

83. *Clerk's Practice Direction.* The Clerk may publish a practice direction to explain or render this Regulation or a practice before the Court more precise.

84. *Notice of Amendment.* The Chief Justice may inform counsel of a proposed amendment to a provision of this Regulation and invite them to apply it immediately as if it were in force.

XIX Coming into Force (Art. 833)

85. This Regulation replaces the “Rules of Practice of the Court of Appeal of Quebec in Civil Matters” (CQLR, c. C-25, r. 14).

It comes into force upon the coming into force of the *Code of Civil Procedure* (CQLR, c. C-25.01).

December 10, 2015

102437

M.O., 2015

Order of the Minister of Sustainable Development, the Environment and the Fight Against Climate Change dated 14 December 2015

Environment Quality Act
(chapter Q-2)

MAKING the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting mandatory reporting of certain emissions of contaminants into the atmosphere

THE MINISTER OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT,
THE ENVIRONMENT AND THE FIGHT AGAINST CLIMATE
CHANGE,

CONSIDERING section 2.2 of the Environment Quality Act (chapter Q-2), under which the Minister of Sustainable Development, the Environment and the Fight Against Climate Change may make regulations determining what information a person or a municipality is required to provide to the Minister regarding an enterprise, a facility or an establishment that the person or municipality operates;

CONSIDERING section 46.2 of the Act, which also empowers the Minister to determine, by regulation, the emitters required to report to the Minister greenhouse gas emissions, as well as the related information and documents that must be provided to the Minister;

CONSIDERING the publication in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 4 November 2015, in accordance with sections 10, 12 and 13 of the Regulations Act (chapter R-18.1), as well as the fifth paragraph of section 2.2 and the second paragraph of section 46.2 of the Environment Quality Act, of a draft Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting mandatory reporting of certain emissions of contaminants into the atmosphere, with a notice that it could be made by the Minister of Sustainable Development, the Environment and the Fight Against Climate Change upon the expiry of 30 days following that publication;

CONSIDERING section 18 of the Regulations Act, which provides that a regulation may come into force on the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* or between that date and the date applicable under section 17 of that Act where the authority that has made it is of the opinion that the urgency of the situation requires it, and that the reason justifying such coming into force must be published with the regulation;

CONSIDERING that the Minister of Sustainable Development, the Environment and the Fight Against Climate Change is of the opinion that the urgency due to the following circumstances justifies the coming into force of the Regulation on 1 January 2016:

— fuel distributors must report their greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with the amendments made by the draft Regulation from 1 January 2016, since the information is required for the purposes of the Regulation respecting a cap-and-trade system for greenhouse gas emission allowances (chapter Q-2, r. 46.1), which applies to fuel distributors.

CONSIDERING that it is expedient to make the Regulation with amendments;

ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:

The Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting mandatory reporting of certain emissions of contaminants into the atmosphere, attached to this Order, is made.

Québec, 14 December 2015

DAVID HEURTEL,
*Minister of Sustainable Development,
the Environment and the
Fight Against Climate Change*

Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting mandatory reporting of certain emissions of contaminants into the atmosphere

Environment Quality Act
(chapter Q-2, ss. 2.2 and 46.2)

1. The Regulation respecting mandatory reporting of certain emissions of contaminants into the atmosphere (chapter Q-2 r. 15) is amended in section 6.1 by adding "If such an establishment is referred to in the first or second paragraph of section 2 of the Regulation respecting a cap-and-trade system for greenhouse gas emission allowances (chapter Q-2, r. 46.1), the emissions report must be sent with the verification report referred to in section 6.6." at the end of the seventh paragraph.

2. Section 6.3 of the Regulation is amended by inserting ", cumulatively," after "represent" in subparagraph 1 of the second paragraph.

3. Section 6.9 is amended by inserting the following after paragraph 4:

"(4.1) a status report on the actions taken to correct errors or omissions observed during previous verifications that have not been corrected;"

4. Schedule A.2 to the Regulation is amended

(1) in protocol QC.1:

(a) by replacing "or 1-1.1," in subparagraph 3 of the first paragraph of QC.1.3.5 by ", 1-1.1, 1-2 or 1-4";

(b) by replacing subparagraph *d* of subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph of QC.1.5.2 by the following:

"(d) in the case of an emitter that uses equation 1-2 or 1-4 to calculate CO₂ emissions or equation 1-10, 1-10.1 or 1-12 to calculate CH₄ and N₂O emissions, by using equation 1-8 in the case of biomass fuels;"

(2) in protocol QC.4:

(a) in QC.4.4:

i. by replacing "inventory" in subparagraph *a* of paragraph 2 by "accounting", and by adding ", and ensure that the results obtained are consistent with the inventory data" after "belt weigh feeders";

ii. by replacing paragraph 4 by the following:

"(4) determine monthly the calcium oxide and magnesium oxide content of the raw material entering the kiln as a non-carbonate species using an analysis method published by an organization listed in QC.1.5;"

iii. by replacing paragraph 5 by the following:

"(5) determine monthly the non-transformed CaCO_3 content, expressed in CaO , remaining in the clinker and the non-transformed MgCO_3 content, expressed in MgO , remaining in the clinker after oxidation using an analysis method published by an organization listed in QC.1.5;"

iv. by replacing paragraph 7 by the following:

"(7) determine quarterly the calcium oxide and magnesium oxide content in the kiln dust collected that is not recycled that enters the kiln as a non-carbonate species using an analysis method published by an organization listed in QC.1.5;"

v. by replacing paragraph 8 by the following:

"(8) determine quarterly the non-transformed CaCO_3 content, expressed in CaO , and the non-transformed MgCO_3 content, expressed in MgO , remaining in the kiln dust collected that is not recycled after oxidation using an analysis method published by an organization listed in QC.1.5;"

(3) by replacing Table 17-1 of QC.17.4 of protocol QC.17 by the following:

"Table 17-1. Default greenhouse gas emission factors for Canadian provinces and certain North American markets, in metric tons CO_2 equivalent per megawatt-hour

(QC.17.3.1 (3), QC.17.3.2(1) and (2))

Canadian provinces and North American markets	Default emission factor (metric tons GHG /MWh)
Newfoundland and Labrador	0.021
Nova Scotia	0.694
New Brunswick	0.292
Québec	0.002
Ontario	0.077
Manitoba	0.003
Vermont	0.002
New England Independent System Operator (NE-ISO), including all or part of the following states: - Connecticut - Massachusetts - Maine - Rhode Island - Vermont - New Hampshire	0.290

New York Independent System Operator (NY-ISO)	0.246
Pennsylvania Jersey Maryland Interconnection Regional Transmission Organization (PJM-RTO), including all or part of the following states: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - North Carolina - Delaware - Indiana - Illinois - Kentucky - Maryland - Michigan - New Jersey - Ohio - Pennsylvania - Tennessee - Virginia - West Virginia - District of Columbia 	0.596
Midwest Independent Transmission System Operator (MISO-RTO), including all or part of the following states: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Arkansas - North Dakota - South Dakota - Minnesota - Iowa - Missouri - Wisconsin - Illinois - Michigan - Nebraska - Indiana - Montana - Kentucky - Texas - Louisiana - Mississippi 	0.651

Southwest Power Pool (SPP), including all or part of the following states: - Kansas - Oklahoma - Nebraska - New Mexico - Texas - Louisiana - Missouri - Mississippi - Arkansas	0.631
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";

(4) in protocol QC.29:

(a) in QC.29.2;

i. by striking out subparagraph *b.1* of subparagraph 7 of the first paragraph;

ii. by replacing subparagraph *g* of subparagraph 9 of the first paragraph by the following:

"(g) when the calculation methods in QC.29.3.7 are used, the total number of leaks found in annual leak detection surveys by type of leak for which an emission factor is provided;"

iii. by inserting the following after subparagraph *g* of subparagraph 9 of the first paragraph:

"(g.1) when the calculation methods in QC.29.3.8 are used, the component count for each source for which an emission factor is provided in Tables 29-1 to 29-5 in QC.29.6, except components of below grade meter and regulator stations and transmission and distribution pipelines. For the purposes of those calculation methods, a below grade meter and regulator station is considered to be a component;"

(b) in QC.29.3.1:

i. by inserting "or calculated using equation 29-3.1" after "QC.29.6" in the definition of the " F_j " factor in equation 29-3;

ii. by inserting the following after equation 29-3:

"Equation 29-3.1

$$F_j = SPC_j \times SP_j$$

Where:

F_j = Natural gas flow rate for pneumatic device j , in cubic metres per hour at standard conditions;

SPC_j = Supply pressure coefficient at controller of pneumatic device j , determined using Table 29-6 in QC.29.6, in cubic metres per hour per kilopascal. If that data is not available, use the coefficient of a similar device;

SP_j = Supply pressure at controller of pneumatic device j , in kilopascals. If that data is not available, use the supply pressure of a similar device;

j = High bleed pneumatic device.";

iii. by replacing equation 29-4 by the following:

"Equation 29-4

$$GHG_{n-m,i} = \sum_{k=1}^n [FPP_k \times t_k] \times MF_i \times \rho_i \times 0.001$$

Where:

$GHG_{n-m,i}$ = Annual emissions of greenhouse gas i attributable to natural gas driven pneumatic pumps, in metric tons;

n = Total number of natural gas driven pneumatic pumps;

k = Natural gas driven pneumatic pump;

FPP_k = Natural gas flow for natural gas driven pneumatic pumps k , determined in accordance with paragraph 3 of QC.29.4.1 or using Table 29-6 in QC.29.6 or calculated using equation 29-4.1 or 29-4.2, in cubic metres per hour at standard conditions;

t_k = Annual operating time for natural gas driven pneumatic pumps k , in hours;

MF_i = Molar fraction of greenhouse gas i in natural gas, determined in accordance with paragraph 3 of QC.29.4;

ρ_i = Density of greenhouse gas i that is 1.893 kg per cubic metre for CO_2 and 0.690 kg per cubic metre for CH_4 , at standard conditions;

0.001 = Conversion factor, kilograms to metric tons;

i = CO_2 or CH_4 .";

- iv. by inserting the following after equation 29-4:

"Equation 29-4.1

$$FPP_k = [SPC_k \times SP_k] + [DPC_k \times DP_k] + [SMC_k \times SM_k]$$

Where:

FPP_k = Natural gas flow for natural gas driven pneumatic pumps k , in cubic metres per hour at standard conditions;

SPC_k = Supply pressure coefficient of pneumatic pump k determined using Table 29-6 in QC.29.6, in cubic meters per hour per kilopascal. When that data is not available, use the coefficient of a similar device;

SP_k = Supply pressure of pneumatic pump k , en kilopascals. When that data is not available, use the data for a similar device;

k = pneumatic pump;

DPC_k = Discharge pressure coefficient of pneumatic pump k determined using Table 29-6 in QC.29.6, in cubic meters per hour per kilopascal. When that data is not available, use the coefficient of a similar device;

DP_k = Discharge pressure of pneumatic pump k , in kilopascals. When that data is not available, use the data for a similar device;

SMC_k = Strokes per minute coefficient of pneumatic pump k determined using Table 29-6 in QC.29.6, in cubic meters per hour at standard conditions, per strokes per minute. When that data is not available, use the coefficient of a similar device;

SM_k = Number of strokes per minute of pneumatic pump k . When that data is not available, use the data for a similar device;

Equation 29-4.2

$$FPP_k = F_k \times EF_k$$

Where:

FPP_k = Natural gas flow for natural gas driven pneumatic pumps k , in cubic metres per hour at standard conditions;

F_k = Flow of liquid pumped by pneumatic pump k , in litres per hour;

EF_k = Emission factor of gas bleed of pneumatic pump k determined in accordance with paragraph 4 of QC.29.4.1, in cubic metres per litre at standard conditions;

k = Pneumatic pump;"

(c) in the definition of the " EF_j " factor in equation 29-5 of QC.29.3.2:

i. by inserting the following after the first dash:

"- calculated using equation 29-5.1, for intermittent bleed pneumatic devices;"

ii. by replacing the second dash by the following:

"- provided by the manufacturer for operating conditions for intermittent bleed pneumatic devices used for compressor startup. When that data is not available, use the data for a similar device. The emitted start-up gas volume provided by the device manufacturer may be used to replace the $[EF_j \times t_j]$ product in the equation;"

(d) by inserting the following after equation 29-5 of QC.29.3.2:

"Equation 29-5.1

$$EF_j = SPC_j \times SP_j$$

Where:

EF_j = Emission factor of intermittent bleed pneumatic devices of type j , in cubic metres per hour at standard conditions;

SPC_j = Supply pressure coefficient at controller of intermittent bleed pneumatic device j , determined using Table 29-6 in QC.29.6, in cubic metres per hour, per kilopascal. When that data is not available, use the coefficient of a similar device;

SP_j = Supply pressure at controller of intermittent bleed pneumatic device j , in kilopascals. When that data is not available, use the data for a similar device;

j = Intermittent bleed pneumatic device;"

(e) by striking out "gas in" in the definition of the " V_j " factor in equation 29-6 of QC.29.3.3;

(f) in QC.29.3.5:

- i. by inserting "or dry seal" after "wet seal" in paragraph 1;
- ii. by inserting "or dry seal" after "wet seal" in the definition of the " t_i " factor in equation 29-10;

(g) in QC.29.3.7:

- i. by striking out "in the case of stations with emissions equal to or greater than 10,000 metric tons CO₂ equivalent" in subparagraph i of subparagraph c of paragraph 1;
- ii. by replacing the definition of the " C_i " factor in equation 29-12 by the following:

" C_i = Concentration in natural gas of greenhouse gas i ,

- determined in accordance with paragraph 4 of QC.29.4.8;

- for natural gas compression for onshore transmission, underground storage of natural gas, natural gas transmission pipelines and natural gas distribution: of 0.011 for CO₂ and 0.975 for CH₄;

- for storage of liquefied natural gas and imports and exports of LNG: of 0 for CO₂ and 1 for CH₄;

- for natural gas distribution: of 0.011 for CO₂ and 1 for CH₄;"

(h) by replacing the definition of the " C_i " factor in equation 29-14 of QC.29.3.8 by the following:

" C_i = Concentration in natural gas of greenhouse gas i ,

- determined in accordance with paragraph 4 of QC.29.4.8;

- for natural gas compression for onshore transmission, underground storage of natural gas, natural gas transmission pipelines and natural gas distribution: of 0.011 for CO₂ and 0.975 for CH₄;

- for storage of liquefied natural gas and imports and exports of LNG: of 0 for CO₂ and 1 for CH₄;

- for natural gas distribution: of 0.011 for CO₂ and 1 for CH₄;"

(i) in QC.29.3.9:

- i. by replacing the first paragraph of QC.29.3.9 by the following:

"The annual CH₄ emissions attributable to third party pipeline hits that are equal to or greater than 1.416 m³ of CH₄ at standard conditions must be calculated using equations 29-16 and 29-18, as determined under paragraph 1 of QC.29.4.9.";
 - ii. in equation 29-18:
 - a. by inserting "determined in accordance with paragraph 3 of QC.29.4.9," after "pipe" in the definition of the factor "A_e";
 - b. by replacing "3" in the definition of the factor "P_a" by "2";
 - iii. in equation 29-19:
 - a. by inserting "paragraph 1 of" after "with" in the definition of the factor "EF";
 - b. by inserting "paragraph 2 of" after "with" in the definition of the factor "t";
- (j) by adding "a maximum period of 36 months must be respected between each detection period;" at the end of subparagraph 2 of the first paragraph of QC.29.4;
- (k) in QC.29.4.1:
 - i. by replacing "data in Table 29-1" in subparagraph 2 of the first paragraph by "generic factors in Table 29-6";
 - ii. by replacing subparagraph 3 of the first paragraph by the following:

"(3) when using equation 29-4, obtain from the pneumatic pump manufacturer the natural gas flow for each pneumatic pump model in normal operating conditions or, when that data is not available, use the data for a similar device. If there is no similar device, the emitter must perform the calculation using the data in Table 29-6 in QC.29.6.";
 - iii. by adding the following after subparagraph 3 of the first paragraph:

"(4) obtain from the device manufacturer the specific emission factor for exhaust gas in cubic metres per litre. When that data is not available, use the factor for a similar device.";

(l) by replacing subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph of QC.29.4.5 by the following:

"(1) determine the volume of gas from a wet seal or dry seal oil degassing tank sent to an atmospheric vent and the volume of gas sent to a flare using a temporary or permanent measuring device and using one of the methods described in subparagraph *a* of paragraph 1 of QC.29.4.6, for each operating mode, namely:

(a) the centrifugal compressor is in operating mode, standby pressurized mode and the gas emitted is from leaks in the blowdown vent stack;

(b) the centrifugal compressor is in operating mode;

(c) the centrifugal compressor is in not operating, depressurized mode and the gas emitted is from isolation valve leakage through the blowdown vent stack. In that case,

i. a centrifugal compressor that is not equipped with blind flanges must be sampled at least once in every 3 consecutive years;

ii. sampling is not required if a centrifugal compressor has been equipped with blind flanges for at least 3 consecutive years;"

(m) in QC.29.4.8:

i. by inserting "except for liquefied natural gas storage on liquid natural gas import and export sites covered under subparagraph *c*" after "compressors" in subparagraph *b* of paragraph 2;

ii. in equation 29-20:

a. by inserting "or non-custody transfer stations if the emitter has no custody transfer stations," after "stations," in the definition of the factor "GHG_i";

b. by inserting "or non-custody transfer stations if the emitter has no custody transfer stations" after "stations" in the definition of the factor "N";

iii. by inserting the following after subparagraph *d* of paragraph 2:

"(e) for compression of natural gas for onshore transmission, use the emission factors shown in Table 29-1 for fugitive emissions from connectors, valves, pressure relief valves, meters and open ended lines;"

(n) in QC.29.4.9:

- i. by replacing subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph by the following:

"(1) for a pipeline puncture incident, determine the value of $\frac{P_{Atm}}{P_a}$

Where:

P_a = Absolute pressure inside the pipe, determined in accordance with paragraph 2 of QC.29.4.9, in kilopascals;

P_{Atm} = Absolute pressure at the damage point, in kilopascals;

If $P_{Atm} / P_a \geq 0.546$ or if the damage is on a distribution line, calculate emissions using equation 29-18. For a pipeline puncture incident, the method may be used individually or in aggregate for all punctures of pipes of a given type and pressure, using mass balance averages.

If $P_{Atm} / P_a < 0.546$ or if the damage is on a transmission line, calculate emissions using equations 29-16 and 29-17.

When the leak flow rate is determined by measuring instruments, use a standard method applied in the industrial sector.";

- ii. by inserting "by measurement or an engineering estimation" after "pipe" in subparagraph 2 of the first paragraph;
- iii. by adding the following after subparagraph 2 of the first paragraph:

"(3) determine the pipeline leak area by measurement or an engineering estimation.";

(o) by replacing Tables 29-1 and 29-2 of QC.29.6 by the following:

"Table 29-1. Emission factors for natural gas leaks by component type during compression for onshore transmission

(QC.29.3.2, QC.29.3.4(2), QC.29.4.7(1), QC.29.4.8(1) and (3))

Leaker emission factors by component type		
Component type	Components not in detection survey	Components in detection survey
	Natural gas (metric tons/hour)	Natural gas (metric tons/hour)
Connector	4.471×10^{-7}	4.484×10^{-5}
Block valve	4.131×10^{-6}	1.275×10^{-4}
Control valve	1.650×10^{-5}	8.205×10^{-5}
Compressor blowdown valve	3.405×10^{-3}	5.691×10^{-3}
Pressure relief valve	1.620×10^{-4}	5.177×10^{-4}
Orifice meter	4.863×10^{-5}	2.076×10^{-4}
Other flow meter	9.942×10^{-9}	3.493×10^{-7}
Regulator	7.945×10^{-6}	1.125×10^{-4}
Open ended line	9.183×10^{-5}	1.580×10^{-4}
Fugitive emission factors for each component type		
Component type	Total organic carbon (m ³ /hour)	
Low bleed pneumatic device	3.88×10^{-2}	
High bleed pneumatic device	2.605×10^{-1}	
Intermittent bleed pneumatic device (high bleed)	2.476×10^{-1}	
Intermittent bleed pneumatic device (low bleed)	6.65×10^{-2}	
Diaphragm pumps	1.0542	
Piston pumps	5.917×10^{-1}	

Table 29-2. Emission factors for natural gas leaks by component type during underground storage

(QC.29.3.2, QC.29.3.4(2), QC.29.4.7(1), QC.29.4.8(2))

Component type	Natural gas (m ³ /hour)
Leaker emission factors by component type following detection survey	
Valve	0.4268
Connector	0.1600
Open ended line	0.4967
Pressure relief valve	1.140
Meter	0.5560
Fugitive emission factors for component group	
Connector	2.8×10^{-4}
Valve	2.8×10^{-3}
Pressure relief valve	4.8×10^{-3}

Open ended line	8.5 x 10-4
Low bleed pneumatic device	3.88 x 10-2
High bleed pneumatic device	2.605 x 10-1
Intermittent bleed pneumatic device (high bleed)	2.476 x 10-1
Intermittent bleed pneumatic device (low bleed)	6.65 x 10-2
Diaphragm pumps	1.0542
Piston pumps	5.917 x 10-1

”
”

(p) by replacing Tables 29-5 and 29-6 of QC.29.6 by the following:

"Table 29-5. Emission factors for natural gas leaks by component type during natural gas distribution

(QC.29.4.7(1), QC.29.4.8(2))

Leaker emission factors by component type following detection survey		
Component type	Components not in detection survey	Components in detection survey
	Natural gas (metric tons/hour)	Natural gas (metric tons/hour)
Connector	8.227 x 10-8	6.875 x 10-6
Block valve	5.607 x 10-7	1.410 x 10-5
Control valve	1.949 x 10-5	7.881 x 10-5
Pressure relief valve	3.944 x 10-6	3.524 x 10-5
Orifice meter	3.011 x 10-6	8.091 x 10-6
Other flow meter	7.777 x 10-9	2.064 x 10-7
Regulator	6.549 x 10-7	2.849 x 10-5
Open ended line	6.077 x 10-5	1.216 x 10-4
Fugitive emission factors for component group		
Component type	Natural gas (m ³ /hour)	
Below grade meter and regulator, inlet pressure greater than 300 psig	3.681 x 10-2	
Below grade meter and regulator, inlet pressure between 100 et 300 psig	5.663 x 10-3	
Below grade meter and regulator, inlet pressure below 100 psig	2.832 x 10-3	
Fugitive emission factors for each type of transmission pipeline		

Pipeline type	Natural gas (m ³ /hour)
Unprotected steel	2.427 x 10 ⁻¹
Protected steel	6.829 x 10 ⁻³
Plastic	7.969 x 10 ⁻³
Fugitive emission factors for each type of distribution pipeline	
Pipeline type	Natural gas (m ³ /hour)
Unprotected steel	5.953 x 10 ⁻³
Protected steel	6.270 x 10 ⁻⁴
Plastic	4.036 x 10 ⁻⁵
Copper	8.829 x 10 ⁻⁴

Table 29-6 Manufacturer bleed and pressure coefficients for leaks from high bleed pneumatic devices, intermittent bleed pneumatic devices (high bleed), level controllers, pressure and pump controllers and equivalent devices

(QC.29.3.1, QC.29.3.2)

Device type	Average bleed rate (m ³ /hour)	Pressure coefficient (m ³ /hour, per kilopascal)	Equivalent devices
High bleed pneumatic device	0.2605	0.0012	-
Intermittent bleed pneumatic device (high bleed)	0.2476	0.0012	-
Pressure controller			
Fisher 4150	0.4209	0.0019	4150K, 4150R, 4160, CVS 4150
Fisher C1	0.0649	-	-
Fisher 4660	0.0151	0.0003	4660A
Level controller			
Fisher 2500	0.3967	0.0011	2500S, 2503, L3
Fisher 2680	0.2679	0.0014	2680A
Fisher 2900	0.1447	-	2900A, 2901, 2901A
Fisher L2	0.2641	0.0012	-

Murphy LS1200	0.2619	0.0012			LS1100, LS1200N, LS1200DVO
Norriseal 1001	0.1868	-			1001A, 1001XL
SOR 1530	0.0531	-			-
Positioner					
Fisher Fieldvue DVC6000	0.2649	0.0011			6030, 6020, 6010
Temperature controller					
Kimray HT-12	0.0351	-			-
Transducer					
Fairchild TXI7800	0.1543	0.0009			TXI7850
Fisher 546	0.3547	0.0017			546S
Fisher i2P-100	0.2157	0.0009			-
Pumps					
		Supply pressure coefficient (m ³ /hour, per kilopascal)	Injection pressure coefficient (m ³ /hour, per kilopascal)	Number of strokes per minute	
Generic Piston Pump	0.5917	0.00202	0.000059	0.0167	-
Generic Diaphragm Pump	1.0542	0.0005	0.000027	0.0091	-
Morgan HD312	1.1292	0.00418	0.000034	0.0073	HD312-3K, HD312-5K
Texsteam 5100	0.9670	0.0003	0.000034	0.0207	5100LP, 5100H
Williams P125	0.4098	0.00019	0.000024	0.0076	-
Williams P250	0.8022	0.00096	0.000042	0.0079	-
Williams P500	0.6969	0.00224	0.000031	0.0046	-

".
;

(5) in protocol QC.30:

(a) by striking out "it owns" in the second paragraph of QC.30;

(b) in QC.30.4:

- i. by replacing the second paragraph of QC.30.4 by the following:
- "An emitter who operates an enterprise that distributes fuel must measure the quantity of fuel at the following points, according to the type of activity carried out:
- (1) for the activities referred to in subparagraphs 1, 1.1 and 2 of the second paragraph of QC.30.1, at the primary distribution point or, as the case may be, at the point of consumption, or, if such measurement cannot be made, the emitter must obtain the quantities from the supplier;
 - (2) for the activity referred to in subparagraph 3 of the second paragraph of QC.30.1, at the point of delivery.";
- ii. by inserting the following paragraph after the second paragraph:
- "For the purposes of subparagraph 1 of the second paragraph, an emitter who adds hydrocarbons to fuel that is to be reported by another emitter must subtract those quantities of fuel from the quantities of fuel measured.";

(6) in protocol QC.31:

(a) by replacing equation 31-1 of QC.31.3.2 by the following:

"Equation 31-1

$$CO_2 = [(RA \times CC_{RA}) - (M_{waste} \times CC_{waste}) + (LS \times CC_{LS})] \times 3.664$$

Where:

CO_2 = Annual CO_2 emissions attributable to the coke used in the chloride process as a reducing agent, in metric tons;

RA = Annual consumption of coke used in the chloride process as a reducing agent, in metric tons;

CC_{RA} = Average annual carbon content of the coke used in the chloride process as a reducing agent, in metric tons of carbon per metric ton of coke;

M_{waste} = Annual quantity of waste used, in dry metric tons;

CC_{waste} = Average annual carbon content of waste, in metric tons of carbon per dry metric ton of waste;

LS = Annual quantity of limestone used, in metric tons;

CC_{LS} = Average annual carbon content of limestone, in metric tons of carbon per metric ton of limestone;

3.664 = Ratio of molecular weights, CO_2 to carbon.";

(7) in protocol QC.33:

(a) by striking out "of natural gas" in the definition of the factor " V_j " in equation 33-15 of QC.33.3.7;

(b) in QC.33.6:

- i. by replacing "an oil or" in the heading of Table 33-1 by "a";
- ii. by striking out "and natural gas" in the heading of Table 33-2".

5. For the 2015 annual emissions report, an emitter may use the calculation methods as amended by this Regulation and the measurement points in the second paragraph of QC.30.4 of protocol QC.30 of Schedule A.2 as amended by subparagraph *b* of paragraph 5 of section 4.

6. The emitter referred to in subparagraphs 1.1 and 2 of the second paragraph of QC.30.4 of protocol QC.30 of Schedule A.2 who measured fuel at the point of receipt for the purposes of the 2015 annual emissions report is not required to measure again the fuel at the measurement points amended by subparagraph *i* of subparagraph *b* of paragraph 5 of section 4 for subsequent emissions reports.

7. This Regulation comes into force on 1 January 2016.

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