

Status table on transitional free allocation to power generators for 2016

Updated on 27 April 2017*

Member State	Maximum number of free allowances pursuant to Article 10c (2016)	Number of free allowances pursuant to Article 10c requested by MS (2016) ^{****}	Submission Date	European Commission Decision Date ^{**}	Allocation Date ^{***}
Bulgaria	7.738.282	6.528.467	02 February 2017	06 April 2017	10 April 2017
Cyprus	1.583.420	1.583.420	09 February 2017	08 April 2014	
Czech Republic	15.380.953	15.831.329	31 May 2016	06 July 2016	07 July 2016
Estonia	3.022.187	2.934.380	30 January 2017	05 April 2017	06 April 2017
Lithuania	428.460	237.230	February 2017	27 April 2017	28 April 2017
Poland	60.030.069	31.621.148	26 January 2017	06 April 2017	10 April 2017
Romania	10.201.416	7.189.961	06 February 2017	05 April 2017	06 April 2017

* 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 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.