

## ANNEX II

**Tier thresholds for calculation-based methodologies  
related to installations (Article 12(1))****4. Definition of tiers for the calculation factors for process emissions from carbonate decomposition**

For all process emissions, where they are monitored using the standard methodology in accordance with Article 24(2), the following tier definitions for the emission factor shall be applied in the case of:

- (a) Method A : Input based, the emission factor and activity data related to the amount of material input into the process.
- (b) Method B : Output based, the emission factor and activity data related to the amount of output from the process.

**4.1. Tiers for the emission factor using Method A**

- Tier 1 : The determination of the amount of relevant carbonates in each relevant input material shall be carried out according Articles 32 to 35. Stoichiometric ratios as listed in section 2 of Annex VI shall be used to convert composition data into emission factors.

**4.2. Tiers for the conversion factor using Method A**

- Tier 1 : A conversion factor of 1 shall be used.
- Tier 2 : Carbonates and other carbon leaving the process shall be considered by means of a conversion factor with a value between 0 and 1. The operator may assume complete conversion for one or several inputs and attribute unconverted materials or other carbon to the remaining inputs. The additional determination of relevant chemical parameters of the products shall be carried out in accordance with Articles 32 to 35.

**4.3. Tiers for the emission factor using Method B**

- Tier 1 : The operator shall apply the standard factors listed in Annex VI, section 2, Table 3.
- Tier 2 : The operator shall apply a country specific emission factor in accordance with points (b) or (c) of Article 31(1).
- Tier 3 : The determination of the amount of relevant metal oxides stemming from the decomposition of carbonates in the product shall be carried out in accordance with Articles 32 to 35. Stoichiometric ratios referred to in Annex VI, section 2, Table 3 shall be used to convert composition data into emission factors assuming that all of the relevant metal oxides have been derived from respective carbonates.

**4.4. Tiers for the conversion factor using Method B**

- Tier 1 : A conversion factor of 1 shall be used.
- Tier 2 : The amount of non-carbonate compounds of the relevant metals in the raw materials, including return dust or fly ash or other already calcined materials, shall be reflected by means of conversion factors with a value between 0 and 1 with a value of 1 corresponding to a full conversion of raw material carbonates into oxides. The additional determination of relevant chemical parameters of the process inputs shall be carried out in accordance with Articles 32 to 35.