

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gas emissions pursuant to Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (Text with EEA relevance) (repealed)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 4

Specific calculation factors

Article 36

Emission factors for CO₂

- 1 The operator shall determine activity-specific emission factors for CO₂ emissions.
- 2 Emission factors of fuels, including when used as process input, shall be expressed as t CO₂/TJ.

The competent authority may allow the operator to use an emission factor for a fuel expressed as t CO₂/t or t CO₂/Nm³ for combustion emissions, where the use of an emission factor expressed as t CO₂/TJ incurs unreasonable costs or where at least equivalent accuracy of the calculated emissions can be achieved by using such an emission factor.

- 3 For the conversion of the carbon content into the respective value of a CO₂ related emission factor or vice versa, the operator shall use the factor [^{X1}3,664 t CO₂/t C.]

Editorial Information

- X1** Substituted by [Corrigendum to 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 \(Official Journal of the European Union L 181 of 12 July 2012\)](#).

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EU) No 601/2012 (repealed), Subsection 4. (See end of Document for details)

Article 37

Oxidation and conversion factors

1 The operator shall use as a minimum tier 1 to determine oxidation or conversion factors. The operator shall use a value of 1 for oxidation or for a conversion factor where the emission factor includes the effect of incomplete oxidation or conversion.

However, the competent authority may require operators to always use tier 1.

2 Where several fuels are used within an installation and tier 3 is to be used for the specific oxidation factor, the operator may ask for the approval of the competent authority for one or both of the following:

- a the determination of one aggregate oxidation factor for the whole combustion process and to apply it to all fuels;
- b the attribution of the incomplete oxidation to one major source stream and use of a value of 1 for the oxidation factor of the other source streams.

Where biomass or mixed fuels are used, the operator shall provide evidence that application of points (a) or (b) of the first subparagraph does not lead to an underestimation of emissions.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Regulation (EU) No 601/2012 (repealed), Subsection 4.