

Commission Regulation (EU) No 601/2012 of 21 June 2012 on the monitoring and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions pursuant to Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (Text with EEA relevance) (repealed)

CHAPTER III

MONITORING OF EMISSIONS OF STATIONARY INSTALLATIONS

SECTION 2

Calculation-based methodology

Subsection 3

Calculation factors

Article 31

Default values for calculation factors

1 Where the operator determines calculation factors as default values, it shall, in accordance with the requirement of the applicable tier, as set out in Annexes II and VI, use one of the following values:

- a standard factors and stoichiometric factors listed in Annex VI;
- b standard factors used by the Member State for its national inventory submission to the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change;
- c literature values agreed with the competent authority, including standard factors published by the competent authority, which are compatible with factors referred to in point (b), but they are representative of more disaggregated sources of fuel streams;
- d values specified and guaranteed by the supplier of a material where the operator can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the competent authority that the carbon content exhibits a 95 % confidence interval of not more than 1 %;
- e values based on analyses carried out in the past, where the operator can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the competent authority that those values are representative for future batches of the same material.

2 The operator shall specify all default values used in the monitoring plan.

Where the default values change on an annual basis, the operator shall specify the authoritative applicable source of that value in the monitoring plan.

3 The competent authority may only approve a change of default values for a calculation factor in the monitoring plan pursuant to Article 15(2), where the operator provides evidence that the new default value leads to a more accurate determination of emissions.

4 Upon application by the operator, the competent authority may allow that the net calorific value and emission factors of fuels are determined using the same tiers as required for commercial standard fuels provided that the operator submits, at least every three years,

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EU) No 601/2012 (repealed), Article 31. (See end of Document for details)

evidence that the 1 % interval for the specified calorific value has been met during the last three years.

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