

ANNEX VII

Data monitoring methods

2. DEFINITIONS

‘Data set’ for the purposes of this Annex means one type of data, either at installation level or sub-installation level as relevant in the circumstances, as any of the following:

- (a) the amount of fuels or materials consumed or produced by a process as relevant for the calculation-based monitoring methodology, expressed in terajoules, mass in tonnes, or for gases as volume in normal cubic metres, as appropriate, including for waste gases;
- (b) a calculation factor as used by Regulation (EU) No 601/2012 (i.e. composition of a material or fuel or waste gas);
- (c) net quantity of measurable heat, and the relevant parameters required for determining this quantity, in particular:
 - mass flow of heat transfer medium, and
 - enthalpy of transmitted and returned heat transfer medium, as specified by composition, temperature, pressure and saturation;
- (d) quantities of non-measurable heat, specified by the relevant quantities of fuels used for producing the heat, and the net calorific value (NCV) of the fuel mix;
- (e) quantities of electricity;
- (f) quantities of CO₂ transferred between installations.

‘Determination methodology’ means either of the following:

- (a) a methodology of identifying, collecting and processing data already available at the installation for data sets of historical data or;
- (b) a monitoring methodology for a specific data set based on an approved monitoring methodology plan.

In addition, the definitions of ‘source stream’, ‘emission source’, ‘inherent risk’, ‘control risk’ and ‘emission factor’ as set in Article 3 of Regulation (EU) No 601/2012 shall apply.