

Status table on transitional free allocation to power generators for 2015
Updated on 27 April 2016*

Member State	Maximum number of free allowances pursuant to Article 10c (2015)	Number of free allowances pursuant to Article 10c requested by MS (2015)****	Submission Date	European Commission Decision Date**	Allocation Date***
Bulgaria	9.672.857	8.259.680	18 February 2016	27 April 2016	28 April 2016
Cyprus	1.907.302	1.907.302		08 April 2014	16 April 2016
Czech Republic	19.226.191	20.623.005	02 June 2015	25 September 2015	28 September 2015
Estonia	3.777.733	3.667.975	12 February 2016	07 April 2016	08 April 2016
Lithuania	486.698	269.475	19 February 2016	20 April 2016	21 April 2016
Poland	66.700.076	43.594.320	02 February 2016	18 April 2016	19 April 2016
Romania	12.751.771	9.210.797	29 January 2016	07 April 2016	08 April 2016

* An update will be made available when new information from Member States is available. Changes in the table compared to the last update are highlighted in blue.

** For Cyprus, the decision of 8 April 2014 validated the national allocation table for the entire period 2013-2020; no further decision is required

*** Earliest date that allocation is possible, the final date is determined by the Member State.

**** The number of free allowances requested listed in this table for 2015 can include allowances issued with a delay for previous years. In this case, the relevant amounts per year are reflected in the EUTL.

Context:

Eight Member States have made use of the derogation from full auctioning for the modernisation of the power sector and are allowed to allocate free allowances on this basis for a transitional period ending in 2019.

Before such allocations can take place, Member States must submit a corresponding NAT. According to the national rules for the implementation of the derogation, this may in some cases require reporting on whether investments set out in a national plan and justifying the allocation have actually been carried out.

Member States may also allocate less allowances than the maximum allowed pursuant to their applications and approved by the respective Commission decisions. Depending on the relevant provisions in each of the eight Member States, the difference may be allocated for free in the coming year(s). All allowances not allocated for free will be auctioned.