

SCHEDULE

Regulation 2

The Domestic Aviation Cap

1. For the purpose of this Schedule—

“EEA aviation emissions” means the emissions of carbon dioxide arising from any aircraft during taking off, flying and landing when the aerodrome from which the aircraft takes off and the aerodrome at which the aircraft next lands are both located in the same EEA State;

“EEA State” means a state which was an EEA state on 31st December 2019 (whether or not that state was an EEA state in the years referred to in sub-paragraphs (a) and (c) of paragraph 2).

2. The domestic aviation cap (“DAC”), expressed in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent, is calculated as follows—

$$\text{DAC} = 0.95 \times E \times \frac{F}{G}$$

where—

- (a) E is the arithmetic mean of the EEA aviation emissions for each of the years 2004, 2005 and 2006,
- (b) F is domestic aviation emissions for 2010, and
- (c) G is EEA aviation emissions for 2010.