

**REPUBLIKA SRPSKA
MINISTRY FOR SPATIAL PLANNING,
CIVIL ENGINEERING AND ECOLOGY**

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**RULEBOOK ON AMENDMENTS
TO THE RULEBOOK ON MEASURES TO PREVENT AND REDUCE AIR
POLLUTION AND IMPROVE AIR QUALITY**

Banja Luka, June 2015

Pursuant to Article 41, paragraph 1 and Article 42 of the Law on Air Protection (Official Gazette of the Republika Srpska, number 124/11) and Article 82, Paragraph 2 of the Law on the Republic Administration (Official Gazette of the Republika Srpska, no. 118/08, 11/09, 74/10, 86/10, 24/12 and 121/12), the Minister of Spatial Planning, Civil Engineering and Ecology, on 17 June 2015, issued

**RULEBOOK ON AMENDMENTS
TO THE RULEBOOK ON MEASURES TO PREVENT AND REDUCE AIR
POLLUTION AND IMPROVE AIR QUALITY**

Article 1

In the Rulebook on measures to prevent and reduce air pollution and improve air quality (Official Gazette of the Republika Srpska, No. 3/15), in Article 3, Paragraph 1, point 24) after the word “pollution”, the words “which was put into operation before the entry into force of the Law” shall be deleted.

In Article 3, in paragraph 1, point 26) shall be amended to read:

“26) the existing installation means an installation which has been granted an operating permit before 1 January 2018 or for which a complete application for permit has been filed before that date, and which was put into operation by 1 January 2019;”

In Article 3, paragraph 1, after point 26), point 27) shall be added and read as follows:

“27) A new plant is a plant that has been granted an operating permit after 1 January 2018 or for which a complete application for permit has been filed before that date, but which was not put into operation by 1 January 2019;”.

Present points 27) 28) 29) 30) 31) 32) 33) 34) 35) 36) 37) 38) 39) and 40) shall become points 28) 29) 30) 31) 32) 33) 34) 35) 36) 37) 38) 39) 40) and 41).

Article 2

In Article 19, after paragraph 8, a new paragraph 9 shall be added to read:

“(9) General restrictions defined by this Rulebook shall not apply to the plants that are used as household heating sources or for household activities, in which combustion of fuel is in accordance with the technical characteristics, including commercial buildings in which the plants are used for the same purpose and the thermal power of which is not greater than 250 kW”

Article 3

In Article 41, paragraph 4, the words “referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article” shall be replaced by “referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article”.

Article 4

Article 44 shall be amended to read:

“On the date of entry into force of this Rulebook, the Rulebook on emission limit values from combustion plants (Official Gazette of Republika Srpska, no. 39/05), the Rulebook on monitoring emissions of pollutants into the air (Official Gazette of Republika Srpska, no. 39/05 and 90/06) and the Rulebook on limiting air emissions from biomass waste incineration plants (Official Gazette of the Republika Srpska, no. 85/05 and 52/09) shall cease to have effect.“

Article 5

Annexes 1, 2, 3 and 5 shall be replaced by new Annexes 1, 2, 3 and 5.

Article 6

This Rulebook shall enter into force on the eighth day following that of its publication in the Official Gazette of the Republika Srpska.

No. 15.04-020-688/15

Date: 17 June 2015

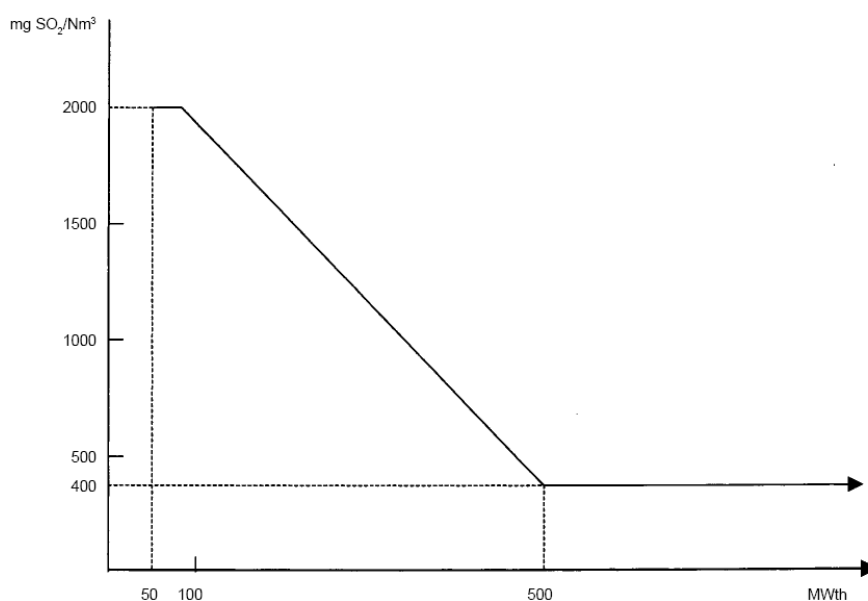
MINISTER

Srebrenka Golic

PART I

EMISSION LIMIT VALUES FOR SULPHUR DIOXIDE (SO₂)
FOR LARGE COMBUSTION PLANTS

1. Solid fuels

A. Emission limit values SO₂ for existing large combustion plants expressed in mg/Nm³ (O₂ content 6 %)

For combustion plants whose thermal power is 100 MW_{th} to 500 MW_{th}, SO₂ emission limit value shall be calculated according to the relation:

$$y = -4x + 2.400$$

where:

x – is a thermal power of combustion plant (MW_{th})

y – is SO₂ emission limit value for a given thermal power of the plant (mg/Nm³).

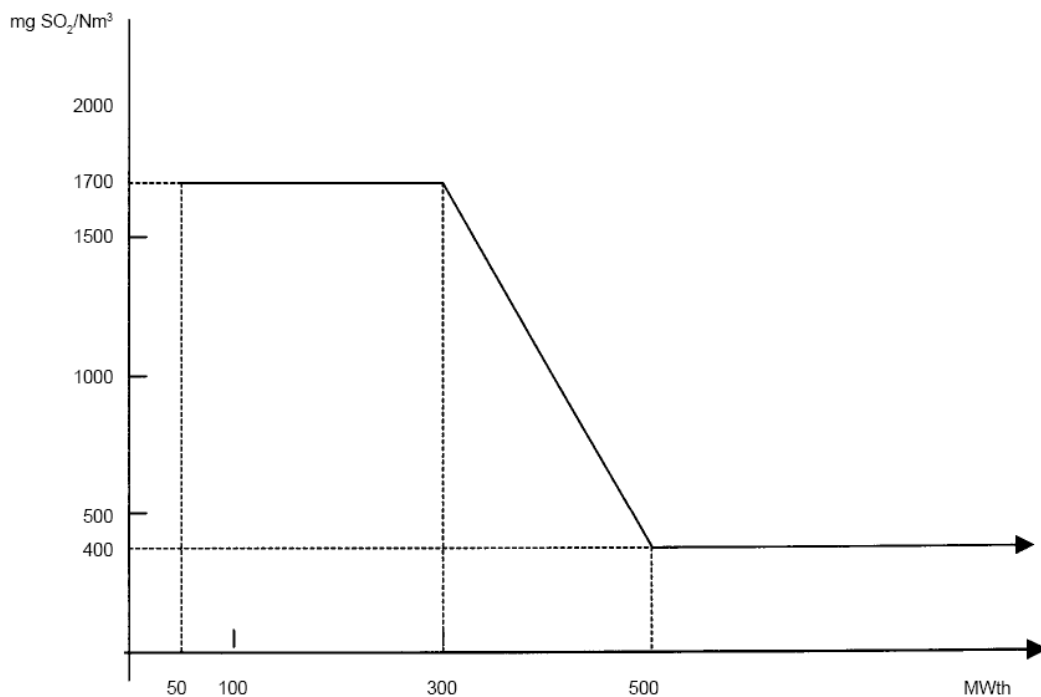
In the cases where the emission limit values from the above diagram cannot be met due to the limitations related to characteristics of the fuel, a rate of desulphurisation of at least 60 % needs to be achieved in the case of plants with a rated thermal input of up to 100 MW_{th}, 75 % for plants greater than 100 MW_{th} and up to 300 MW_{th} and 90% for the plants greater than 300 MW_{th} and 90% for plants greater than 500 MW_{th}.

B. Emission limit values for SO₂ for new large combustion plants expressed in mg/Nm³ (O₂ content 6%) with the exception of the gas turbines

Type of fuel	50 MW _{th} to 100 MW _{th}	100 MW _{th} to 300 MW _{th}	> 300 MW _{th}
Bio-mass	200	200	200
Coal and other solid fuels	400	250	200
Peat	300	300	200

2. Liquid fuels

A. Emission limit values for SO₂ expressed in mg/Nm³ for existing large combustion plants (O₂ content 3 %)



For combustion plants whose thermal power is 300 MW_{th} to 500 MW_{th}, SO₂ emission limit value shall be calculated according to the relation:

$$y = - 6,5x + 3.650$$

where:

x – is the thermal power of combustion plant (MW_{th})

y – is the SO₂ emission limit value for a given thermal power of the plant (mg/Nm³).

B. Emission limit values for SO₂ for new large combustion plants expressed in mg/Nm³ (O₂ content 3 %), with the exception of the gas turbines

50 MW _{th} to 100 MW _{th}	100 MW _{th} to 300 MW _{th}	> 300 MW _{th}
350	250	200

3. Gaseous fuels

A. Emission limit values for SO₂ for existing large combustion plants expressed in mg/Nm³ (O₂ content 3 %),

Type of fuel	Emission limit value (mg/Nm ³)
gaseous fuels in general	35
liquefied petroleum gas	5
low calorific value gases from the gasification of refinery residues, gas from the coke oven, gas from the blast furnace	800

B. Emission limit values for SO₂ for existing large combustion plants expressed in mg/Nm³ (O₂ content 3 %)

Type of fuel	Emission limit value (mg/Nm ³)
gaseous fuels in general	35
liquefied petroleum gas	5
low calorific gases from coke ovens	400
low calorific gases from blast furnace	200

PART II

EMISSION LIMIT VALUES FOR NITROGEN OXIDES (EXPRESSED AS NO₂) FOR LARGE COMBUSTION PLANTS

A. Emission limit values for NO_x expressed in mg/Nm³ for existing large combustion plants (O₂ content 6 % for solid fuels and 3% for liquid and gaseous fuels),

Type of fuel	Thermal power (MW _{th})	Emission limit value (mg/Nm ³)
Solid ^{(1), (2)}	50 MW _{th} to 500 MW _{th}	600
	> 500 MW _{th}	500
	from 1 January 2016	
	50 MW _{th} to 500 MW _{th}	600
	> 500 MW _{th}	200
Liquid	50 MW _{th} to 500 MW _{th}	450
	> 500 MW _{th}	400
Gaseous	50 MW _{th} to 500 MW _{th}	300
	> 500 MW _{th}	200

- (1) For the plants, of a rated thermal input greater than 400 MW_{th}, which as of the entry into force of this Rulebook do not operate more than 2,000 operational hours a year in a rolling average over a period of five years until 31 December 2015, the emission limit value is 600 mg/Nm³ and it shall form the basis for determining their content in the Emission Reduction Plan for the existing large combustion plants. As of 1 January 2016, for the plants that will not operate more than 1,500 hours annually in a rolling average over a period of five years, the emission limit value is 450 mg/Nm³.
- (2) Until 1 January 2018, for the plants that operated in the twelve-month period until 31 December 2009 and continue to operate using solid fuels whose volatile content is less than 10%, the emission limit value is 1,200 mg/Nm³.

B. Emission limit values for NO_x for new large combustion plants, expressed in mg/Nm³ with the exception of gas turbines

Solid Fuel (O₂ content 6 %)

Type of fuel	50 MW _{th} to 100 MW _{th}	100 MW _{th} to 300 MW _{th}	> 300 MW _{th}
Bio-mass	300	250	200
coal	300	200	200
	450 for the combustion of lignite milled to powder		

Liquid fuels (O₂ content at 3%)

50 MW _{th} to 100 MW _{th}	100 MW _{th} to 300 MW _{th}	> 300 MW _{th}
450	200	150

Gaseous fuels (O₂ content at 3%)

natural gas	100
gaseous thermal power from coke ovens, gas from blast furnace	200
other gases	200

Gas turbines (O₂ content at 15%)

Type of fuel	
Natural gas ⁽¹⁾	50 ⁽²⁾
Liquid fuels ⁽³⁾	50
Gaseous fuels	120

⁽¹⁾ Natural gas is a mixture of gaseous hydrocarbons, of which methane is the most common, containing more than 20% (by volume) of inerts and other constituents.

⁽²⁾ Emission limit value amounts to 75 mg/Nm³ in the cases where the efficiency is determined at ISO base load conditions:

- gas turbines, used in combined heat and power systems having an overall efficiency greater than 75%;
- gas turbines used in combined cycle plants having an overall efficiency greater than 55 % and
- gas turbines for mechanical drives.

For single cycle gas turbines not falling into any of the above categories, but having an efficiency greater than 35% -determined at ISO base load conditions - the emission limit

value shall be $50 \cdot \eta / 35$ where η is the gas turbine efficiency expressed as a percentage (and at ISO base load conditions).

(3) This emission limit value only applies to gas turbines firing light and middle distillates.

PART III

EMISSION LIMIT VALUES OF SOLID PARTICLES FOR LARGE COMBUSTION PLANTS

A. Emission limit values for solid particles expressed in mg/Nm^3 for existing large combustion plants (O_2 content 6 % for solid fuels and 3% for liquid and gaseous fuels),

Type of fuel	Thermal power (MW_{th})	Emission limit value (mg/Nm^3)
Solid	≥ 500	50 (100) ⁽¹⁾
	< 500	100
Fluid	all plants	50 (100) ⁽²⁾
gaseous	all plants	5 (as a rule)
		10 (blast furnace gas) 50 (gas formed in the production of steel, and which can be used elsewhere)

- (1) It may be applied to combustion plants with thermal power $\geq 500 \text{ MW}_{\text{th}}$ using solid fuel with thermal power less than 5800 kJ/kg with the mass moisture content greater than 45%, the total mass moisture content and ash greater than 60% and the calcium oxide content (CaO) greater than 10%.
- (2) It may be applied to combustion plants of thermal power $< 500 \text{ MW}_{\text{th}}$ if they use liquid fuels with an ash content greater than 0.06%.

B. Emission limit values for solid particles, expressed in mg/Nm^3 to be applied by new large combustion plants, with the exception of the gas turbines

Solid fuels (O_2 content at 6%)

Thermal power (MW_{th})	Coal	Bio-mass
50 to 100	30	30
100 to 300	25	20
> 300	20	20

Liquid fuels (O_2 content at 3%)

50 to 100	30
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100 to 300	25
> 300	20

Gaseous fuels (O₂ content at 3%)

General case	5
For gas from blast furnace	10
For gases from the production of steel which may be used elsewhere	30

PART IV

EMISSION LIMIT VALUES FOR CARBON MONOXIDE FOR LARGE COMBUSTION PLANTS

Emission limit value of carbon monoxide (expressed in mg/Nm³) for new large combustion plants

Type of fuel	Emission limit value (mg/Nm ³)
natural gas	100
liquid fuels	175

ANNEX 2

EMISSION LIMIT VALUES FOR MEDIUM COMBUSTION PLANTS

A. Emission limit values for SO₂, NO_x and CO for existing medium combustion plants, depending on the type of fuel

1) sulphur dioxide	
– solid fuels	2.000 mg/Nm ³
– liquid fuels	1700 mg/Nm ³
– gaseous fuels	35 mg/Nm ³
2) nitrogen oxides	
– solid fuels	400 mg/Nm ³
– liquid fuels	150 mg/Nm ³ to 350 mg/Nm ³
– gaseous fuels	200 mg/Nm ³
3) carbon monoxide	
– solid fuels	150 mg/Nm ³
– liquid fuels	175 mg/Nm ³

– gaseous fuels	100 mg/Nm ³
4) solid particles	
– solid fuels	50 mg/Nm ³
– liquid fuels:	150 mg/Nm ³

The existing medium combustion plants shall harmonise emission values with the provisions of this Rulebook no later than 31 December 2017, unless the technical capabilities prevent their fulfilment. In that case, the emission values will be prescribed in the environmental permit.

The existing medium combustion plants, which as fuel use coke oven gas, blast furnace gas, refinery gas, landfill gas, bio-gas from the wastewater treatment plants, shall adjust the emission values with the emission limit values for new medium combustion plants at the latest within three years from the date of the entry into force of this Rulebook.

B. Emission limit values for SO₂, NO_x, solid particles, CO and organic matter for new medium combustion plants, depending on the type of fuel,

Solid fuels

1) solid particles	
– plants with thermal power ≥ 5 MW _{th}	20 mg/Nm ³
– plants with thermal power < 5 MW _{th}	50 mg/Nm ³
– plants with thermal power $< 2,5$ MW _{th} which exclusively use untreated wood	100 mg/Nm ³
2) carbon monoxide	150 mg/Nm ³
3) oxides of sulphur (expressed as SO ₂)	
combustion plants with fluidized bed	350 mg/Nm ³
–for other combustion plants in the use of coal	1.300 mg/Nm ³
–when using other fuels	1.000 mg/Nm ³
4) oxides of nitrogen (expressed as NO ₂)	
– when using wood and other fuels	500 mg/Nm ³
–combustion plants with fluidized bed	300 mg/Nm ³
–other combustion plants with the thermal power:	400 mg/Nm ³
– ≥ 10 MW _{th}	
– < 10 MW _{th}	500 mg/Nm ³
5) organic matter (expressed as total carbon)	10 mg/Nm ³

For combustion plants with fluidized bed using coal, the emission limit value for the nitrous oxide (N₂O) in the waste gas amounts to 150 mg/Nm³.

Emission limit value for the plants using coal, briquettes and coke refers to an oxygen content by volume in the waste gas of 7%, and for the plants using peat briquettes, bio-mass, and wood, the emission limit value refers to an oxygen content by volume in the waste gas of 11 %.

Liquid fuels

1) smoke number (plants using light and extra light heating oil, methanol, ethanol, crude vegetable oils, methyl ester from vegetable oils)	≤ 1
2) solid particles (except for the plants using light and extra light heating oil, methanol, ethanol, crude vegetable oils, methyl ester of vegetable oils for which the emission of solid particles is not being specified)	50 mg/Nm ³
3) carbon monoxide	80 mg/Nm ³
4) nitrogen oxides (expressed as NO ₂)	
–plants using light and extra light heating oil in which the boiler water temperature is lower than 110 °C, and pressure differential does not exceed 0.05 MPa	180 mg/Nm ³
–plants using light and extra light heating oil in which the boiler water temperature is higher than °C and lower than 210° C, and pressure differential is higher than 0.05 MPa, but lower than 1.8 MPa	200 mg/Nm ³
–plants using light and extra light heating oil in which the boiler water temperature is higher than 210 °C, and pressure differential is higher than 1.8 MPa	250 mg/Nm ³
–plants using other liquid fuels	350 mg/Nm ³
5) oxides of sulphur (expressed as SO ₂)	
–plants using heavy oils	1.300 mg/Nm ³
–plants using other liquid fuels	850 mg/Nm ³

Emission limit values for the plants using liquid fuel refers to an oxygen content by volume in the waste gas of 3%.

Gaseous fuels

1) for solid particles	
–natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, refinery gas, landfill gas, bio-gas	5 mg/Nm ³
–other gaseous fuels	10 mg/Nm ³
2) carbon monoxide	80 mg/Nm ³
3) nitrogen oxides (expressed as NO ₂)	
– plants using natural gas in which the boiler water temperature is lower than 110°C, and pressure differential less than 0.05 MPa	100 mg/Nm ³
–plants using natural gas in which the boiler water temperature is higher than 110 °C but lower than 210 °C, and pressure differential higher than 0.05 MPa, but lower than 1.8 MPa	110 mg/Nm ³
–plants using natural gas in which the boiler water temperature is higher than 210 °C, and pressure differential higher than 1.8 MPa	150 mg/Nm ³
– plants for other gaseous fuels and refinery gas	200 mg/Nm ³
4) sulphur oxides (expressed as SO ₂)	
–liquefied petroleum gas	5 mg/Nm ³
–natural gas	10 mg/Nm ³

–refinery gas or gas from the blast furnace	50 mg/Nm ³
–other gaseous fuels	350 mg/Nm ³

Emission limit values for the plants using gaseous fuels refers to an oxygen content by volume in the waste gas of 3%.

ANNEX 3

EMISSION LIMIT VALUES FOR SMALL COMBUSTION PLANTS

A. Emission limit values for CO and NO_x for existing small combustion plants, depending on the type of fuel

1) carbon monoxide:	
– solid fuels	1.000 mg/Nm ³
– liquid fuels	175 mg/Nm ³
– gaseous fuels	100 mg/Nm ³
2) nitrogen oxides:	
– solid fuels	400 mg/Nm ³
– liquid fuels	350 mg/Nm ³
– gaseous fuels	200 mg/Nm ³
3) smoke number	
– solid fuels	1
– liquid fuels:	
– extra light	1
– light	1
– medium and heavy	2
– gaseous fuels	0
4) solid particles	
– solid fuels	150 mg/Nm ³
– liquid fuels:	
– extra light	30 mg/Nm ³
– light	50 mg/Nm ³
–medium and heavy	60 mg/Nm ³

The existing small combustion plants shall harmonize their emission values with the provisions of this Rulebook for new plants, at the latest within five years from the date of the entry into force of this Rulebook.

B. Limit values of smoke number, emission of CO and NO_x for new small combustion plants, depending on the type of fuel

Solid fuels

1) smoke number	≤ 1
2) carbon monoxide:	
– plants with thermal power of 50 kW _{th} up to 150 kW _{th}	4.000 mg/Nm ³
– plants with thermal power of 150 kW _{th} up to 500 kW _{th}	2.000 mg/Nm ³
– plants with thermal power of 500 kW _{th} up to 1 MW _{th}	1.000 mg/Nm ³
3) nitrogen oxides (expressed as NO ₂)	
– plants with thermal power of 100 kW _{th} up to 1 MW _{th}	250 mg/Nm ³

Emission limit value for the new small combustion plants using solid fuels, such as coal, briquettes and coke refers to an oxygen content by volume in the waste gas of 7%, and for the plants using other solid fuels the emission limit value refers to an oxygen content by volume in the waste gas of 13 %.

Permissible dissipation of heat in the waste gases for new small combustion plants are:

1) plants with thermal power of 8 kW _{th} up to 25 kW _{th}	19%
2) plants with thermal power of 25 kW _{th} up to 50 kW _{th}	8%
3) plants with thermal power of 50 kW _{th} up to 1 MW _{th}	12%

Liquid fuels

1) smoke number	
– plants with thermal power of < 11 kW _{th}	≤ 2
– plants with thermal power of 11 kW _{th} up to 5 MW _{th}	≤ 1
2) carbon monoxide:	
– plants with thermal power of < 400 kW _{th}	175 mg/Nm ³
– plants with thermal power of 400 kW _{th} up to 2,5MW _{th}	120 mg/Nm ³
– plants with thermal power of 2,5 MW _{th} up to 5 MW _{th}	80 mg/Nm ³
3) nitrogen oxides (expressed as NO ₂)	
–plants in which the boiler water temperature is lower than 110 °C, and pressure differential is not higher than 0.05 MPa	100 mg/Nm ³
–plants in which the boiler water temperature is higher than 110 °C but lower than 210 °C, and pressure differential is higher than 0.05 MPa, but lower than 1.8 MPa	200 mg/Nm ³
–plants in which the boiler water temperature is higher than 210 °C, and the pressure differential is higher than 1.8 MPa	250 mg/Nm ³

Gaseous fuels

1) Carbon monoxide	
– plants with thermal power of < 400 kW _{th}	100 mg/Nm ³
– plants with thermal power of 400 kW _{th} to 10 MW _{th}	80 mg/Nm ³
2) nitrogen oxides (expressed as NO ₂)	
–plants using natural gas in which the boiler water temperature is lower	125 mg/Nm ³

than 110 °C, and the pressure differential is less than 0.05 MPa	
–plants using natural gas in which the boiler water temperature is higher than 110 °C but lower than 210 °C, and the pressure differential is higher than 0.05 MPa, but lower than 1.8 MPa	110 mg/Nm ³
–plants using natural gas in which the boiler water temperature is higher than 210 °C, and the pressure differential is higher than 1.8 MPa	150 mg/Nm ³
–plants using liquefied petroleum gas and refinery gas	200 mg/Nm ³

Emission limit value for new small combustion plants using gaseous fuels refers to an oxygen content by volume in the waste gas of 3%.

For new small combustion plants using liquid and gaseous fuel with the thermal power of 4 kWth to 400 kWth dissipation of heat is being determined on the basis of the regulations governing the quality requirements and testing characteristics of new hot-water boilers using liquid and gaseous fuels.

ANNEX 5

EMISSION LIMIT VALUES FOR CERTAIN TYPES OF PLANTS

PART I

COAL PRODUCTION AND PROCESSING

PLANTS FOR BRIQUETTING OF COAL AND LIGNITE	
Emission limit value for solid particles at briquetting plants:	75 mg/Nm ³ in a wet gas
– stone coal	
–lignite in waste gases after the device for wetting or wet treatment	
–lignite in waste gases after dedusting if using wet gas purification	
DRY DISTILLATION OF COAL PLANTS (COKE OVENS)	
Emission limit value for plants for dry distillation of coal (coke ovens) in the waste gas with an oxygen content of 5% by volume:	
– for solid particles	10 mg/Nm ³
–for nitrogen oxides expressed as NO ₂	500 mg/Nm ³
–for the compounds of sulphur expressed as S in the fuel	800 mg/Nm ³

PART II

MINERAL RESOURCES PROCESSING

PLANTS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CEMENT CLINKER IN ROTARY KILNS	
Emission limit value in plants for the production of cement clinker in rotary kilns, with an oxygen content by volume of 10%	
–for nitrogen oxides expressed as NO ₂	500 mg/Nm ³
–for sulphur oxides expressed as SO ₂	350 mg/Nm ³
– for benzene	5 mg/Nm ³
–for solid particles at a mass flow rate exceeding 0.5 kg/h	20 mg/Nm ³
–for solid particles at a mass flow rate equal to or below 0.5 kg/h	150 mg/Nm ³

Note 1:

Emission limit value for inorganic gaseous substances provided in Annex 4 of the Rulebook shall not apply to ammonia.

Note 2:

Emission limit values for the organic matter provided in Annex 4 of the Rulebook shall not apply to plants for the production of cement clinker in rotary kilns.

Emission limit value in the existing plants for the production of cement clinker in rotary kilns, with an oxygen content by volume of 10%:	
–for nitrogen oxides expressed as NO ₂	1.300 mg/Nm ³
–for sulphur oxides expressed as SO ₂	400 mg/Nm ³
– for benzene	5 mg/Nm ³
–for solid particles at a mass flow rate exceeding 0.5 kg/h	50 mg/Nm ³
–for solid particles at a mass flow equal to or below 0.5 kg/h	150 mg/Nm ³

ROTARY KILNS FOR BAUXITE, DOLOMITE, MAGNESITE, LIMESTONE, GYPSUM, DIATOMACEOUS EARTH, QUARTZITE OR FIRE CLAY	
Emission limit value for rotary kilns for bauxite, dolomite, magnesite, limestone, gypsum, diatomaceous earth, quartzite and fire clay with an oxygen content by volume of 10%:	
– for solid particles	50 mg/Nm ³
–for nitrogen oxides expressed as NO ₂	500 mg/Nm ³
–for nitrogen oxides, expressed as NO ₂ , in the production of limestone or dolomite sintering process in rotary kilns	1.500 mg/Nm ³
Emission limit value in the existing furnaces for limestone with mixed fuels for hydrogen sulfide (H ₂ S)	3.000 mg/Nm ³

Note 1:

In the case of plants for the production of hydrated lime or hydrated dolomite emission limit values refer to the wet waste gas.

Note 2:

In the case of rotary kilns for cement, the mass concentration of sulphur oxides, expressed as SO₂ and nitrogen oxides, expressed as NO₂, set to work with recycled waste gas must be converted to a volumetric flow without recycled waste gas.

PLANTS FOR TREATMENT OF PERLITE, SHALE AND CLAY	
Emission limit value for plants for the treatment of perlite, shale and clay, in a wet waste gas with set oxygen content by volume of 14%:	
–for sulphur oxides expressed as SO ₂	750 mg/m ³
–for carcinogens of Hazard Class III	3 mg/m ³

PLANTS FOR PRODUCTION OF GLASS AND GLASS FIBERS	
Emission limit value for plants for producing glass and glass fibre	
–for gaseous inorganic fluorine compounds expressed as hydrogen fluoride – HF	5 mg/Nm ³
–for nitrogen oxides expressed as NO ₂	500 mg/Nm ³
–for arsenic at a mass flow rate of 1.8 g/h or higher	0,7 mg/Nm ³
–for cadmium at a mass flow of 0.5 g/h or higher	0,2 mg/Nm ³
–for lead in the production of glass packaging	0,8 mg/Nm ³
– for solid particles	30 mg/Nm ³
–for carcinogens of Hazard Class I	0,5 mg/Nm ³

Note 1:

Emission limit values are expressed as the mass concentration of polluting substances in the waste gas in the glass melting furnace by flame for a given oxygen content by volume of 8%, or for basin and daily furnaces for a given oxygen content by volume of 13%.

Note 2:

In the case of presence of several matters from the class II of solid inorganic particles, the emission limit value of the matters from this class amounts to total of 1.3 mg/Nm³.

Note 3:

In the case of presence of matters from different hazard classes, emission limit value for the class II and III, and I and III amounts to 2.3 mg/Nm³.

Emission limit value for sulphur oxides expressed as SO₂

Plants for glass production	Gaseous fuel (mg/Nm ³)	Liquid fuel (mg/Nm ³)	Operating conditions
Packing glass or flat glass	400	800	

Packing glass	800	1.500	Operating in approximately stoichiometric conditions for primary reduction of NO _x , and recirculation of solid particles separated at the filter, separation of sulfates, as well as the use of more than 40% of the secondary glass
Flat glass	800	1.500	Operating in approximately stoichiometric conditions for primary reduction of NO _x , and recirculation of solid particles separated at the filter and the content of sulfate required for the production of glass higher than 0.40%
Glassware	200	500	
Glassware	500	1.400	Operating in approximately stoichiometric conditions for primary reduction of NO _x , and recirculation of solid particles separated at the filter and the content of sulfate required for the production of glass higher than 0.45%
Glass fibers	200	800	
Glass fibers	800	1.400	Full recirculation of solid particles separated on the filter and the content of sulfate required for the production of glass higher than 0.40%
Glass wool	5	800	
Glass wool	100	1.400	Using more than 40% of secondary glass
Special type of glass	200	500	

Special type of glass	400	1.000	Full recirculation of solid particles separated on the filter
Water glass	200	1.200	
Frits	200	500	

Note 1:

If, due to the quality of glass, lead or selenium are used, emission limit values shall be applied for solid inorganic particles provided in Annex 4 of the Rulebook.

Note 2:

Emission limit value for inorganic solid particles of hazard class II amounts to 3 mg/Nm³.

Note 3:

In case of presence of the pollutants from several hazard classes, emission limit value for the class II and III, and I and III amounts to 4 mg/Nm³.

Emission limit value for nitrogen monoxide and nitrogen dioxide in the waste gas, expressed as NO₂, in the process of purification of nitrate, in plants	1000 mg/Nm ³
Emission limit value for existing plants:	
– for solid particles	30 mg/Nm ³
–for nitrogen oxides expressed as NO ₂	800 mg/Nm ³
Emission limit value for nitrogen monoxide and nitrogen dioxide in the waste gas, expressed as NO₂, in the process of purification of nitrate, for existing plants:	
–for waste gas at volumetric flow rate of 5000 Nm ³ /h or greater	1.000 mg/Nm ³
–for waste gas at volumetric flow rate less than 5.000 Nm ³ /h	1.200 mg/Nm ³

PLANTS FOR MELTING MINERAL RESOURCES AND PRODUCTION OF MINERAL FIBERS	
Emission limit value for plants for melting mineral substances with an oxygen content by volume of 8% in the waste gas:	
–for gaseous inorganic fluorine compounds expressed as hydrogen fluoride – HF	5 mg/Nm ³
–for nitrogen oxides expressed as NO ₂	500 mg/Nm ³
–for sulphur oxides expressed as SO ₂ in the production of rock wool: ▪ solely for the use of natural stone or mixtures	600 mg/Nm ³
▪ for use of less than 45% by weight of the combined mineral bricks, which refers to mixtures	1.100 mg/Nm ³

▪ for use of less than 45% by weight of the combined mineral bricks, which refers to mixtures, and with the full recirculation of the filter for solid particles,	1.500 mg/Nm ³
Emission limit value for existing plants is:	
for solid particles	30 mg/Nm ³
for nitrogen oxides, expressed as NO ₂	800 mg/Nm ³
Emission limit value for nitrogen monoxide and nitrogen dioxide in the waste gas, expressed as NO₂, in existing plants, in the process of purification of nitrate is:	
–for the waste gas of volumetric flow rate of 5000 Nm ³ /h or higher	1.000 mg/Nm ³
–for the waste gas of volumetric flow rate less than 5.000 Nm ³ /h	1.200 mg/Nm ³

PLANT FOR PRODUCTION OF CERAMIC PRODUCTS BY ROASTING	
Emission limit value for kilns for ceramic products based on clay in the waste gas with an oxygen content by volume of 17%:	
– for solid particles	40 mg/Nm ³
– for lead:	
▪ at a mass flow rate of 2.5 g/h and higher	0,5 mg/Nm ³
▪ at a mass flow rate of less than 2.5 g/h	3 mg/Nm ³
–for gaseous inorganic fluorine compounds expressed as hydrogen fluoride – HF	5 mg/Nm ³
–for sulphur oxides expressed as SO ₂	500 mg/Nm ³
–for nitrogen oxides expressed as NO ₂	500 mg/Nm ³
–for organic matters, expressed as total carbon	20 mg/Nm ³
– for benzene	3 mg/Nm ³
Emission limit value for existing plants:	
- for sulphur oxides expressed as SO ₂ : with the sulphur content in the raw material up to 12%	500 mg/Nm ³
▪ with the sulphur content in the raw material of 12% or more	1.500 mg/Nm ³
–for nitrogen oxides expressed as NO ₂	500 mg/Nm ³
–for fluorine and fluorine compounds expressed as hydrogen fluoride – HF	5 mg/Nm ³
–for chlorine and chlorine compounds expressed as hydrogen chloride – HCl	30 mg/Nm ³
– for organic matters:	
▪ benzene	5 mg/Nm ³
▪ phenol	20 mg/Nm ³
▪ styrene	100 mg/Nm ³
▪ methanol	20 mg/Nm ³
–for organic matters expressed as total carbon	50 mg/Nm ³

– for solid particles	40 mg/Nm ³
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PART III

BLACK METALLURGY

PLANTS FOR ROASTING OR SINTERING IRON ORE	
Emission limit value for plants for roasting or sintering of iron ore	
–for sulphur oxides expressed as SO ₂	500 mg/Nm ³
–for nitrogen oxides expressed as NO ₂	400 mg/Nm ³
–for organic matters, expressed as total carbon	75 mg/Nm ³
– for dioxins and furans	0,1 ng/Nm ³

Note:

For solid inorganic particles the emission limit values defined in Annex 4 of the Rulebook shall be applied, ensuring that the emission limit value of lead in the waste gas of the sintering process is 1 mg/Nm³.

Emission limit value for existing plants is:	
– for solid particles	50 mg/Nm ³
– for lead	2 mg/Nm ³
– for dioxins and furans	0,5 ng/Nm ³

Note:

General emission limit values defined in Annex 4 of the Rulebook shall not apply to the existing plants.

FOUNDRIES FOR CAST IRON, ALLOYS OF IRON AND STEEL	
Emission limit value for foundries for cast iron, alloys of iron and steel is:	
– for solid particles: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ in cupola furnace with gas dilution at the top ▪ in cupola furnace with gas dilution at the bottom ▪ in induction furnaces ▪ in electric furnaces ▪ in converters ▪ in other furnaces 	20 mg/Nm ³
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ in plants for preparation of raw materials, treatment, cooling and processing of raw materials (crushers, mills, sieves, conveyor systems) ▪ in preparing and regeneration of the core ▪ in nodulization plants 	10 mg/Nm ³

– for dioxins and furans: ▪ cupola furnaces, electric furnaces, induction furnaces, rotary kilns and converters	0,1 ng/Nm ³
– for solid inorganic particles of Hazard Class I	0,05 mg/Nm ³
–for solid inorganic particles of Hazard Class II	0,5 mg/Nm ³
–for solid inorganic particles of Hazard Class III	1 mg/Nm ³
–for carcinogens of Hazard Class II	0,5 mg/Nm ³
– for inorganic gaseous substances: fluorine and its compounds expressed as hydrogen fluoride – HF	1 mg/Nm ³
- for carbon monoxide: ▪ in electric furnaces ▪ in hot-air cupola furnaces ▪ in rotary kilns	20 mg/Nm ³ 150 mg/Nm ³ 30 mg/Nm ³
– for sulphur oxides expressed as SO ₂ : ▪ in hot-air cupola furnaces ▪ in cool-air cupola furnaces ▪ in rotary kilns ▪ in regeneration of core	100 mg/Nm ³ 400 mg/Nm ³ 130 mg/Nm ³ 150 mg/Nm ³
– for nitrogen oxides expressed as NO ₂ : ▪ in hot-air cupola furnaces ▪ in cool-air cupola furnaces ▪ in cupola furnaces without using coke ▪ in electric furnaces	200 mg/Nm ³ 70 mg/Nm ³ 400 mg/Nm ³ 50 mg/Nm ³
▪ in rotary kilns ▪ in regeneration of core	250 mg/Nm ³ 150 mg/Nm ³
–for the amines in preparing and forming the core at the mass flow rate of 25 g/h or higher	5 mg/Nm ³
– for benzene in preparing and forming the core at the mass flow rate of 5 g/ h or higher	5 mg/Nm ³
Emission limit value for existing foundries for cast iron, alloys of iron and steel is:	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – for solid particles: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ in cupola furnace with gas dilution at the top ▪ in cupola furnace with gas dilution at the bottom ▪ in induction furnaces ▪ in electric furnaces ▪ in converters ▪ in other furnaces ▪ in plants for finalization of raw materials (crushers, mills, sieves, conveyor systems) 	20 mg/Nm ³ 50 mg/Nm ³ 20 mg/Nm ³ 20 mg/Nm ³ 50 mg/Nm ³ 50 mg/Nm ³ 50 mg/Nm ³
–for solid inorganic particles of Hazard Class I	0,2 mg/Nm ³
– for solid inorganic particles of Hazard Class II	1 mg/Nm ³
– for solid inorganic particles of Hazard Class III	5 mg/Nm ³
–for carcinogens of Hazard Class II	1 mg/Nm ³
–for inorganic gaseous substances: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fluorine and its compounds, expressed as hydrogen fluoride– HF ▪ sulphur oxides expressed as SO₂ ▪ nitrogen oxides, expressed as NO₂ 	5 mg/Nm ³ 500 mg/Nm ³ 500 mg/Nm ³
–for carbon monoxide only for hot air cupola furnaces, with the wood recuperation	1000 mg/Nm ³
– for dioxins and furans	0,5 ng/Nm ³

PLANTS FOR PRODUCTION OF PIG IRON OR STEEL

Emission limit value for plants for production of pig iron or steel with an oxygen content by volume of 3% in the waste gas in the cowper (gas converter) or from the blast furnaces, for the solid particles	10 mg/Nm ³
Emission limit value in the existing plants for production of pig iron or steel in the converters, or the blast furnace, for solid particles	50 mg/Nm ³

PLANTS FOR GENERATING PIG IRON OR STEEL BY CONTINUOUS CASTING

Emission limit value for solid particles in production of steel in electric arc furnaces	5 mg/Nm ³
The emission limit value for particulate matter in production of steel in electroarc	10 mg/Nm ³

furnaces in existing plants	
Emission limit value for gaseous inorganic fluorine compounds, expressed as hydrogen fluoride for the plants with electroarc melting under clinker	1 mg/Nm ³
Emission limit value in electroarc furnaces for dioxins and furans	0,2 ng/Nm ³

PLANTS FOR STEEL ROLLING, FURNACES FOR WARMING AND HEAT TREATMENT

Emission limit value for existing plants for rolling steel, furnaces for heating and thermal treatment, for solid particles	50 mg/Nm ³
Emission limit value for existing plants for rolling of steel, furnace for heating and thermal treatment, for nitrogen oxides, expressed as NO ₂	500 mg/Nm ³

PART IV

NON-FERROUS METALLURGY

PLANTS FOR PRODUCTION OF LEAD AND ALLOYS FROM SECONDARY RAW MATERIALS

Emission limit value for plants for production of lead and alloys from secondary raw materials for an oxygen content by volume of 3%:	
– for solid particles	5 mg/Nm ³
–for solid inorganic particles of Hazard Class II	2 mg/Nm ³
– for solid inorganic particles of Hazard Class III	2 mg/Nm ³
–for arsenic expressed as As, except arsine	0,15 mg/Nm ³
–for arsenic expressed as As, except for arsine arsenic at a mass flow rate equal to or less than 0,4 g/h	0,4 mg/Nm ³
–for sulphur dioxide, expressed as SO ₂	450 mg/Nm ³
–for sulphur trioxide, expressed as SO ₂	60 mg/Nm ³
–for dioxins and furans	0,4 ng/Nm ³
Emission limit value for existing plants for production of lead and alloys from secondary raw materials is:	
– for solid particles	10 mg/Nm ³
–for solid inorganic particles of Hazard Class II	5 mg/Nm ³
– for solid inorganic particles of Hazard Class III	5 mg/Nm ³
–for arsenic expressed as As, except arsine	0,15 mg/Nm ³
– for arsenic expressed as As, except for arsine at a mass flow rate of arsenic equal to or less than	0,4 mg/Nm ³

0,4 g/h	
–for dioxins and furans	0,4 ng/Nm ³
–for sulphur oxides expressed as SO ₂	800 mg/Nm ³

PLANTS FOR PRODUCTION OF FERRALLOYS	
Emission limit value for the plant for production of ferroalloys in electrothermal or metal-thermal processes for solid particles	5 mg/Nm ³
PLANTS FOR PRODUCTION OF ALUMINUM BY ELECTROLYTIC PROCESSES	
Emission limit value for the plants for production of aluminium by electrolytic processes is:	
–for solid particles in an emission factor of 2 kg/t Al	5 mg/Nm ³
– for gaseous inorganic fluorine compounds expressed as F in an emission factor of 0.5 kg/t Al	1 mg/Nm ³
–for sulphur oxides expressed as SO ₂ in the emission factor of 13.6 kg/t Al	130 mg/Nm ³
–for carbon monoxide in the emission factor of 200 kg/t Al	2 g/Nm ³
Emission limit value for the manufacturing of devices for anodes:	
– for solid particles: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ during storage and transport of raw materials ▪ during sieving, grinding, mixing and forming of the anodic mass ▪ during anode baking 	5 mg/Nm ³
–for gaseous inorganic fluorine compounds expressed as F during anode baking	1 mg/Nm ³
– for carbon expressed as total carbon: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ during storage of tar pitch ▪ during mixing and forming of the anodic mass ▪ during anode baking 	50 mg/Nm ³
–for sulphur oxides expressed as SO ₂ in baking anodes	350 mg/Nm ³
–for NO _x during baking anodes	350 mg/Nm ³
–for benzene in baking anodes	3 mg/Nm ³
– PAH III (1) in the anode baking	500 µg/Nm ³
–PAH II (2) in the formulation and mixing of the anodic mass	100 µg/Nm ³
–PAH I (3) in the formulation and mixing of the anodic mass	10 µg/Nm ³

Note:

Symbols PAH III (1), PAH II (2) and PAH I (3) have the following meaning:

PAH III is the group of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons such as pyrene, benzo(a)pyrene, dibenz (a,h) anthracene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, benzo(ghi)perylene, naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, fluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, fluoranthene;

PAH II is the group of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons benzo (a) pyrene, dibenz (a, h) anthracene, dibenzo (a)anthracene, benzo (b) fluoranthene, benzo (j) fluoranthene, benzo (k) fluoranthene, chrysene, indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene, benzo (b) naphtho (2,1-d) thiophene;

PAH I is the group of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons: benzo(a)pyrene, dibenz (a, h) anthracene.

Emission limit value for production of existing devices for anodes:	
– solid particles: ▪ during storage and transport of raw materials ▪ during sieving, grinding, mixing and forming of the anodic mass ▪ during anode baking	20 mg/Nm ³
–for gaseous inorganic fluorine compounds expressed as F in anode baking	1 mg/Nm ³
– for carbon expressed as total carbon: ▪ during storage of tar pitch ▪ during mixing and forming of the anodic mass ▪ during anode baking	200 mg/Nm ³
–for sulphur oxides expressed as SO ₂ in baking anodes	350 mg/Nm ³
for NO _x in baking anodes	350 mg/Nm ³
for benzene in baking anodes	3 mg/Nm ³
PAH III (1) in baking anodes	500 µg/Nm ³
PAH II (2) in the formulation and mixing of the anodic mass	100 µg/Nm ³
PAH I (3) in the formulation and mixing of the anodic mass	10 µg/Nm ³

Note:

Symbols PAH III (1), PAH II (2) and PAH I (3) have the following meaning:

PAH III is the group of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons such as pyrene, benzo(a)pyrene, dibenz (a,h) anthracene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, benzo(ghi)perylene, naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, fluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, fluoranthene;

PAH II is the group of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons benzo (a) pyrene, dibenz (a, h) anthracene, dibenzo (a)anthracene, benzo (b) fluoranthene, benzo (j) fluoranthene, benzo (k) fluoranthene, chrysene, indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene, benzo (b) naphtho (2,1-d) thiophene;

PAH I is the group of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons: benzo(a)pyrene, dibenz (a, h) anthracene.

PLANTS FOR PRODUCING ALUMINUM FROM SECONDARY RAW MATERIALS

The emission limit value for the plants for production of aluminum from secondary raw materials is:	
– for solid particles	10 mg/Nm ³
– for nitrogen oxides, expressed as NO ₂ in the waste gas of rotary kilns which use pure oxygen for combustion	500 mg/Nm ³
– for dioxins and furans	0,1 ng/Nm ³
Emission limit value for dioxins and furans in existing plants	0,5 ng/Nm ³

Note:

In the process it is prohibited to use hexachloroethane.

FOUNDRIES FOR ALUMINUM AND MAGNESIUM

Emission limit value for foundry castings is:	
– for solid particles: ▪ in permanent molds for casting and processing ▪ in furnaces	20 mg/Nm ³
– for total carbon: ▪ for shaft furnace ▪ for furnaces with open fire or flame ▪ for casting into permanent moulds	150 mg/Nm ³ 5 mg/Nm ³ 10 mg/Nm ³
– for carbon monoxide: ▪ for shaft furnace ▪ for furnaces with open fire or flame	150 mg/Nm ³ 5 mg/Nm ³
– for sulphur dioxide, SO ₂ : ▪ for shaft furnace for furnaces with open fire or flame	50 mg/Nm ³ 15 mg/Nm ³
– for nitrogen oxides, NO _x : ▪ for shaft furnace ▪ for furnaces with open fire or flame	120 mg/Nm ³ 50 mg/Nm ³
–for the amines in preparing and forming the core and at a mass flow rate of 25 g/h or higher	5 mg/Nm ³
Emission limit value for existing foundry castings is:	
– for solid particles: ▪ in the devices for melting and casting with the filter dust arresters at a mass flow rate of 0.5 kg/h or higher ▪ in the devices for melting and casting	20 mg/Nm ³

without filter device for the finalization of the product at a mass flow rate of 0.5 kg/h or higher	50 mg/Nm ³
– for sulphur dioxide, SO ₂ : ▪ for shaft furnace ▪ for furnaces with open fire or flame	500 mg/Nm ³
– for nitrogen oxides, NO _x : ▪ for shaft furnace ▪ for furnaces with open fire or flame	500 mg/Nm ³
– for the amines in preparing and forming the core and at a mass flow rate of 25 g/h or higher	5 mg/Nm ³
Emission limit value for foundries of alloys:	
– for solid particles: ▪ in plants for the thermal pre-treatment and melting furnaces	5 mg/Nm ³
– for the chlorine (in the case of gasification with chlorine): ▪ in plants for the thermal pre-treatment and melting furnaces	5 mg/N m ³
– for fluorine and its compounds, expressed as HF: ▪ in plants for the thermal pre-treatment and melting furnaces	1 mg/Nm ³
– for nitrogen oxides, NO _x : ▪ in plants for the thermal pre-treatment and melting furnaces	300 mg/Nm ³
– dioxins and furans: ▪ in plants for the thermal pre-treatment and melting furnaces	0,1 ng/Nm ³
– for total carbon: ▪ in plants for the thermal pre-treatment and melting furnaces	50 mg/Nm ³
– for the amines in preparing and forming the core and at a mass flow rate of 25 g/h or higher	5 mg/Nm ³
Emission limit value for existing foundries of alloys is:	
– for solid particles: ▪ in the devices for melting and casting with the filter dust arresters at a mass flow rate of 0.5 kg/h or higher ▪ in the devices for melting and casting without filter device for the finalization of the product at a mass flow rate of 0.5 kg/h or higher	20 mg/Nm ³ 50 mg/Nm ³
– for chlorine (in the case of gasification with chlorine):	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ in plants for the thermal pretreatment and melting furnaces 	30 mg/Nm ³
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – for fluorine and its compounds, expressed as HF: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ in plants for the thermal pretreatment and melting furnaces 	5 mg/Nm ³
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – for nitrogen oxides, NO_x: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ in plants for the thermal pretreatment and melting furnaces 	500 mg/Nm ³
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – for dioxins and furans: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ in plants for the thermal pretreatment and melting furnaces 	0,5 ng/Nm ³
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – for the amines in preparing and forming the core and at a mass flow rate of 25 g/h or higher 	5 mg/Nm ³

Emission limit values for organic matters, expressed as total carbon in Annex 4 shall not apply.

PLANTS FOR ROLLING NON-FERROUS METALS, FURNACES FOR WARMING AND HEAT TREATMENT	
Emission limit value for plants for rolling non-ferrous metals, furnaces for warming and heat treatment with an oxygen content by volume of 5% in the waste gas for nitrogen oxides, expressed as NO ₂	500 mg/Nm ³
Emission limit value for existing plants for rolling non-ferrous metals, furnaces for warming and heat treatment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ for solid particles ▪ for nitrogen oxides, expressed as NO₂ 	50 mg/Nm ³ 500 mg/Nm ³

Note:

PLANTS FOR MELTING, CASTING AND REFINING NON-FERROUS METALS EXCEPT ALUMINIUM AND MAGNESIUM	
Emission limit value for plants for melting, casting, or refining of non-ferrous metals, except aluminum and magnesium is:	
for carbon monoxide	150 mg/Nm ³
for sulphur oxides SO ₂ and SO ₃ expressed as SO ₂	500 mg/Nm ³
for amines at a mass flow rate of 25 g/h or higher	5 mg/Nm ³
for solid particles	5 mg/Nm ³
for inorganic solid particles, emission limit values referred to in Appendix 4 of the Rulebook, ensuring that emission limit values	1 mg/Nm ³

for inorganic solid particles of Hazard Class II in the waste gas from the unit for refining of lead in total amounts to	
For dioxins and furans	0,4 ng/Nm ³

Напомена:

In the process it is prohibited to use hexachloroethane.

PLANTS FOR PRODUCTION OF NON-FERROUS METALS FROM ORE, CONCENTRATES OR SECONDARY RAW MATERIALS IN THE METALLURGICAL, CHEMICAL OR ELECTROLYTIC METHODS, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF ALUMINUM AND FERROALLOYS, AND LEAD AND ITS ALLOYS FROM SECONDARY RAW MATERIALS	
Emission limit value for the plants for production of non-ferrous metal, with the exception of aluminum and ferroalloys for a given oxygen content by volume of 3% is:	
–for solid particles	5 mg/Nm ³ ;
–for solid inorganic particles of Hazard Class II	1 mg/Nm ³
– for solid inorganic particles of Hazard Class III	2 mg/Nm ³
–during melting of lead, for solid inorganic particles of Hazard Class II	2 mg/Nm ³
–for arsenic (except arsine) the mass flow rate of 0.4 g/h or 0.15 mg/Nm ³ whereby in the waste gas from the anode furnace there is the mass concentration of arsenic	0,4 mg/Nm ³
–for sulphur dioxide, expressed as SO ₂	350 mg/Nm ³
–for sulphur trioxide, expressed as SO ₃	60 mg/Nm ³
–for dioxins and furans	0,4 ng/Nm ³
Emission limit value for sulphur oxides, sulphur dioxide and sulphur trioxide, expressed as SO₂, for existing plants	500 mg/Nm ³
Emission limit value for dioxins and furans for copper foundry from secondary raw materials for the plant	0,1 ng/Nm ³
Emission limit value for dioxins and furans for copper foundry from secondary raw materials for existing plants	0,5 ng/Nm ³
PLANTS FOR HOT-DIP GALVANIZATION	
Emission limit value for plants for hot-dip galvanization is:	
–for solid particles in basins for hot-dip galvanization	5 mg/Nm ³
–for inorganic chlorine compounds expressed	10 mg/Nm ³

as HCl in basins for hot-dip galvanization	
Emission limit value for existing plants for hot-dip galvanization is:	
–for solid particles in basins for hot-dip galvanization	10 mg/Nm ³
–for inorganic chlorine compounds expressed as HCl in basins for hot-dip galvanization	20 mg/Nm ³

PART V

SURFACE TREATMENT OF METALS

Emission limit value for the plants and existing plants for the surface treatment of metals with use of nitric acid for nitrogen oxides, expressed as NO ₂ , with continuous nitric acid corrosion	700 mg/Nm ³
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PART VI

PLANTS FOR PRODUCTION OF TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Emission limit value in the production process of titanium dioxide (TiO ₂) for the process of emission due to digestion and calcination in the production of TiO ₂ , for sulphur oxides expressed as SO ₂	10 kg/t of produced TiO ₂
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PART VII

PLANTS FOR PRODUCTION OF LEAD-ACID BATTERIES

Emission limit value for sulphuric acid and its vapor for the plants for production of lead-acid batteries	1 mg/Nm ³
Emission limit value for solid particles – for mass concentration – for mass flow	1 mg/Nm ³ 5 g/h

PART VIII

CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

PLANTS FOR PRODUCTION OF CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS AND REFINERY PLANTS

Note:

Emission limit values for total solid particles defined in Annex 4 of the Rulebook shall apply.

Emission limit value for the solid particles in the existing plants for production of the substances or groups of substances through chemical transformation amounts:	
–for batch or semi-continuous operation	0,20 kg/h (200 g/h)
–for continuous operation	50 mg/Nm ³

PLANTS FOR PRODUCTION OF NITRIC ACID

Emission limit value for plants for the production of nitric acid is:	
–for nitrogen oxides expressed as NO ₂	200 mg/Nm ³
– for N ₂ O	800 mg/Nm ³

PLANTS FOR PRODUCTION OF SULPHUR DIOXIDE, SULPHUR TRIOXIDE, SULPHURIC ACID AND OLEUM

Emission limit value in plants for production of sulphur dioxide, sulphur trioxide, sulphuric acid and oleum for sulphur trioxide	60 mg/Nm ³
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PLANTS FOR PRODUCTION OF SODIUM CARBONATE

Emission limit value for the ammonia in the existing plant for the production of sodium carbonate	50 mg/Nm ³
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PLANTS FOR PRODUCTION OF SULPHUR

Emission limit value for plants for the production of sulphur (Klaus plant) is:	
– sulphur emission value for Klaus plant with capacity of up to 20t sulphur per day	3 %
– sulphur emission value for Klaus plant with	

capacity of maximum 20 to 50 t of sulphur per day	2 %
–sulphur emission value for Klaus plant with capacity exceeding 50 t of sulphur per day	0,5 %
Emission limit value for the hydrogen sulfide, the H₂S in the Klaus plant for processing natural gas	10 mg/Nm ³
Total emission limit values for carbon oxysulphide (COS) and carbon disulfide (CS ₂) in the waste gas expressed as sulphur	3 mg/Nm ³

Note:

Emission limit values for inorganic gaseous substances provided in Annex 4 of the Rulebook for the sulphur oxides shall not apply.

CHLORINE PRODUCTION PLANTS	
Emission limit value for plants for the production of chlorine is:	
– for chlorine	1 mg/Nm ³
–for chlorine in plant for the production of chlorine with complete liquefaction	3 mg/Nm ³

Note:

In the electrolysis of alkali chloride by the amalgamation process, the emission of mercury may not exceed 1 g/t of produced chlorine (annual average), or from 0.01 g/t of produced chlorine (yearly average) for the plants.

PLANTS FOR PRODUCTION OF FERTILIZERS	
Emission limit value for plants for production of fertilizers is:	
–for solid particles in the process of granulation and drying	50 mg/Nm ³
–for ammonia at an existing plant in the process of granulation and drying	50 mg/Nm ³
–for ammonia at an existing plant in the process of prilled granules	60 mg/Nm ³

PLANTS FOR PRODUCTION OF POLYVINYL CHLORIDES (PVC)	
Emission limit value of plants for production of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) on the place of the transition from the closed to the open system (processing and drying):	
–for vinyl chloride in suspension of PVC	80 mg/kg PVC
–for vinyl chloride in PVC emulsion and	500 mg/kg PVC

microsuspension	
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PLANTS FOR OXIDATION OF CYCLOHEXANE	
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Emission limit value for benzene in waste gas at the plant for oxidation of cyclohexane	3 mg/Nm ³
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PLANTS FOR PRODUCTION OF ACRYLONITRILE	
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Emission limit value for acrylonitrile in plants for the production of acrylonitrile	0,2 mg/Nm ³
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PLANTS FOR PRODUCTION OF CAPROLACTAM	
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Emission limit value of caprolactam for plants for production of caprolactam	100 mg/Nm ³
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PLANTS FOR PRODUCTION OF POLYACRYLONITRILE FIBERS	
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Emission limit value for plants for production of polyacrylonitrile fibers is:	
–for acrylonitrile in waste gas of drier	15 mg/Nm ³
– for acrylonitrile in waste gas of adsorber	5 mg/Nm ³
–for acrylonitrile in waste gas from washer	5 mg/Nm ³

PLANTS FOR PRODUCTION OF POLYETHYLENE	
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Emission limit value for the plants and existing plants for production of polyethylene by polymerization under high pressure for organic matter in the waste gas, expressed as total carbon	80 mg/Nm ³
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Note:

The emission limit values for the organic matters of Hazard Class I and II provided in Annex 4 of the Rulebook shall not apply.

PLANTS FOR PRODUCTION AND PROCESSING OF VISCOSE	
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The Emission limit value for plants for the production and processing of viscose is:	
–in the production of artificial hoses and spongy cloths:	
▪ for hydrogen sulfide	50 mg/Nm ³
▪ for carbon disulfide	400 mg/Nm ³
–in production of textile viscose:	
▪ for hydrogen sulfide	50 mg/Nm ³
▪ for carbon disulfide	150 mg/Nm ³

Note:

In the process referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, waste gases are fed into the device for purification of waste gases.

PLANTS FOR PRODUCTION OF BIOCIDES AND PESTICIDES	
Emission limit value for solid particles at a mass flow rate of 5 g/h or higher for plants for production of biocides and pesticides	2 mg/Nm ³
In the plants for grinding, mixing and packaging of the insecticide the emission limit values for solid particles at a mass flow of 5 g/h or higher	5 mg/Nm ³
Emission limit value for solid particles containing 10% or more of hazardous substances	2 mg/Nm ³

PLANTS FOR CATALYTIC CRACKING PROCESS	
Emission limit value for the process of catalytic cracking in the oil refinery is:	
– for solid particles	50 mg/Nm ³
–for sulphur oxides expressed as SO ₂	1.200 mg/Nm ³
–for nitrogen oxides expressed as NO ₂	700 mg/Nm ³
Emission limit value for solid particles in the waste gas from the plant for calcination	30 mg/Nm ³
Emission limit value for solid particles in plants and existing plants for the catalytic during the period of cracking catalyst regeneration	40 mg/Nm ³
Emission limit values for solid particles in the waste gas from the existing plants for calcination	40 mg/Nm ³

Note 1:

Waste gases from the devices for desulphurization and/or other refinery processes with a content of hydrogen sulfide by volume in excess of 0.4%, and with the mass flow rate of hydrogen sulfide in excess of 2 t/day are subjected to further treatment. The waste gases that are not subject to further treatment are being burnt.

Note 2:

Water containing hydrogen sulfide is handled so as to prevent emissions into the atmosphere.

PART IX

**PLANT FOR TREATMENT OF WASTE AND OTHER MATERIALS, EXCEPT FOR
THERMAL TREATMENT**

PLANTS FOR THE DISPOSAL OR PROCESSING OF SOLID AND LIQUID WASTE, GASEOUS WASTE COLLECTED IN TANKS OR LANDFILL GAS WITH COMBUSTIVE MATTERS BY THERMAL PROCESS

1. Plants for the disposal or recycling of the landfill gas with the combustible materials by thermal processes

When a landfill gas is used in the combustion plant, for the bio-gas, or gas from the plant for treatment of municipal wastewater, the emission limit values for medium combustion plants shall be applied when using gaseous fuels, provided in Annex 2 of the Rulebook.

2. Plants for incineration of landfill gas or other combustible gaseous substances from the waste treatment plant

Emission limit values for the organic matters referred to in Annex 4 of the Rulebook shall be applied.	
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Note 1:
In order to monitor the combustion process, the plants need to be equipped with measuring devices that continuously measure and detect the temperature in the combustion chamber whereby the measuring points should be placed at the top of the flame.

Note 2:
Temperature of the waste gas at the top of the flame should be at least 1,000 °C and the residence time of the hot waste gases in the combustion chamber, measured from the top of the flame, should be at least 0.3 seconds

3. Plants for the gaseous substances burnt on the flare which did not originate from the waste treatment plant

Note 1:
Emission limit values for sulphur oxides, nitrogen oxides and carbon monoxide provided in Annex 4 of the Rulebook pertaining to the emission limit values for inorganic gaseous substances and emission limit values for organic matter provided in Annex 4 of the Rulebook shall not apply.

Emission limit value for the organic matters expressed as total carbon, except for the existing plants to which this Rulebook does not apply	20 mg/Nm ³
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Note 2:
The minimum temperature in the flame of the flare should be at 850 °C.
Halogenated organic combustible substances are not being burned in a flare.

Combustion plants using

- painted, coated or laminated wood and any residues which are formed from such a process, if wood preservatives have not been used and if, due to treatment, there are no coatings consisting of halogenated organic compounds
- plywood, chipboard, fiber, or other laminated wood, and all the residues which are formed from such a process, if wood preservatives have not been used and if, due to treatment, there are no coatings consisting of halogenated organic compounds.

Note:
For plants using untreated wood, emission limit values for medium combustion plants shall be applied in the use of solid fuels, provided in Annex 2, with the following exceptions:

Emission limit values of solid particles in the waste gas for the plants with the thermal power less than 2.5 MW	50 mg/Nm ³
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Emission limit value of nitric oxide and	
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nitrogen dioxide in the waste gas, expressed as nitrogen dioxide	400 mg/Nm ³
Emission limit value of nitric oxide and nitrogen dioxide in the waste gas, expressed as nitrogen dioxide, in the existing plants	500 mg/Nm ³
PLANTS FOR TREATMENT OF MATERIALS CONTAINED IN WASTE FROM HOUSEHOLDS OR SIMILAR	
Emission limit values for solid particles in the waste gas	10 mg/Nm ³
PLANT FOR PRODUCTION OF COMPOST FROM ORGANIC WASTE	
Emission limit values for solid particles in the waste gas	10 mg/Nm ³
PLANTS FOR BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT OF WASTE	
1. Plant for the fermentation of waste	
Emission limit values for solid particles in the waste gas	10 mg/Nm ³
2. Plant for sorting of mixed municipal waste	
Emission limit values for solid particles in the waste gas	10 mg/Nm ³
PLANTS FOR PHYSICAL-CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF WASTE	
1. Plants for waste drying	
Emission limit values for solid particles in the waste gas	10 mg/Nm ³
Note 1: Emission limit value for the ammonia in the waste gas must not exceed the mass flow rate of 100 g/h and a mass concentration of 20 mg/ Nm ³ .	
Note 2: Emissions of gaseous inorganic chlorine compounds of Hazard Class III provided in Annex 4 of the Rulebook, expressed as hydrogen chloride, must not exceed the mass flow rate in the waste gas of 100 g/h and a mass concentration of 20 mg/Nm ³ .	
Emission limit values of organic matters in waste gas, expressed as total carbon	20 mg/Nm ³
Note 3: Emission limit values for organic matters of Hazard Class I and II provided in Annex 4 of the Rulebook shall not apply.	
2. Sludge drying plants	
Emission limit values for solid particles in the waste gas	10 mg/Nm ³
Note 1: Emission limit value for the ammonia in the waste gas must not exceed the mass flow rate of 100 g/h and a mass concentration of 20 mg/ Nm ³ .	
Note 2: Emissions of gaseous inorganic chlorine compounds of Hazard Class III provided in Annex 4 of the Rulebook, expressed as hydrogen chloride, must not exceed the mass flow rate in the waste gas of 100 g/h and a mass concentration of 20 mg/Nm ³ .	

Emission limit values of organic matters in waste gas, expressed as total carbon	20 mg/Nm ³
Note 3: Emission limit values for organic matters of Hazard Class I and II provided in Annex 4 of the Rulebook shall not apply.	
PLANTS FOR OTHER TREATMENTS OF WASTE	
1. Plants for the mechanical treatment of mixed municipal waste and waste of similar composition	
Emission limit values for solid particles in the waste gas	10 mg/Nm ³
Note 1: Emissions of gaseous inorganic chlorine compounds of Hazard Class III provided in Annex 4 of the Rulebook, expressed as hydrogen chloride, must not exceed the mass flow rate in the waste gas of 100 g/h and a mass concentration of 20 mg/Nm ³ .	
Emission limit values of organic matters in waste gas, expressed as total carbon	20 mg/Nm ³
Note 2: Emission limit values for organic matters of Hazard Class I and II provided in Annex 4 of the Rulebook shall not apply.	
2. Plants for other treatments of waste	
Emission limit values for solid particles in the waste gas	10 mg/Nm ³
Emission limit values of organic matters in waste gas, expressed as total carbon	20 mg/Nm ³
Note: Emission limit values for organic matters of Hazard Class I and II provided in Annex 4 of the Rulebook shall not apply.	
Plants for disposal of refrigeration equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)	
Note 1: CFC emissions in the waste gas during the processing must not exceed the mass flow rate of 10 g/h and the mass concentration of 20 mg/Nm ³ .	
Note 2: In the existing plants, CFC emissions in the waste gas during the processing must not exceed the mass flow rate of 25 g/h and the mass concentration of 50 mg/Nm ³ .	

PART X

PLANTS FOR WASTEWATER TREATMENT

Plants for waste waters treatment, for the calculation of the mass flow rate of gaseous inorganic matters, organic matters and the carcinogenic matters contained in Annex 4 of this Rulebook, without taking into account the mass concentrations of these pollutants, apply the model of US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA-453/R-94-080 – air emissions models for waste and wastewater).

This model shall be applied for calculation of the mass flow rate over a period of 1 hour.

PART XI

OTHER ACTIVITIES

PLANTS FOR IMPREGNATION OR COATING OF MATERIALS AND OBJECTS WITH TAR, TAR OIL OR HOT BITUMEN	
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Emission limit values for organic matters in plants for impregnation or coating of materials and objects with tar, tar oil or hot bitumen, expressed as total carbon	20 mg/Nm ³
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Note:

Emission limit values for organic matters of Hazard Class I and II provided in Annex 4 of the Rulebook shall not apply.

PLANTS FOR PROCESSING LIQUID, UNSATURATED POLYESTER RESINS WITH STYRENE AS ADDITIVE OR LIQUID EPOXY RESINS WITH AMINES	
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Note: In these plants, emission limit values for organic matters provided in Annex 4 of the Rulebook shall be applied, provided that the emissions of organic matters in the waste gas, expressed as total carbon, do not exceed the mass concentration of 85 mg/Nm ³ .	
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PLANTS FOR PRODUCTION OF OBJECTS IN THE USE OF AMINO OR PHENOLIC RESINS, SUCH AS FURAN, UREA, PHENOL, OR XYLENE RESIN BY THERMAL TREATMENT	
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Emission limit values of ammonia in waste gas	50 mg/Nm ³
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PLANTS FOR PRODUCTION OF POLYURETHANE FOAMS	
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Note: Emission limit values for the organic matters provided in Annex 4 of the Rulebook shall not apply to plants for production of thermal insulating polyurethane foams which use pure hydrocarbons (for example pentane) as a propellant	
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PLANTS FOR PREPARING BITUMINOUS MATERIALS FOR ROAD CONSTRUCTION	
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Emission limit values for the equipment for preparing the bituminous material for road construction (asphalt base) in the	
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waste gas with an oxygen content by volume of 17%:	
–for carbon monoxide, when using gaseous or liquid fuel	500 mg/Nm ³
–for carbon monoxide, when using solid fuel	1.000 mg/Nm ³
–for carcinogens of Hazard Class III	5 mg/Nm ³
– for solid particles	20 mg/Nm ³
Emission limit value for existing plants is:	
–for carbon monoxide, when using gaseous or liquid fuel	500 mg/Nm ³
–for carbon monoxide, when using solid fuel	1.000 mg/Nm ³
–for carcinogens of Hazard Class III	5 mg/Nm ³
– for solid particles	20 mg/Nm ³
–for organic matters, expressed as total carbon	100 mg/Nm ³

Note:

If thermal oil is used for warming up of mixture of mineral raw materials with bitumen, emission limit value of gases from the combustion process of thermal oil refers to an oxygen content by volume of 3%.

PLANT FOR PRODUCTION OR GRAPHITE OR ELECTRO GRAPHITE BY ANNEALING	
Emission limit value for existing plants for production of graphite or electro graphite by annealing:	
–for organic compounds, expressed as total carbon in rotary kilns	150 mg/Nm ³
– for benzene	3 mg/Nm ³

PLANTS FOR PRODUCTION OF PAINTS AND PRINTING INKS	
Emission limit values for plants for production of paints and printing inks for solid particles in the waste gas	10 mg/Nm ³

PLANTS FOR SURFACE MATERIALS TREATMENT IF USING ORGANIC SOLVENTS	
Emission limit values for plants for the surface material treatment, if using organic solvents for solid particles in the waste gas, for the mass concentration and 15 g/h for the mass flow rate	3 mg/Nm ³

PLANTS FOR SOAKING GLASS OR MINERAL FIBERS WITH SYNTHETIC	
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RESINS	
Emission limit value for soaking glass or mineral fibres with synthetic resins for existing plants is:	
– for solid particles	80 mg/Nm ³
–for organic matters of Hazard Class I	30 mg/Nm ³
Emission limit value for soaking glass or mineral fibres with synthetic resins for the plants and the existing plants is:	
–for ammonia in the preservation and drying glass or rock wool	65 mg/Nm ³
–for ammonia in coating glass or mineral fibres	80 mg/Nm ³
–for nitrogen oxides expressed as NO ₂	350 mg/Nm ³

Note:

If the emissions of organic matters are reduced with thermal combustion, the emission limit value for the ammonia in the waste gas is 100 mg/Nm³.

PLANTS FOR MANUFACTURING PAPER OR CARDBOARD

Note 1:

In the case of the direct warming of the wood and wood products, the measured concentrations in the waste gases are not calculated into the oxygen content.

Note 2:

Emission limit values for organic matters in the plants for production of cellulose by chemical-thermal-mechanical process shall not apply.

PLANTS FOR PRODUCING WOOD-TYPE FIBROUS AND BOUND PANELS

Emission limit values for the plants for production of wood-type fibrous and bound panels (hardboard, plywood, particle board, laminates and similar) is:	
– for solid particles in wet waste gas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ in plants for grinding ▪ in dryers 	5 mg/Nm ³ 15 mg/Nm ³
–for organic compounds, expressed as total carbon	300 mg/Nm ³

PLANTS FOR PRODUCTION OF YEAST

Emission limit value for plants for the production of yeast for organic matters in the waste gas, expressed as total carbon	80 mg/Nm ³
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PLANTS FOR PRODUCTION OF OIL AND FATS FROM RAW VEGETABLE MATERIALS

Note:

Emission limit values for plants for the production of oils and fats from raw vegetable material for hydrogen sulfide in the waste gas provided in Annex 4 of the Rulebook shall not apply.

PLANTS FOR PRODUCTION AND REFINING OF SUGAR

Emission limit value of organic matters in the waste gas, expressed as total carbon for mass flow rate	650 g/h
Note: Emission limit values of organic matters of hazard class I and II provided in Annex 4 of the Rulebook shall not apply.	
Emission limit value for existing plants for production and refining of sugar is:	
–for solid particles in wet waste gas	60 mg/Nm ³
–for sulphur oxides expressed as SO ₂	850 mg/Nm ³
–for nitrogen oxides expressed as NO ₂	400 mg/Nm ³
Emission limit value for the organic matters, expressed as total carbon of processed sugar beet	80 g/t

Note 1:

This value refers to the organic matters, expressed as total carbon, which can be detected by means of adsorption with silica, and if the measurement is performed using a flame ionization detector, the relevant conversion needs to be made.

PLANTS FOR DRYING GREEN PARTS OF PLANTS

Emission limit value for solid particles in wet waste gas in the plants for drying green parts of plants	75 mg/Nm ³
Emission limit value for the organic matters, expressed as total carbon	250 g of total carbon per 1 ton of the water vapor in the exhaust gases
Emission limit values for formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, acrolein and furfural from organic matters of hazard class I	100 g of total carbon per 1 ton of the water vapor in the exhaust gases

PLANTS FOR ROASTING COFFEE, COFFEE SUBSTITUTES, GRAIN AND COCOA

Emission limit value of nitrogen oxides, expressed as NO ₂ , for the mass flow rate	1800 g/h
Emission limit value of nitrogen oxides, expressed as NO ₂ , for the mass concentration in the plants for roasting coffee, coffee	350 mg/Nm ³

substitutes, grain and cocoa	
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Note 1:

Requirements for the plants for limiting nitrogen oxide emissions shall not apply to the existing plants with a production capacity of less than 250 kg of roasted coffee per hour.

Note 2:

Emission limit value for nitrogen oxides, expressed as NO₂, which applies to the plants shall also apply to the existing plants with a production capacity of 1500 kg of roasted coffee per day.

PLANT FOR VULCANIZATION OF NATURAL OR SYNTHETIC RUBBER	
Expression limit value for organic matters, expressed as total carbon	80 mg/Nm ³

PLANTS FOR PRODUCTION OF AGENTS FOR PROTECTION OF OBJECTS, AGENTS FOR CLEANING OR PROTECTION OF WOOD AND PLANTS FOR PRODUCTION OF ADHESIVES	
In the production of agents for protection of objects, agents for cleaning and wood protection, emission limit values of solid particles in the waste gas	5 mg/Nm ³
In the production of adhesives, emission limit values of solid particles in the waste gas	10 mg/Nm ³

PLANTS FOR CLEANING TOOLS, EQUIPMENT OR METAL ITEMS BY THERMAL PROCESSES	
Emission limit value for organic matters, expressed as total carbon, for the mass flow	100 g/h
Emission limit value for organic matters, expressed as total carbon for the mass concentration	20 mg/Nm ³

Note 1:

Oxygen content by volume in waste gases is 11%, except for the plants for catalytic afterburning.

Note 2:

Emission limit values for organic matters of hazard class I and II provided in Annex 4 of the Rulebook shall not apply.

PLANTS FOR CLEANING INTERIOR RAILWAY CARS-CISTERNS, TRUCKS, TANKS, TANKERS OR CONTAINERS-RESERVOIRS	
Emission limit value for organic matters, expressed as total carbon, for mass flow	100 g/h

Emission limit value for organic matters, expressed as total carbon, for mass concentration	20 mg/Nm ³
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Note:

Emission limit values for organic matters of hazard class I and II provided in Annex 4 of the Rulebook shall not apply.

PLANTS FOR AUTOMATIC CLEANING OF BARRELS OR SIMILAR CONTAINERS (FOR EXAMPLE TANKS ON PALLETS) INCLUDING TREATMENT PLANT	
Emission limit value in plants where barrels or containers are cleaned which are contaminated with organic matters of hazard class I or carcinogenic, mutagenic or substances toxic for reproduction, for the organic matters provided in Annex 4 of the Rulebook, expressed as total carbon, for the total mass flow	100 g/h
Emission limit value in plants where barrels or containers are cleaned which are contaminated with organic matters of hazard class I or carcinogenic, mutagenic or substances toxic for reproduction, for the organic matters provided in Annex 4 of the Rulebook, expressed as total carbon, for total mass concentration	20 mg/Nm ³
Emission limit value in plants where barrels or containers are cleaned which are not contaminated with organic matters of hazard class I or carcinogenic, mutagenic or substances toxic for reproduction, for the organic matters provided in Annex 4 of the Rulebook, expressed as total carbon, for total mass concentration	75 mg/Nm ³

Note:

Emission limit values for the organic matters of hazard class I and II provided in Annex 4 of the Rulebook shall not apply.

PLANTS FOR TEXTILE PROCESSING BY THERMO-FIXING, THERMAL INSULATION, COATING, IMPREGNATION OR FINISHING, INCLUDING DRYING PLANTS	
Emission limit value for organic matters in the waste gas, expressed as total carbon: – for mass flow –for mass concentration	800 g/h

40 mg/Nm ³

Note 1:

Additional mass concentration for organic matters is allowed for not more than 20 mg/Nm³, expressed as total carbon, which can be emitted from the residues of the preparation.

Note 2:

If, for process-technical reasons, one or more purification steps are performed on the same equipment for the treatment, the total mass concentration for organic matters in the waste gas, expressed as total carbon, amounts to 40 mg/Nm³.

Note 3:

In the case of equipment in which coating and printing are carried out at the same time, the mass concentration for the organic matters in the waste gas, expressed as total carbon, amounts to 40 mg/Nm³.

Note 4:

Emission limit values for the organic matters of hazard class I and II provided in Annex 4 of the Rulebook shall not apply.