

## ANNEX IV

### Activity-specific monitoring methodologies related to installations (Article 20(2))

#### 18. Production of bulk organic chemicals as listed in Annex I to Directive 2003/87/EC

##### A. *Scope*

The operator shall take into account at least the following sources of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions: cracking (catalytic and non-catalytic), reforming, partial or full oxidation, similar processes which lead to CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from carbon contained in hydrocarbon based feedstock, combustion of waste gases and flaring, and the burning of fuel in other combustion processes.

##### B. *Specific monitoring rules*

Where the production of bulk organic chemicals is technically integrated in a mineral oil refinery, the operator of that installation shall apply the relevant provisions of section 2 of this Annex.

Notwithstanding the first subparagraph, the operator shall monitor emissions from combustion processes where the fuels used do not take part in or stem from chemical reactions for the production of bulk organic chemicals using the standard methodology in accordance with Article 24 and section 1 of this Annex. In all other cases, the operator may choose to monitor the emissions from bulk organic chemicals production by mass balance methodology in accordance with Article 25 or the standard methodology in accordance with Article 24. Where using the standard methodology, the operator shall provide evidence to the competent authority that the chosen methodology covers all relevant emissions that would also be covered by a mass-balance methodology.

For the determination of the carbon content under Tier 1, the reference emission factors as listed in Table 5 in Annex VI shall be applied. For substances not listed in Table 5 of Annex VI or other provisions of this Regulation, the operator shall calculate the carbon content from the stoichiometric carbon content in the pure substance and the concentration of the substance in the input or output stream.

**Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EU) No 601/2012 (repealed), Division 18..