



Purpose and scope





- Terms "new" and "existing" plants are used but no definition in D/2013/06/MC-EnC
- No decisive conclusions can be drawn upon the preparatory work on the two 2013 LCP decisions
- Common understanding is absolutely necessary for proper implementation
- Art. 94 Treaty Ministerial Council's right to provide guidance
- Secretariat's position

Legal background





- LCPD as adapted by Art. 1 of D/2013/05/MC-EnC:
 1 July 1992 as cut-off date
- IED: no definition on "new" and "existing" plant, de facto distinction in Art. 30(2): "Part 1 installations" (less stringent ELVs), Part 2 installations (more stringent ELVs)
- D/2013/06/MC-EnC: CPs shall implement IED
 Chapter III and Annex V from 1 January 2018 for new plants and shall endeavour to implement for existing plants
- Parallel application of the two directives in EnC law

Possible interpretations





- Apply the same definition as for the LCPD (1992)
 - pro: consistent use of legal terms in EU law (ECJ), clear definition
 - con: ECJ case-law based on highly different legal basis
- Article 15 Treaty: after entry into force, all new plants have to comply with the acquis (2006)
 - pro: clear distinction, legislative intent
 - con: no IED in 2006, not touched upon in the preparation of D/2013/06/MC-EnC

Possible interpretations





- Link cut-off date to date of decision (2013)
 - pro: legislative intent ("new" after decision's entry into force), Art. 15 analogy
 - con: Art. 2(1) of D/2013/06/MC-EnC:
 problems arising from transposition
- Link cut-off date to transposition deadline (2018)
 - pro: same concept as in IED, equal treatment
 - con: none
- Secretariat considers interpretations 3) and 4) as valid
- Analogy with EU approach

Categories of plants





In practice, plants would need to comply with:

- Operating permit before 1 July 1992: LCPD existing / NERP / opt-out
- Operating permit between 1 July 1992 30 June 2006: LCPD "old new" (Parts A of the Annexes)
- Operating permit between 1 July 2006 31
 December 2017: LCPD "new new" (Parts B of the Annexes)
- Operating permit after 1 January 2018: IED

Which permit counts?





- In most CPs, more than one permit is necessary
- Art. 2(7) IED: 'permit' means a written
 authorisation to operate all or part of an
 installation or combustion plant, waste
 incineration plant or waste co-incineration plant
- The last one that allows the operator to permanently operate the plant (start-up or test mode not included)



