

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gas emissions pursuant to Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (Text with EEA relevance) (repealed)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 3

Measurement-based methodology

Article 43

Determination of emissions

1 The operator shall determine the annual emissions from an emission source over the reporting period by summing up over the reporting period all hourly values of the measured greenhouse gas concentration multiplied by the hourly values of the flue gas flow, where the hourly values shall be averages over all individual measurement results of the respective operating hour.

In the case of CO₂ emissions, the operator shall determine annual emission on the basis of equation 1 in Annex VIII. CO emitted to the atmosphere shall be treated as the molar equivalent amount of CO₂.

In the case of nitrous oxide (N₂O), the operator shall determine annual emissions on the basis of the equation in subsection B.1 of section 16 of Annex IV.

2 Where several emission sources exist in one installation and cannot be measured as one emission source, the operator shall measure emissions from those sources separately and add the results to obtain the total emissions of the specific gas over the reporting period.

3 The operator shall determine the greenhouse gas concentration in the flue gas by continuous measurement at a representative point through one of the following:

- a direct measurement;
- b in the case of a high concentration in the flue gas, calculation of the concentration using an indirect concentration measurement applying Equation 3 of Annex VIII and taking into account the measured concentration values of all other components of the gas stream as laid down in the operator's monitoring plan.

4 Where relevant, the operator shall determine separately any CO₂ amount stemming from biomass using calculation-based monitoring methodologies and subtract it from the total measured CO₂ emissions.

5 The operator shall determine the flue gas flow for the calculation in accordance with paragraph 1 by one of the following methods:

- a calculation by means of a suitable mass balance, taking into account all significant parameters on the input side, including for CO₂ emissions at least input material loads,

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- input airflow and process efficiency, as well as on the output side including at least the product output, the O₂, SO₂ and NO_x concentration;
- b determination by continuous flow measurement at a representative point.