



Q & A on monitoring plans under the EU ETS

➤ What is a monitoring plan?

- Aircraft operators will be required to submit two monitoring plans to their administering Member State:
 - How the aircraft operator intends to monitor and report fuel consumption (the emissions monitoring plan) and
 - Tonne-kilometre data (the tonne-kilometre monitoring plan).
- In 2010 all data must be monitored and reported in accordance with the submitted monitoring plans.
- The Commission is planning to publish an electronic template for submission of the monitoring plans (not yet available), and so may some of the administering Member States.

➤ What should be covered in the emissions monitoring plan?

- In addition to data identifying the aircraft operator, contact details of the aircraft operator and other administrative information the emissions monitoring plan should include the following information:
 - A list of aircraft types in the fleet, the number of aircraft per type and the fuel calculation method per aircraft type.
 - An indicative list of the additional types and numbers expected to join the fleet.
 - A description of the procedures, systems and responsibilities used to update the list over the monitoring year.
 - A description of the procedures used to monitor the list of flights operated.
 - A description of data acquisition and handling activities, and quality control and assurance activities, including maintenance and calibration of measurement equipment.
 - A description of the methods used for monitoring (and transmitting, storing and retrieving) fuel consumption data, including:
 - The chosen methodology for the calculation of fuel consumption.
 - The procedures for measurement of fuel uplifts and fuel in tanks.
 - The procedure to ensure the total uncertainty of fuel measurement will comply with the monitoring and reporting requirements.
 - The procedure for measurement of fuel density, and the emission factors used for each fuel type used.

➤ What should be covered in the tonne-kilometre monitoring plan?

- In addition to the data identifying the aircraft operator, contact details of the aircraft operator and other administrative information (version of monitoring plan) the tonne-kilometre monitoring plan should include the following information:

- A list of aircraft types in the fleet, the number of aircraft per type and the fuel calculation method per aircraft type.
- An indicative list of the additional types and numbers expected to join the fleet.
- A description of the procedures, systems and responsibilities used to update the list over the monitoring year.
- A description of the procedures used to monitor the list of flights operated.
- A description of data acquisition and handling activities, and quality control and assurance activities, including maintenance and calibration of measurement equipment.
- A description of the methods used for determining tonne-kilometre data per flight, including:
 - The procedures, responsibilities, data sources and calculation formula for determination and recording of distance per aerodrome pair (=GCD + 95km).
 - Description of the procedures or method used to determine the mass of freight and mail and the mass of passengers and checked baggage.
 - Description of the measurement devices used for measuring mass of passengers, freight and mail as applicable.

➤ **When should the monitoring plans be submitted?**

- Monitoring plans must be submitted by 31 August 2009.
- Aircraft operators are required to review their emissions monitoring plan before the start of the trading period in 2013.