Clean air coefficients aligned to EU climate coefficients for the RRF and programmes under the CPR for the 2021-2027 MFF

Intervention field code	Intervention field name	Clean air coefficient
22	Research and innovation processes, technology transfer and cooperation between enterprises focusing on the low carbon economy, resilience and adaptation to climate change	40
23	Research and innovation processes, technology transfer and cooperation between enterprises focusing on circular economy	40
24	Energy efficiency and demonstration projects in SMEs and supporting measures	40
24bis	Energy efficiency and demonstration projects in large enterprises and supporting measures	40
24ter	Energy efficiency and demonstration projects in SMEs or large enterprises and supporting measures compliant with energy efficiency criteria	40
25	Energy efficiency renovation of existing housing stock, demonstration projects and supporting measures	40
25bis	Energy efficiency renovation of existing housing stock, demonstration projects and supporting measures compliant with energy efficiency criteria	40
25ter	Construction of new energy efficient buildings	40
26	Energy efficiency renovation of public infrastructure,	40

	demonstration projects and supporting measures	
26bis	Energy efficiency renovation or energy efficiency measures regarding public infrastructure, demonstration projects and	40

	supporting measures compliant with energy efficiency criteria	
27	Support to enterprises that provide services contributing to the low carbon economy and to resilience to climate change	40
28	Renewable energy: wind	40
29	Renewable energy: solar	40
31	Renewable energy: marine	40
32	Other renewable energy (including geothermal energy)	40
33	Smart Energy Distribution Systems at medium and low voltage levels (including smart grids and ICT systems) and related storage	40
34	High efficiency co-generation, district heating and cooling	40
34bis0	High efficiency co-generation, efficient district heating and cooling with low lifecycle emissions	40
42	Household waste management: prevention, minimisation, sorting, recycling measures	40
42bis	Household waste management: residual waste management	40
47	Support to environmentallyfriendly production processes and resource efficiency in SMEs	40

48	Air quality and noise reduction measures	100
50	Nature and biodiversity protection, green infrastructure	40
63bis	Digitalisation of transport when dedicated in part to GHG emissions reduction: road	40
64	Newly built railways - TEN-T core network	40
65	Newly built railways - TEN-T comprehensive network	40
66	Other newly built railways	40
66bis	Other newly or upgraded built railways – electric/zero emission	100
67	Reconstructed or improved railways - TEN-T core network	40
68	Reconstructed or improved railways - TEN-T comprehensive network	40
69	Other reconstructed or improved railways	40
69bis	Other reconstructed or modernised railways – electric/zero emission	100
70	Digitalisation of transport: rail	40
71	European Rail Traffic Management System (ERTMS)	40
72	Mobile rail assets	40
72bis	Mobile zero emission/electric powered rail assets	100
73	Clean urban transport infrastructure	40
74	Clean urban transport rolling stock	100
75	Cycling infrastructure	100
76	Digitalisation of urban transport	40
77	Alternative fuels infrastructure	40
78	Multimodal transport (TEN-T)	40

| 79 | Multimodal transport (not urban) | 40 |
| 84 | Digitising transport: other transport modes | 40 |

Clean air methodology for the Common Agricultural Policy

The CAP has several objectives including climate change, biodiversity and environment (air, soil, water, etc). However as there is no specific objective on air quality, the methodology for clean air tracking is built as a starting point on the Result indicators (RI), in particular R.13 (Reducing emissions in the livestock sector: share of livestock units (LU) under supported commitments to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG) and/or ammonia, including manure management) and R. 20 (Improving air quality: share of utilised agricultural area (UAA) under supported commitments to reduce ammonia emissions) as set up by Regulation on CAP strategic plans (Regulation EU nº 2021/2115).

All the interventions where Member States have selected R13 and R20 have been selected and analysed. It should be noted that MS could link a measure to several RI as the measures can have synergies and complementary effects, eg: injection of slurry is a measure that is designed to contribute to clean air but will also contribute to water and soil protection. Moreover, some RI are of horizontal nature and are not linked to specific farming practices (like R. 4, R.5, R.6 and R.7). The fact that that several RIs are selected does not per se mean that the intervention is not contributing principally to air quality.

A verification was carried out for each of the preselected interventions. The interventions contributing principally to air quality were allocated 100% and the interventions contributing significantly to air quality 40%. The interventions get a 0% if following the verification it is confirmed they do not contributing to clean air, neither principally nor significantly.