

(11 September 2020 – to date)

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT: AIR QUALITY ACT 39 of 2004

(Gazette No. 27318, Notice No. 163. Commencement date: 11 September 2005 – save for sections 21, 22, 36 to 49, 51(1)(e), 51(1)(f), 51(3), 60 and 61 [Government Notice R898, Gazette No. 28016]

NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION REPORTING REGULATIONS, 2016

*General Notice 275 in Government Gazette 40762 dated 3 April 2017. Commencement date: 3 April 2017.
(See also Government Notice 71 in Government Gazette 42203 of 2019)*

as amended by:

*Government Notice R994 in Government Gazette 43712 dated 11 September 2020. Commencement date:
11 September 2020.*

I, Bomo Edna Edith Molewa, Minister of Environmental Affairs, hereby make the National Greenhouse Gas Emission Reporting Regulations, under section 53(aA), (o) and (p) read with section 12 of the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004 (Act No. 39 of 2004), set out in the Schedule hereto.

(Signed)

BOMO EDITH EDNA MOLEWA
MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

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1. DEFINITIONS

- (1) In these Regulations any word or expression to which the meaning has been assigned in the Act has that meaning, unless the context indicates otherwise –

“**activity data**” means data on the magnitude of a human activity resulting in emissions or removals taking place during a given period of time. Data on energy use, metal production, land areas, management systems, lime and fertilizer use and waste arising are examples of activity data;

“**boiler**” means a combustion installation designed to generate steam and for purposes of these Regulations, a boiler is referred to as a stationary combustion installation;

(Definition of "boiler" substituted by GNR 994 of 2020)

“**combustion emissions**” means greenhouse gas emissions occurring during the exothermic reaction of a fuel with oxygen;

“**competent authority**” means the unit responsible for Climate Change Monitoring and Evaluation at the Department responsible for environment;

(Definition of "competent authority" substituted by GNR 994 of 2020)

“**data provider**” means any natural or juristic person conducting any activity listed in Annexure 1 to these Regulations, including–

- (a) its holding company or corporation or legal entity, registered in South Africa in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of South Africa;
- (b) all its subsidiaries and legally held operations, including joint ventures and partnerships where it has a controlling interest, or is nominated as the responsible entity for the purpose of reporting under these Regulations; and

- (c) all facilities generally over which it has operational control, which are not part of another data provider as provided for in these Regulations;

(Definition of "data provider" substituted by GNR 994 of 2020)

"default IPCC emission factors" are emission factors provided in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories and its associated supplementary information; these emission factors assume a linear relation between the intensity of the process and the resulting emissions and an average or typical process description;

"design capacity" means capacity as installed;

"direct emission measurement" means a set of operations having the objective of determining the value of a quantity by means of periodic or continuous measurement, applying either measurements in the stack or extractive procedures with a measuring instrument located close to the stack;

"emissions" are the release of greenhouse gases/and/or their precursors into the atmosphere over a specified area and period of time;

"emission factor" means a coefficient that quantifies the emissions or removals of a gas per unit of activity. Emission factors are often based on a sample of measurement data, averaged to develop a representative rate of emission for a given activity level under a given set of operating conditions;

"IPCC emission source" means any process or activity which releases a greenhouse gas, an aerosol or a precursor of a greenhouse gas into the atmosphere which is identified by IPCC code in Annexure 1;

"facility" means premises, or part of premises where activities in Annexure 1 are being undertaken and wherein the data provider has operational control over those activities;

(Definition of "facility" substituted by GNR 994 of 2020)

"fugitive emissions" means emissions that are not emitted through an intentional release through stack or vent. This can include leaks from industrial plant and pipelines;

"Global Warming Potential (GWP)"

(Definition of "Global Warming Potential (GWP)" deleted by GNR 994 of 2020)

"greenhouse gas" means any one of the following gases: Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Methane (CH₄), Nitrous oxide (N₂O) Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆), Perfluorocarbons (PFCs), Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs); including any additional greenhouse gas that is listed under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, relevant to the Republic of South Africa and included in a list of additional greenhouse gases identified, published and gazetted by the Minister, taking into account

South Africa's status as a developing country party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change;

(Definition of "greenhouse gas" substituted by GNR 994 of 2020)

"independent assessor" means a specialist natural or juristic person –

- (a) that is mandated to conduct verification of submissions including greenhouse gas emissions data and the associated activity data submitted by the data provider to the competent authority in terms of the Regulations;
- (b) that has no business, financial, personal or any other interest in the activity or reporting in respect of which that specialist person is appointed in terms of these Regulations; and
- (c) that presents no circumstances that may compromise the objectivity of that specialist person in performing such work, excluding –
 - (i) normal remuneration for a specialist permanently employed by the independent assessor; or
 - (ii) fair remuneration for work performed in connection with the verification undertaken in terms of these Regulations;

that does not have either a real or an apparent conflict of interest and not being part of, or under the control of, the competent authority or either the organization to which the verification applies;

(Definition of "independent assessor" inserted by GNR 994 of 2020)

"installation" means a device, operation or process that provides a particular service or is used for a particular industry. An installation generally performs one or more of the activities listed in annexure 1 and is housed within a facility;

"IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (2006)" means the guidelines developed by the IPCC for the establishment and maintenance of national greenhouse gas inventories and are available on the IPCC website (www.ipcc.ch);

"IPCC" means the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change which is the international body for the assessment of climate change established by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) in 1988;

"National Atmospheric Emission Inventory System" or "NAEIS" means the internet-based emissions reporting system that is a component of the South African Air Quality Information System;

“operational control” means a data provider has operational control or another company over its facilities if it, or one of its subsidiaries, has the full authority to introduce and implement its operating policies at the company its activities;

(Definition of "operational control" substituted by GNR 994 of 2020)

"parameter" means any other input variable, other than activity data, required in terms of the methodologies prescribed in the latest version of the Methodological Guidelines for Quantification of Greenhouse Gas Emissions;

(Definition of "parameter" inserted by GNR 994 of 2020)

“process emissions” means greenhouse gas emissions other than combustion emissions occurring:

- (a) during use of specific substances;
- (b) as a result of intentional and unintentional reactions between substances or their transformation, including the chemical or electrolytic reduction of metal ores, the thermal decomposition of substances, and;
- (c) the formation of substances for use as product or feedstock;

“reporting period” means one calendar year;

“South African Air Quality Information System” or “SAAQIS” means the national air quality information system established in terms of the National Framework for Air Quality Management in the Republic of South Africa;

"stationary combustion installation" means an installation with design capacity rated in terms of thermal heat input per unit;

(Definition of "stationary combustion installation" inserted by GNR 994 of 2020)

“Technical Guidelines for Monitoring, Reporting, Verification and Validation of Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Industry” means the reporting methodology approved by the competent authority available on the National Department of Environmental Affairs website (www.environment.gov.za/legislation/guidelines);

“the Act” means the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004 (Act No. 39 of 2004);

“these Regulations” include the Annexures to these Regulations;

“tier” means a method used for determining greenhouse gas emissions as defined by the “IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (2006)” and include –

- (a) Tier 1 method: A method using readily available statistical data on the intensity of processes (activity data) and IPCC emission factors (specified in the Technical Guidelines for Monitoring, Reporting and Verification of Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Industry or available in from 2006 IPCC);
- (b) Tier 2 method: similar to Tier 1 but uses country-specific emission factors;
- (c) Tier 3 method: Tier 3 is any methodology more detailed than Tier 2 and might include amongst others, process models and direct measurements as specified in the 2006 IPCC guidelines;

“transparency” means that the assumptions and methodologies used as a basis for reporting activity data and greenhouse gas emissions should be clearly explained to facilitate replication and assessment of the submitted information by users of the reported information;

“upset conditions” means any temporary failure or air pollution control equipment or process equipment or failure of a process to operate in a normal or usual manner that leads to abrupt increases or decreases in greenhouse gas emission rates;

“validation” means the establishment of sound approach and foundation. In the context of emissions inventories, validation involves checking to ensure that reported greenhouse gas emissions data have been compiled correctly in line with reporting instructions and guidelines. It checks the internal consistency of the inventory;

“verification” refers to the assessment done by the independent assessor with the purpose of identifying risks of material discrepancies, to establish or confirm accuracy, reliability, completeness, comparability, consistency, transparency and credibility of the reported data submitted by the data provider to the competent authority for its intended application for the purposes of achieving the objectives of the Regulations;

(Definition of "verification" substituted by GNR 994 of 2020)

2. PURPOSE OF REGULATIONS

The purpose of these Regulations is to introduce a single national reporting system for the transparent reporting of greenhouse gas emissions, which will be used –

- (a) to update and maintain a National Greenhouse Gas Inventory;
- (b) for the Republic of South Africa to meet its international reporting obligations under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and instrument treaties to which it is a signatory; and

(Regulation 2(b) substituted by GNR 994 of 2020)

- (c) to inform the formulation and implementation of legislation and policy.

3. APPLICATION OF REGULATIONS

These Regulations apply to the categories of emission sources listed in Annexure 1 to these Regulations and a corresponding data provider as classified in regulation 4 of these Regulations.

4. CLASSIFICATION OF EMISSION SOURCES AND DATA PROVIDERS

- (1) For the purposes of these Regulations, a data provider is classified as any natural or juristic person in operational control of, or conducting any activity, that meets or exceeds the thresholds, listed in Annexure 1 to these Regulations.

(Regulation 4(1) substituted by GNR 994 of 2020)

- (2) Notwithstanding subregulation (1), the Minister, may by notice in the *Gazette*, identify additional greenhouse gases, sources and associated data providers by following the consultative process set out in sections 56 and 57 of the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004 (Act No.39 of 2004) and, in writing, require such data providers to register and submit data for their emissions within a specified period to the competent authority.

(Regulation 4(2) substituted by GNR 994 of 2020)

5. REGISTRATION

- (1) A person classified as a data provider in terms of regulation 4(1) of these Regulations must register all facilities where activities exceed the thresholds listed in Annexure 1 by providing the relevant information as listed in Annexure 2 to these Regulations, within 30 days after the commencement of these Regulations or within 30 days after commencing such an activity after the commencement of these Regulations.

(Regulation 5(1) substituted by GNR 994 of 2020)

- (1A) Whilst reporting shall be done at the facility level and also aggregated at data provider level, the threshold to trigger registration is applicable at data provider level.

(Regulation 5(1A) inserted by GNR 994 of 2020)

- (1B) In a case where there are stationary combustion installations across a number of IPCC emission sources, the thresholds shall be considered across IPCC emission sources listed in Annexure 1 to these Regulations.

(Regulation 5(1B) inserted by GNR 994 of 2020)

- (1C) In cases of standby generators, registration is triggered by the applicable thresholds and the registration should be done using Annexure 5 and reporting should be done at data provider level where a standby generator is not associated to a facility, using relevant IPCC codes and where a

standby generator is already part of a facility or supports the facility in cases of main supply failure, the associated emissions must be reported as per Annexure 3.

(Regulation 5(1C) inserted by GNR 994 of 2020)

- (2) A data provider must ensure that the registration details are complete and are an accurate reflection of the IPCC emission sources at each facility.
- (3) The registration contemplated in sub-regulation (1) must be done as follows:
 - (a) on the greenhouse gas emissions reporting module within the NAEIS;
(Regulation 5(3)(a) substituted by GNR 994 of 2020)
 - (b) in cases where the NAEIS is unable to meet the registration requirements, the registration must be done by submitting the information specified in Annexure 2 in an electronic format to the competent authority.
- (4) In cases where subregulation 5(3)(b) applies, the Minister must issue a directive in the *Government Gazette*, calling for registration outside the NAEIS.

(Regulation 5(4) inserted by GNR 994 of 2020)

6. CHANGES TO REGISTRATION DETAILS

- (1) a [*sic*] data provider must, notify the competent authority, in writing, of any change in respect of the data provider's registration details as listed in Annexure 2 of these Regulations within 30 days from the date the data provider became aware of such change occurring.
(Regulation 6(1) substituted by GNR 994 of 2020)
- (2) If a data provider transfers ownership and operational control of a facility, or discontinues an activity, the data provider must notify the competent authority in writing within 30 days of such transfer of ownership or operational control or the activity being changed or discontinued.
- (3) A person to whom ownership or operational control of a facility or activity is transferred as contemplated in sub-regulation (2) must, within 30 days after taking ownership or operational control of the facility, register as a data provider, in terms of regulation 5 of these Regulations.
(Regulation 6(3) substituted by GNR 994 of 2020)
- (4) Registration of a data provider in terms of regulation 5(1) is deemed withdrawn once the competent authority has, within 30 days, acknowledged receipt of notification, in writing, provided by a data provider in terms of subregulation (2).

(Regulation 6(4) substituted by GNR 994 of 2020)

7. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

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- (1) A data provider must submit IPCC emission sources and related GHG emissions and activity data as specified in Annexure 1 to these Regulations, for all of these the relevant greenhouse gases and for each of its facilities and in accordance with the data and format requirements specified in Annexure 3 to these Regulations, for the preceding calendar year, to the competent authority by 31 March of each year.

(Regulation 7(1) substituted by GNR 994 of 2020)

- (2) Where the 31 March falls on a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday, the submission deadline is the next working day.

- (3) Reporting in terms of subregulations [sic] (1) must be done at both data provider level and at facility level.

(Regulation 7(3) substituted by GNR 994 of 2020)

- (4) The reporting contemplated in subregulations (1) and (3) must be done -

- (a) on the greenhouse gas emissions reporting module within the NAEIS; or
- (b) in cases where the NAEIS is unable to meet the reporting requirements, the reporting must be done by submitting the information specified in Annexure 3 to these Regulations in an electronic format to the competent authority.

(Regulation 7(4) substituted by GNR 994 of 2020)

- (5) In cases where subregulation 7(4)(b) applies, the Minister must issue a directive or instruction by way of notice in the *Government Gazette* calling for reporting outside the NAEIS.

(Regulation 7(5) inserted by GNR 994 of 2020)

8. REPORTING BOUNDARIES

- (1) A data provider must define its reporting boundaries based on operational control.

(Regulation 8(1) substituted by GNR 994 of 2020)

- (2) The total greenhouse gas emissions reported by a data provider must include greenhouse gas emissions from all operating conditions including normal, abnormal, start-up and shut-down and emergency situations over the reporting period.

(Regulation 8(2) substituted by GNR 994 of 2020)

9. COMPLETENESS

A data provider's monitoring and reporting must be complete and cover all process, fugitive and combustion emissions from all greenhouse gas emission sources and source streams belonging to

activities listed in Annexure 1 of these Regulations, taking into account the thresholds specific to the different activities, as listed in Annexure 1 to these Regulations.

(Regulation 9 substituted by GNR 994 of 2020)

10. METHODS

- (1) A data provider must determine the specific emissions to be reported on, as contemplated in regulation 7 of these Regulations, according to the tiers specified for the relevant categories in Annexure 1 to these Regulations, using the methods set out in the latest version of the Methodological Guidelines for Quantification of Greenhouse Gas Emissions.

(Regulation 10(1) substituted by GNR 994 of 2020)

- (2) Where a data provider reasonably believes that an emission factor referred to in the the [sic] latest version of the Methodological Guidelines for Quantification of Greenhouse Gas Emissions for a particular activity is not appropriate under the specific conditions of greenhouse gas emission, such a data provider must make a submission to the competent authority, by providing the information set out in Annexure 4 to these Regulations, requesting a review of the applicable emission factor.

(Regulation 10(2) substituted by GNR 994 of 2020)

- (3) The competent authority must review a submission contemplated in sub-regulation (2) within 60 days after the submission date, and if the submission is –

- (a) approved by the competent authority, the accepted method will be included in the Methodological Guidelines for Quantification of Greenhouse Gas Emissions;

(Regulation 10(3)(a) substituted by GNR 994 of 2020)

- (b) not approved, the data provider must submit the emissions and related data, using a method from the latest version of the Methodological Guidelines for Quantification of Greenhouse Gas Emissions, compliant with sub-regulation (1) by the 31 March of the reporting year for the previous calendar year as stipulated in these Regulations.

(Regulation 10(3)(b) substituted by GNR 994 of 2020)

11. VERIFICATION AND VALIDATION OF INFORMATION

- (1) The competent authority must validate, in accordance with the assessment procedures in the latest version of the Technical Guidelines for Validation and Verification of Greenhouse Gas Emissions, the data submitted by a data provider within 60 days after the submission date.

- (2) The validation contemplated in subregulation (1) may include

- (a) methods defined in the latest version of the Methodological Guidelines for Quantification of Greenhouse Gas Emissions;

- (b) earlier submissions;
 - (c) submissions from similar facilities; and
 - (d) other independent data.
- (3) A data provider's submission contemplated in regulation 7 of these Regulations is deemed accepted if the competent authority does not respond to the data provider with questions for clarification or corrections within 60 days from the date of the data provider's submission.
- (4) If, after the validation in terms of subregulation (1), the competent authority reasonably believes that the information submitted in terms of these Regulations ,does not meet quality assurance principles, which are transparency, completeness, accuracy, comparability, consistency and adherence to the latest version of the Methodological Guidelines for Quantification of Greenhouse Gas Emissions; the competent authority must instruct, in writing, the data provider to validate the information submitted, and to provide the supporting information required to substantiate the submission within 30 days after receiving the written instruction from the competent authority.
- (5) Where a data provider fails to provide information in terms of subregulation (4), or where the data provider provides insufficient information in terms of regulation 7(2) and 7(4), for the purposes of validation and verification, the competent authority must undertake one or any combination of the following:
- (a) conduct an on-site facility or installation specific verification and validation of emissions estimated using the methods as set out in the latest version of the Technical Guidelines for Validation and Verification of Greenhouse Gas Emissions by data providers at its discretion; or
 - (b) require the data provider's submission to be subject to verification and validation by an independent assessor in accordance with the Technical Guidelines for Validation and Verification of Greenhouse Gas Emissions.
- (6) The data provider subjected to verification must submit to the competent authority the outcome of the verification report and the associated data within 90 days after receiving written instruction from the competent authority.
- (7) A data provider is liable for all costs incurred in compliance with sub-regulations (4) and (5).

(Regulation 11 substituted by GNR 994 of 2020)

12. CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION

- (1) The competent authority may disclose confidential information obtained in terms of these Regulations if:
 - (a) the information is disclosed in compliance with the provisions of any law of the Republic of South Africa;
(Regulation 12(1)(a) substituted by GNR 994 of 2020)
 - (b) the person is ordered to disclose the information by a court of law of the Republic of South Africa; or
(Regulation 12(1)(b) substituted by GNR 994 of 2020)
 - (c) the information is disclosed for the purposes of the administration of justice.
- (2) The competent authority must destroy all confidential information by any data provider, not later than five years after the information was provided to the competent authority.

13. RECORD KEEPING BY DATA PROVIDER

(Heading of Regulation 13 substituted by GNR 994 of 2020)

- (1) A data provider must ensure transparency of submissions, by archiving all data, measurement reports, algorithms, procedures and technical references used to estimate greenhouse gas emissions.
(Regulation 13(1) substituted by GNR 994 of 2020)
- (2) A data provider must keep a record of the information submitted to the competent authority in terms of these Regulations and all information mentioned in sub-regulation (1) for at least five years and such record must, on request, be made available for inspection by the competent authority.

14. PUBLISHING DATA AND INFORMATION

- (1) The competent authority may only place data and information reported in terms of these Regulations in the public domain if it does not –
 - (a) promote unfair competition in terms of the Competition legislation;
 - (b) contravene section 36 of the Promotion of Access to Information Act, 2000 (Act No. 2 of 2000);
or
 - (c) contravene section 17 of the Statistics Act, 1999 (Act No. 6 of 1999).

15. TRANSITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

- (1) A data provider may, for a transitional period of up to five years from the date of commencement of the National Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reporting Regulations, 2016 published under General Notice 275 in the *Government Gazette* 40762 of 3 April 2017, apply either tier 1, tier 2 or tier 3 methodology to the activities listed in Annexure 1 to these Regulations with tier 1 method being the minimum as contemplated in the latest version of the Methodological Guidelines for Quantification of Greenhouse Gas Emissions.
- (2) At the end of the transitional period, a data provider must use a higher tier method prescribed to the activities listed in Annexure 1 to these Regulations and the supporting latest version of the Methodological Guidelines for Quantification of Greenhouse Gas Emissions.

(Regulation 15 substituted by GNR 994 of 2020)

16. OFFENCES

A natural or juristic person commits an offence if that person –

- (a) provides false or misleading information to the competent authority; or
- (b) fails to comply with regulations 4(2), 5(1), 6(1), 6(2), 6(3), 7(1), 7(2), 7(3), 8(1), 8(2), 9, 10(1), 10(3)b [sic], 11(4), 13 or 15.

(Regulation 16 substituted by GNR 994 of 2020)

17. PENALTIES

A person convicted of an offence in terms of regulation 16 of these Regulations is liable in the case of a first conviction to a fine not exceeding R5 million or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years and in the case of a second or subsequent conviction to a fine not exceeding R10 million or imprisonment for a period not exceeding 10 years and in respect of both instances to both such fine and such imprisonment.

18. SHORT TITLE AND COMMENCEMENT

These Regulations are called the National Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reporting Regulations, 2016, and come into operation on the date of publication in the *Gazette*.

ANNEXURE 1
LIST OF ACTIVITIES FOR WHICH GHG EMISSIONS MUST BE REPORTED TO THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY

The table below lists all activities, as defined in the '2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories' source categories, where data providers must report greenhouse gas emissions and related activity data. The IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories may be accessed on the IPCC website - www.ipcc.ch.

A data provider shall report to the relevant greenhouse gases and associated activity data for all IPCC source categories where their capacity is equal or above the threshold indicated, using the methods indicated in column 3 of the table below. *The Methodological Guidelines for Quantification of Greenhouse Gas Emissions* stipulates the greenhouse gases relevant for each IPCC code.

Where no method is provided and the reporting threshold is reflected as "NA" (not applicable), reporting is not required.

IPCC Code	Category Name	shall report when their total installed capacity for this activity is over the threshold	Threshold ¹	Transitional Arrangement Applicability (Regulation 15)
1	ENERGY			
1A	Fuel Combustion Activities			
1A1	Energy Industries			
1A1a	Main Activity Electricity and Heat Production	Tier 2 or 3	10 MW(th)	² YES
1A1b	Petroleum Refining	Tier 2 or 3	10 MW(th)	YES
1A1c	Manufacture of Solid Fuels and Other Energy Industries	Tier 2 or 3	10 MW(th)	YES
1A2	Manufacturing Industries and Construction			
1A2a	Iron and Steel (Including Ferroalloy production)	Tier 2 or 3	10 MW(th)	YES

¹ Where thresholds are expressed in MW(th), these thresholds refer to combined stationary combustion installation design capacity equal to or above 10 MW(th) net heat input. For example, the combined boiler design capacity for six (6) 2MW(th) boilers is equal to 12 MW(th). Which if above the reporting threshold of 10 MW(th). Therefore, the data provider has to report greenhouse gas emissions associated with stationary combustion in this case.

² A YES implies that a data provider has to apply a tier 2 or tier 3 methodology for the relevant IPCC source code, after 5 years from the date of promulgation of these regulations

IPCC Code	Category Name	shall report when their total installed capacity for this activity is over the threshold	Threshold ¹	Transitional Arrangement Applicability (Regulation 15)
1A2b	Non-Ferrous Metals	Tier 2 or 3	10 MW(th)	YES
1A2c	Chemicals	Tier 2 or 3	10 MW(th)	YES
1A2d	Pulp, Paper and Print	Tier 2 or 3	10 MW(th)	YES
1A2e	Food Processing, Beverages and Tobacco	Tier 1, 2 or 3	10 MW(th)	NO
1A2f	Non-Metallic Minerals	Tier 2 or 3	10 MW(th)	YES
1A2g	Transport Equipment	Tier 1, 2 or 3	10 MW(th)	NO
1A2h	Machinery	Tier 1, 2 or 3	10 MW(th)	NO
1A2i	Mining and Quarrying	Tier 2 or 3	10 MW(th)	YES
1A2j	Wood and Wood Products	Tier 1, 2 or 3	10 MW(th)	NO
1A2k	Construction	Tier 1, 2 or 3	10 MW(th)	NO
1A2l	Textile and Leather	Tier 1, 2 or 3	10 MW(th)	NO
1A2m	Brick manufacturing:	Tier 1, 2 or 3	1 million bricks a month	NO
1A3	Transport			
1A3a	Civil Aviation (Domestic and International)	Tier 2 or 3	100 000 litres/year	YES
1A3b	Road Transportation	NA	NA	NO
1A3c	Railways	Tier 2 or 3	100 000 litres/year	YES
1A3d	Water-borne Navigation (Domestic and International)	Tier 2 or 3	100 000 litres/year	YES
1A3e	Other Transportation	NA	NA	NA
1A4	Other Sectors			
1A4a	Commercial/Institutional	Tier 2 or 3	10 MW(th)	YES
1A4b	Residential	Tier 2 or 3	10 MW(th)	YES
1A4c	Agriculture/Forestry/Fishing/Fish Farms	Tier 2 or 3	10 MW(th)	YES
1A5	Non-Specified			
1A5a	Stationary	Tier 2 or 3	10 MW(th)	YES
1A5b	Mobile	NA	NA	NA
1A5c	Multilateral Operations	NA	NA	NA
1B	Fugitive Emissions from Fuels			

Prepared by:

IPCC Code	Category Name	shall report when their total installed capacity for this activity is over the threshold	Threshold ¹	Transitional Arrangement Applicability (Regulation 15)
1B1	Solid Fuels			
1B1a	Coal Mining and Handling	Tier 2 or 3	³ none	YES
1B1b	Uncontrolled Combustion, and Burning Coal Dumps	NA	NA	NA
1B1c	Solid Fuel Transformation	Tier 2 or 3	none	YES
1B2	Oil and Natural Gas			
1B2a	Oil	Tier 1, 2 or 3	none	NO
1B2b	Natural Gas	Tier 1, 2 or 3	none	NO
1B3	Other Emissions from Energy Production	Tier 2 or 3	none	YES
1C	Carbon Dioxide Transport and Storage			
1C1	Transport of CO ₂	Tier 1, 2 or 3	none	NO
1C1a	Pipelines	NA	10 000 tonnes CO ₂ /year	NO
1C1b	Ships	Tier 1, 2 or 3	10 000 tonnes CO ₂ /year	NO
1C1c	Other (please specify)	Tier 1, 2 or 3	10 000 tonnes CO ₂ /year	NO
1C2	Injection and Storage			
1C2a	Injection	Tier 1, 2 or 3	10 000 tonnes CO ₂ /year	NO
1C2b	Storage	Tier 1, 2 or 3	10 000 tonnesCO ₂ /year	NO
1C3	Other	NA	NA	NA
2	INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE			
2A	Mineral Industry			
2A1	Cement Production	Tier 2 or 3	None	YES
2A2	Lime Production	Tier 2 or 3	None	YES
2A3	Glass Production	Tier 2 or 3	None	YES
2A4	Other Process Uses of Carbonates	Tier 1, 2 or 3	None	NO

³ If the threshold for a specific IPCC source category in this table is reflected as none, it means that the data provider has to report activity data and greenhouse gas emissions irrespective of the size of greenhouse gas emissions and the scale of the operation of the activity.

IPCC Code	Category Name	shall report when their total installed capacity for this activity is over the threshold	Threshold ¹	Transitional Arrangement Applicability (Regulation 15)
2A4a	Ceramics	Tier 1, 2 or 3	50 tonnes of production a month	NA
2A4b	Other Uses of Soda Ash	Tier 1, 2 or 3	50 tonnes of production a month	NA
2A4c	Non-Metallurgical Magnesia Production	Tier 2 or 3	None	YES
2A4d	Other (please specify)	Tier 1, 2 or 3	20 tonnes of production month	NO
2A5	Other (please specify)	Tier 1, 2 or 3	NA	NO
2B	Chemical Industry			
2B1	Ammonia Production	Tier 2 or 3	None	YES
2B2	Nitric Acid Production	Tier 2 or 3	None	YES
2B3	Adipic Acid Production	Tier 2 or 3	None	YES
2B4	Caprolactam, Glyoxal and Glyoxylic Acid Production	Tier 2 or 3	None	YES
2B5	Carbide Production	Tier 2 or 3	None	YES
2B6	Titanium Dioxide Production	Tier 2 or 3	None	YES
2B7	Soda Ash Production	Tier 2 or 3	None	YES
2B8	Petrochemical and Carbon Black Production	Tier 2 or 3	None	YES
2B8a	Methanol	Tier 2 or 3	None	YES
2B8b	Ethylene	Tier 2 or 3	None	YES
2B8c	Ethylene Dichloride and Vinyl Chloride Monomer	Tier 2 or 3	None	YES
2B8d	Ethylene Oxide	Tier 2 or 3	None	YES
2B8e	Acrylonitrile	Tier 2 or 3	None	YES
2B8f	Carbon Black	Tier 2 or 3	None	YES
2B9	Fluorochemical Production			
2B9a	By-product Emissions	Tier 1,2 or 3	None	NO
2B9b	Fugitive Emissions	Tier 1,2 or 3	None	NO

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IPCC Code	Category Name	shall report when their total installed capacity for this activity is over the threshold	Threshold ¹	Transitional Arrangement Applicability (Regulation 15)
2B10	Other (Please specify)	Tier 1,2 or 3	20 tonnes of production a month	NO
2C	Metal Industry			
2C1	Iron and Steel Production	Tier 2 or 3	None	YES
2C2	Ferroalloys Production	Tier 2 or 3	None	YES
2C3	Aluminium Production	Tier 2 or 3	None	YES
2C4	Magnesium Production	Tier 2 or 3	None	YES
2C5	Lead Production	Tier 2 or 3	None	YES
2C6	Zinc Production	Tier 2 or 3	None	YES
2C7	Other (please specify)	Tier 1,2 or 3	50 tonnes of production a month	NO
2D	Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use			
2D1	Lubricant Use	NA	NA	NO
2D2	Paraffin Wax Use	NA	NA	NO
2D3	Solvent Use	NA	NA	NO
2D4	Other (please specify)	NA	NA	NO
2E	Electronics Industry			
2E1	Integrated Circuit or Semiconductor	NA	NA	NA
2E2	TFT Flat Panel Display	NA	NA	NA
2E3	Photovoltaics	NA	NA	NA
2E4	Heat Transfer Fluid	NA	NA	NA
2E5	Other (please specify)	NA	NA	NA
2F	Product Uses as Substitutes for Ozone Depleting Substances	NA	NA	NA
2F1	Refrigeration and Air Conditioning	NA	NA	NA
2F1a	Refrigeration and Stationary Air Conditioning	NA	NA	NA
2F1b	Mobile Air Conditioning	NA	NA	NA
2F2	Foam Blowing Agents	NA	NA	NA
2F3	Fire Protection	NA	NA	NA

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IPCC Code	Category Name	shall report when their total installed capacity for this activity is over the threshold	Threshold ¹	Transitional Arrangement Applicability (Regulation 15)
2F4	Aerosols	NA	NA	NA
2F5	Solvents	NA	NA	NA
2F6	Other Applications (please specify)	NA	NA	NA
2G	OTHER PRODUCT MANUFACTURE AND USE			
2G1	Electrical Equipment	NA	NA	NA
2G1a	Manufacture of Electrical Equipment			
2G1b	Use of Electrical Equipment (SF ₆ use)	Tier 1, 2 or 3	50 kg per year	NO
2G1c	Disposal of Electrical Equipment	NA	NA	NA
2G2	SF ₆ and PFCs from Other Product Uses	NA	NA	NA
2G2a	Military Applications	NA	NA	NA
2G2b	Accelerators	NA	NA	NA
2G2c	Other (please specify)	NA	NA	NA
2G3	N ₂ O from Product Uses	NA	NA	NA
2G3a	Medical Applications	NA	NA	NA
2G3b	Propellant for Pressure and Aerosol Products	NA	NA	NA
2G3c	Other (Please specify)	NA	NA	NA
2G4	Other (Please specify)	NA	NA	NA
2H	Other			
2H1	Pulp and Paper Industry	NA	NA	NA
2H2	Food and Beverages Industry	NA	NA	NA
2H3	Other (please specify)	NA	NA	NA
3	AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND OTHER LAND USE			
3A	Livestock			
3A1	Enteric Fermentation			
3A1a	Cattle	NA	NA	NA
3A1b	Buffalo	NA	NA	NA
3A1c	Sheep	NA	NA	NA

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IPCC Code	Category Name	shall report when their total installed capacity for this activity is over the threshold	Threshold ¹	Transitional Arrangement Applicability (Regulation 15)
3A1d	Goats	NA	NA	NA
3A1e	Camels	NA	NA	NA
3A1f	Horses	NA	NA	NA
3A1g	Mules and Asses	NA	NA	NA
3A1h	Swine	NA	NA	NA
3A1j[sic]	Other (please specify)	NA	NA	NA
3A2	Manure Management			NA
3A2a	Cattle	NA	NA	NA
3A2b	Buffalo	NA	NA	NA
3A2c	Sheep	NA	NA	NA
3A2d	Goats	NA	NA	NA
3A2e	Camels	NA	NA	NA
3A2f	Horses	NA	NA	NA
3A2g	Mules and Asses	NA	NA	NA
3A2h	Swine	NA	NA	NA
3A2i	Poultry (Installations for the intensive rearing of poultry)	Tier 1, 2 or 3	With 40 000 places for poultry	NO
3A2j	Other (please specify)	NA	NA	NA
3B	Land			
3B1	Forest Land			
3B1a	Forest land Remaining Forest Land	Tier 1, 2 or 3	Equal or greater than 100 Hectares of Plantations	YES
3B1b	Land Converted to Forest Land	Tier 1, 2 or 3	Equal or greater than 100 Hectares of Plantations	YES
3B2	Cropland			
3B2a	Cropland Remaining Cropland	NA	NA	NA
3B2b	Land Converted to Cropland	NA	NA	NA
3B3	Grassland			NA

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IPCC Code	Category Name	shall report when their total installed capacity for this activity is over the threshold	Threshold ¹	Transitional Arrangement Applicability (Regulation 15)
3B3a	Grassland Remaining Grassland	NA	NA	NA
3B3b	Land Converted to Grassland	NA	NA	NA
3B4	Wetlands			NA
3B4a	Wetlands Remaining Wetlands	NA	NA	NA
3B4b	Land Converted to Wetlands	NA	NA	NA
3B5	Settlements			NA
3B5a	Settlements Remaining Settlements	NA	NA	NA
3B5b	Land Converted to Settlements	NA	NA	NA
3B6	Other Land			NA
3B6a	Other Land Remaining Other Land	NA	NA	NA
3B6b	Land Converted to Other Land	NA	NA	NA
3C	Aggregate Sources and Non-CO ₂ Emissions Sources on Land			
3C1	Emissions from Biomass Burning			
3C1a	Biomass Burning in Forest Lands	Tier 1, 2 or 3	Data provider owning equal or greater than 100 Hectares of Plantations	NO
3C1b	Biomass Burning in Croplands	NA	NA	NA
3C1c	Biomass Burning in Grasslands	NA	NA	NA
3C1d	Biomass Burning in All Other Land	NA	NA	NA
3C2	Liming	NA	NA	NA
3C3	Urea Application	NA	NA	NA
3C4	Direct N ₂ O Emissions from Managed Soils	Tier 1, 2 or 3	Data provider owning equal or greater than 100 Hectares of Plantations	NO

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IPCC Code	Category Name	shall report when their total installed capacity for this activity is over the threshold	Threshold ¹	Transitional Arrangement Applicability (Regulation 15)
3C5	Indirect N ₂ O Emissions from Managed Soils	Tier 1, 2 or 3	Data provider owning equal or greater than 100 Hectares of Plantations	NO
3C6	Indirect N ₂ O Emissions from Manure Management	NA	NA	NA
3C7	Rice Cultivations	NA	NA	NA
3C8	Other (please specify)	NA	NA	NA
3D	Other			NA
3D1	Harvested Wood Products	Tier 1, 2 or 3	HWP produced from timber harvested from forest owners registered for reporting (see threshold defined in 3B1a and 3B1b)	NO
3D2	Other (please specify)	Tier 1, 2 or 3	NA	NO
4	WASTE			
4A	Solid Waste Disposal			
4A1	Managed Waste Disposal Sites	Tier 1 or 2	Receiving 5 tonnes per day or a total capacity of 25000 tonnes	NO
4A2	Unmanaged Waste Disposal Sites	Tier 1 or 2	Receiving 5 tonnes per day or a total capacity of 25000 tonnes	NO
4A3	Uncategorised Waste Disposal Sites	Tier 1 or 2	Receiving 5	NO

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IPCC Code	Category Name	shall report when their total installed capacity for this activity is over the threshold	Threshold ¹	Transitional Arrangement Applicability (Regulation 15)
			tonnes per day or a total capacity of 25000 tonnes	
4B	Biological Treatment of Solid Waste	NA	NA	NA
4C	Incineration and Open Burning of Waste			
4C1	Waste Incineration (Hazardous and non-hazardous waste)	Tier 1 or 2	1 tonne per hour	NO
4C0	Waste – Pyrolysis	Tier 2 or 3	100 kg/hour	YES
4C2	Open Burning of Waste	NA	NA	NO
4D	Wastewater Treatment and Discharge			
4D1	Domestic Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	Tier 1 or 2	2 Million litres/day	NO
4D2	Industrial Wastewater Treatment and Discharge	Tier 1 or 2	1000 cubic metres per day	NO
4E	Other (please specify)	NA	NA	NA
5	Other			
5A	Indirect N ₂ O Emissions from the Atmospheric Deposition of Nitrogen in NO _x and NH ₃	NA	NA	NA
5B	Other (please specify)	NA	None	NA

(Annexure 1 substituted by GNR 994 of 2020)

ANNEXURE 2
REGISTRATION AS DATA PROVIDER AND OF FACILITIES

Information to be provided during registration

Registration Item		Details	Comments
Data Provider Name			
Company registration number			
Data Provider ID			<i>To be generated by the system</i>
Physical Address of the data provider			
Contact Person			<i>Name, designation, contact number, e-mail address</i>
Facility/ies			
Facility 1	Name of Facility 1		<i>Name used to identify the facility</i>
	Facility ID		<i>To be generated by the system</i>
	Physical Address		<i>Physical address of the facility, Global Positioning System (GPS) Coordinates of the facility</i>
	Relevant IPCC Code for the facility		<i>See Annexure 1 for IPCC codes</i>
	Installed capacity of the facility		<i>Quantity and units</i>
	Description of Non-combustion Sources and installations		<i>Description of process, technology and products, number of installations relevant for this category and their individual capacity</i>
	Description of stationary combustion sources and installations		<i>Description of process, technology and fuel types, number of installations relevant for this category and their individual capacity</i>
Facility 2	Name of Facility 2		<i>Name used to identify the facility</i>
	Facility ID		<i>To be generated by the system</i>
	Physical Address		<i>Physical address of the facility, Global Positioning System (GPS) Coordinates of the facility</i>
	Relevant IPCC Code for the facility		<i>See Annexure 1 for IPCC codes</i>
	Installed capacity of the facility		<i>Quantity and units</i>
	Description of Non-combustion Sources and installations		<i>Description of process, technology and products, number of installations relevant for this</i>

Prepared by:

			<i>category and their individual capacity</i>
	Description of stationary combustion sources and installations		<i>Description of process, technology and fuel types, Number of installations relevant for this category and their individual capacity</i>
Facility 3	Name of Facility 3		<i>Name used to identify the facility</i>
	Facility ID		<i>To be generated by the system</i>
	Physical Address		<i>Physical address of the facility, Global Positioning System (GPS) Coordinates of the facility</i>
	Relevant IPCC Code for the facility		<i>See Annexure 1 for IPCC codes</i>
	Installed capacity of the facility		<i>Quantity and units</i>
	Description of Non-combustion Sources and installations		<i>Description of process, technology and products, Number of installations relevant for this category and their individual capacity</i>
	Description of stationary combustion sources and installations		<i>Description of process, technology and fuel types, Number of installations relevant for this category and their individual capacity</i>

Additional rows should be added to the table above to accommodate registration of all facilities as contemplated in Regulation 5.

(Annexure 2 substituted by GNR 994 of 2020)

ANNEXURE 3 : ANNUAL REPORTING

Name of Data Provider													
Data Provider ID													
Company Registration number													
Date of Submission:													
Year of data:													
Comments:													
Facility 1: Name and ID													
IPCC Code (see Annexure 1)	Sub category ⁴ (disaggregated by fuel / product type / production process)	Activity data			Emissions (tonnes/year)								
		Name of activity data	Value of activity data ⁵	Units of activity data ⁶	GHG-1 ⁷			GHG-2			GHG-3		
					Value	Tier	Ref	Value	Tier ⁸	Ref ⁹	Value	Tier	Ref
Facility 2: Name and ID													
IPCC Code (see Annexure 1)	Sub category (disaggregated by fuel / product type / production process)	Activity data			Emissions (tonnes/year)								
		Name of activity data	Value of activity data	Units of activity data	GHG-1			GHG-2			GHG-3		
					Value	Tier	Ref	Value	Tier	Ref	Value	Tier	Ref

⁴ Sub-category is applicable in cases whereby more than one fuel type, technology, product or production process is relevant for a specific IPCC code. In steel production for example, Basic Oxygen Furnace (BOF) and Electric Arc Furnace (EAF) are commonly used to produce steel. Each of these processes has a unique greenhouse gas emission factor.

⁵ As specified for each activity type in chapter 9 of the Methodological Guidelines for Quantification of Greenhouse Gas Emissions

⁶ As specified for each activity type in chapter 9 of the Methodological Guidelines for Quantification of Greenhouse Gas Emissions

⁷ Please consult the "Methodological Guidelines for Quantification of Greenhouse Gas Emissions" to identify the relevant greenhouse gases that must be considered for each activity listed in Annexure 1 of these regulations

⁸ For higher tier methods and specifically tier 3 methods (i.e. material balance, models or direct measurements) supporting material demonstrating how such methods were compiled, must be attached during reporting

⁹ "Ref" refers to the section in the "Methodological Guidelines for Quantification of Greenhouse Gas Emissions" were [sic] the methodology to quantify greenhouse gas emissions is sourced

ANNEXURE 4:
INFORMATION TO ACCOMPANY SUBMISSION IN TERMS OF REGULATION 10(2)

REQUEST FOR REVIEW OF EMISSION FACTOR		
Administrative information		
Data Provider		
Data Provider – location of measurement study		
Data Provider Contact		
Date Calculated		
Date Submitted to Competent Authority by Data Provider		
Technical report/scientific paper attached?		
Technical information		
Greenhouse Gas		
Applicability – relevant IPCC Code		
Applicability of Emission Factor – Plant Specific/Sector-specific/Country-specific		
Relevant IPCC Source-Category in terms of 2006 IPCC or later Guidelines		
Parameter	Type/ name	
	Value	
	Unit	
	95% confidence interval	
Method	Technique/standard	
	Date(s) of measurement	
	External QA/QC	
	Comments by data provider	
	Comments by others (e.g. independent assessor)	

ANNEXURE 5: REGISTRATION OF STANDBY GENERATORS

Registration:		Details			Comments
Data Provider Name:					
Data Provider ID:					
Physical Address of the data provider:					
Contact Person:					
Relevant IPCC code					
Total installed capacity of standby generators					
Generator types	Generator Description	Physical address of the generator	Number of back-up generators	Total capacity (kVA)	Total equivalent in (MW) thermal
Generator Type 1 ¹⁰					
Generator Type 2					
Generator Type 3					
Generator Type 4					
Add more rows if applicable ¹¹					

Additional rows should be added to the table above to accommodate registration of additional standby generators as contemplated in Regulation 5.

(Annexure 5 added by GNR 994 of 2020)

¹⁰ Generator type is defined as the same type of generators using common fuels e.g. gas generators, diesel generator;

¹¹ Reporting is to be done based on IPCC codes and is guided by Annexure 3