
DRAFT STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2020 No.

The Greenhouse Gas Emissions Trading Scheme Order 2020

PART 4

Aviation

Application for emissions monitoring plans

28.—(1) An aircraft operator must apply to the regulator for a plan setting out how the aircraft operator’s aviation emissions are to be monitored for the purposes of this Order (“an emissions monitoring plan”).

(2) An aircraft operator that has previously been issued with an emissions monitoring plan or a GGETSR emissions plan may not make an application under paragraph (1) without the agreement of the regulator (but see article 29(3)).

(3) An application under paragraph (1) is the means by which an aircraft operator submits a monitoring plan to the regulator for approval under Article 12 of the Monitoring and Reporting Regulation 2018.

(4) An aircraft operator must comply with the requirement in paragraph (1) before the end of the period of 42 days commencing with the day it becomes an aircraft operator.

Issue of emissions monitoring plans

29.—(1) If an aircraft operator applies for an emissions monitoring plan in accordance with article 28(1) and (2), the regulator must issue the emissions monitoring plan unless—

(a) the regulator is not satisfied that the application complies with the Monitoring and Reporting Regulation 2018; and

(b) the aircraft operator has not agreed to amendments of the application required to satisfy the regulator that the application does so comply.

(2) An emissions monitoring plan issued under paragraph (1) replaces any emissions monitoring plan previously issued to the aircraft operator.

(3) The regulator may issue an emissions monitoring plan to a person who was a UK administered operator for the purpose of GGETSR 2012 and held a GGETSR emissions plan.

(4) Subject to paragraph (5), an emissions monitoring plan issued under paragraph (3) must be in substantially the same terms as the GGETSR emissions plan.

(5) An emissions monitoring plan must contain any conditions that the regulator considers necessary to give proper effect to the Monitoring and Reporting Regulation 2018 and the Verification Regulation 2018.

Refusal of application for emissions monitoring plans

30.—(1) If the regulator refuses an application for an emissions monitoring plan the regulator must give notice to the applicant.

- (2) A notice under paragraph (1) must state—
- (a) the reasons for the decision; and
 - (b) if amendments of the application are required in order for an emissions monitoring plan to be issued, the nature of those amendments.

(3) An aircraft operator who is given a notice under paragraph (1) must make a revised application to the regulator before the end of the period of 31 days beginning with the day that the notice was given.

(4) Article 29 and this article apply to a revised application under paragraph (3) as they apply to the original application, but for the purposes of such a revised application, the references to the period of 2 months in paragraph 2 of Schedule 3 are to be read as references to a period of 24 days.

Variation of emissions monitoring plans

31.—(1) An aircraft operator—

- (a) may apply to the regulator to vary its emissions monitoring plan;
- (b) must apply to the regulator to vary its emissions monitoring plan where required to do so by a condition of the emissions monitoring plan.

(2) A variation applied for under paragraph (1) is given effect by the regulator giving notice to the aircraft operator.

(3) Paragraphs (1) and (2) do not affect the operation of any condition of an emissions monitoring plan that allows an aircraft operator to make a variation without applying to the regulator.

(4) The regulator may, by giving notice to an aircraft operator, make any variation of the aircraft operator's emissions monitoring plan that the regulator considers necessary in consequence of a report made by the aircraft operator under Article 69(4) of the Monitoring and Reporting Regulation 2018.

(5) The regulator may, by giving notice to an aircraft operator, vary the aircraft operator's emissions monitoring plan where the aircraft operator has failed to comply with a requirement in the emissions monitoring plan to make or apply for such a variation.

(6) The regulator may, by giving notice to an aircraft operator, vary the aircraft operator's emissions monitoring plan by modifying, adding or removing a condition if the regulator considers it necessary to do so to give proper effect to the Monitoring and Reporting Regulation 2018 or the Verification Regulation 2018.

(7) In this article references to an aircraft operator include any person who has been issued with an emissions monitoring plan.

Monitoring emissions and emissions monitoring plan conditions

32.—(1) Each aircraft operator must monitor its aviation emissions in accordance with—

- (a) the Monitoring and Reporting Regulation 2018; and
- (b) its emissions monitoring plan, including any written procedures required by Article 12 of the Monitoring and Reporting Regulation 2018.

(2) Each aircraft operator must comply with any condition included in its emissions monitoring plan under article 29(5) or 31(6).

Reporting aviation emissions

33.—(1) A person who is an aircraft operator in relation to a scheme year must prepare a report of its aviation emissions for that scheme year in accordance with the Monitoring and Reporting Regulation 2018; the report must be verified in accordance with the Verification Regulation 2018.

(2) The obligation for the report to be verified in accordance with the Verification Regulation 2018 does not apply, and the aviation emissions stated in the report are considered to be verified, where the person required to prepare the report in relation to a scheme year—

- (a) had emissions of carbon dioxide for that scheme year amounting to either—
 - (i) less than 25,000 tonnes from full-scope flights; or
 - (ii) less than 3,000 tonnes from aviation activity; and
- (b) determined its emissions using the small emitters tool approved under [Commission Regulation \(EU\) No 606/2010](#), the tool having been populated with data by Eurocontrol.

(3) The report prepared under paragraph (1) must be submitted to the regulator on or before 31st March in the year following the scheme year to which it relates.

Surrender of allowances by aircraft operators

34.—(1) A person who is an aircraft operator in relation to a scheme year must surrender, on or before 30th April in the following year, an amount of allowances equal to its aviation emissions in that scheme year (expressed in tonnes).

(2) Where an aircraft operator's aviation emissions in a scheme year (the “non-compliance year”) exceeds the allowances surrendered on or before 30th April in the following year, the aircraft operator's aviation emissions in the relevant scheme year must be treated as being increased by the difference.

- (3) In paragraph (2), the relevant scheme year means—
- (a) the scheme year following the non-compliance year; or
 - (b) if the failure to comply with paragraph (1) results from an error in the verified emissions report submitted by the aircraft operator, the scheme year in which the error is discovered.