified, general information in the procedure is sufficient, i.a.
 - name of source stream
 - name of certification system used
 - category of biomass, date of first consumption of biomass and applicable sustainability criteria
 - implementation of a process for recertification and to submit PoS with the AER
- ⇒ assumption: classification of biomass source stream or relevant parameters in the calculation of GHG-savings are covered by and controlled during the certification process
- Timeline: initial certification process has to be finished before operators set up their procedures and make changes to the monitoring plan

Changes to the Monitoring Plan and approval by the CA

- (2.) ETS-Installations not being certified have to submit details on the relevant parameters in the calculation of GHG-savings, i.a.
 - name of source stream
 - category of biomass and applicable sustainability criteria
 - purpose of combustion of the biomass source stream and relevant fossil comparator
 - determination of transport emissions (E_{td})
 - implementation of an internal process to submit PoS with AER

=> approval by the CA is the basis for the ETS-verification and the correct deduction of emissions in the AER

 Timeline: after an appropriate time after publication of national guidance, operators are able to set up the procedure and make changes to the monitoring plan

Vielen Dank für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit!

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Transitional provisions in DE

- 1. bottleneck "certification" => if operators or companies in the upstream chain cannot provide proof of sustainability due to a lack of recognized certification systems or a lack of approved auditors, emissions will be deductible without PoS. Requirements:
 - Operator has to conclude a contract with a certification system
 - statement by certification system, when audit/certification is to be completed
- 2. bottleneck "technical expansion of national register" => in DE proofs of sustainability have to be issued in a register/databas (Nabisy). As long as the database does not include the necessary functionalities for the EU ETS, alternative evidence (evidence/PoS from the certification systems) has to be submitted with the AER.