

Krakow, 22 June 2016, LIFE K.O. meeting

Air quality measures in the Czech Republic

Small stationary combustion sources, LEZ

Ministry of the Environment of the Czech Republic

Vendula Breburdova, Air protection department
vendula.breburdova@mzp.cz

Ministry of the Environment
of the Czech Republic

Ministry of the Environment
Vrsovicke 65, 100 10 Prague 10
Czech Republic

www.mzp.cz/en

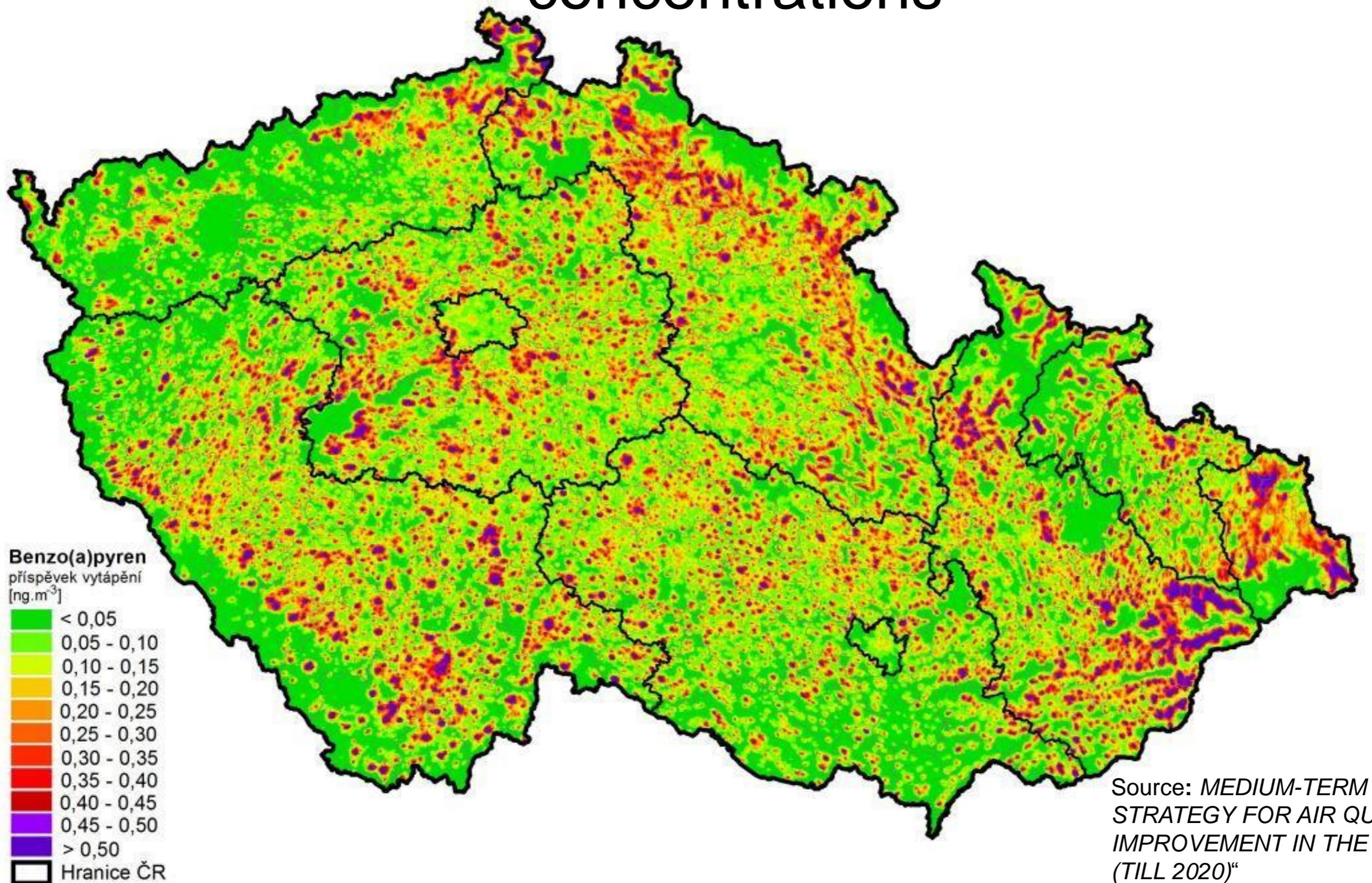


Basic legal documents

- **Act. no. 201/2012 Coll.**, on air protection, as amended. + **Decree 415/2012** laying down requirements for stationary pollution sources (emission limits, technical requirements)
- **“*MEDIUM-TERM STRATEGY FOR AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT IN THE CR (TILL 2020)*“** – adopted in December 2015
 - **National emission reduction program** – new version adopted in December 2015
 - **Air quality plans (10)** – new versions adopted in Spring 2016

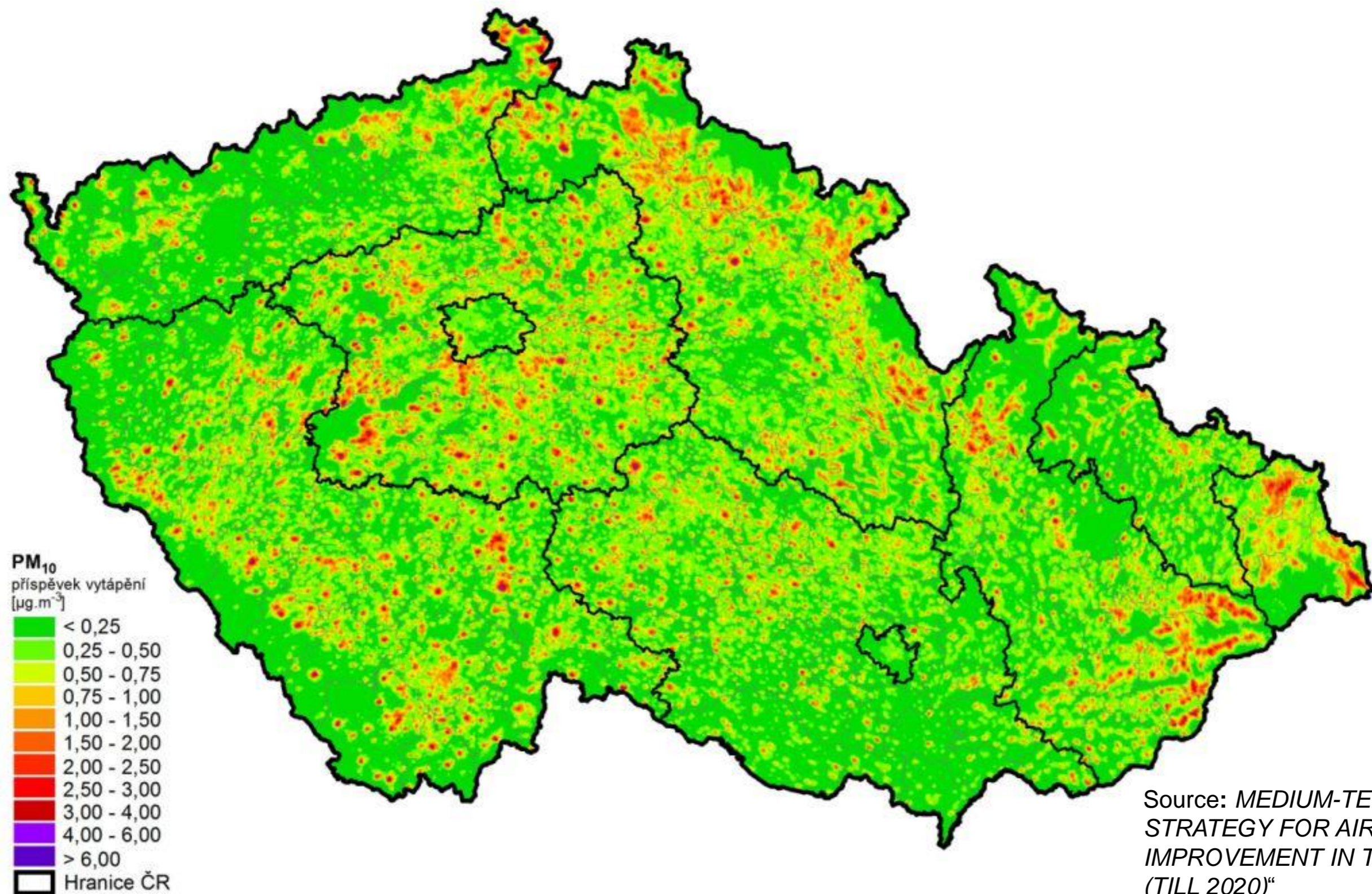


Contribution of small combustion stationary sources (up to 300 kW) to BaP annual mean concentrations



Source: *MEDIUM-TERM STRATEGY FOR AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT IN THE CR (TILL 2020)*

Contribution of small combustion stationary sources (up to 300 kW) to PM10 annual mean concentrations



Source: *MEDIUM-TERM STRATEGY FOR AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT IN THE CR (TILL 2020)*

Requirements for operating small stationary combustion sources

Operators of all stationary combustion sources for solid fuel are allowed to burn only fuels which meet the fuel quality requirements established by the implementation regulation (415/2012) and which are designated by the stationary source manufacturer, comply with technical conditions of operation, and the permissible smoke density (Ringelmann smoke chart – 1,2)

It is prohibited to burn energetic brown coal, lignite, coal slurry, and coal layers in stationary combustion sources with a nominal heat consumption of 300 kW or lower. It is also prohibited to burn waste.

Operators of stationary combustion sources for solid fuel (10 to 300 kW) which serve as sources of heat for hot water system of central heating is obligated to:

- **perform once every two calendar years**, via a qualified person, **an inspection of the technical condition** and operation of the stationary combustion source (first inspection must be performed by the end of 2016)
- **operate only a stationary combustion source meeting the 3. class or higher of the technical norm EN 303-5 by the 1. September 2022**



Requirements for the placing on the market of small stationary combustion sources (up to 300 kW)

- **from 1. January 2014** stationary combustion sources (up to 300 kW) for solid fuels placed on the market must meet the **3. emission class** or higher (EN 303-5)
- **from 1. January 2018** all stationary combustion sources (up to 300 kW) for solid fuels placed on the market must meet the **4. emission class** or higher (EN 303-5)

Act. 201/2012 Coll. also set requirements for stationary combustion sources for liquid or gas fuels (CO, NOx)

⇒ **OP Environment:** Priority axis 2, SC 2.1 – 9 billion CZK for new households heating sources that comply with the Commission regulation implementing the Eco-design directive

⇒ First call in 2015/2016, 3 billion CZK - lower subsidy for coal boilers (75 %), other fuels + 5%.



Amendment to the Act 201/2012 Coll.

- The amendment will **allow local authorities to enter a household** to prove or disprove the violation of the legal requirements for small stationary combustion sources.
- Accelerates the exclusion of stationary combustion sources for solid fuels meeting 3. emission class (EN 303-5) from the market - **1. January 2018** (from 1. January 2017 – current version of Act 201/2012 Coll.)
- Establishes the Commission regulation implementing the Eco-design directive (with **stricter deadlines concerning solid fuel combustion sources that do not serve as a source of heat for hot water system of central heating**).
- **Chamber of Deputies - third reading in July 2016.**



Traffic air pollution

- Urban planning, public transport, alternative fuels – key measures (air quality plans, National emission reduction program)

Low emission zones

- = restricted area, vehicles that do not meet certain emission standards are not allowed to enter
- municipalities with poor air quality + spa towns
- not applicable to local residents, handicapped persons, fire trucks, ambulances, army, public transport bus service, waste collectors...
- may only be established if there is another expressway or motorway of the same class or higher which provides an analogous traffic connection to the neighboring territory outside the LEZ
- „**Memorandum of understanding**“ with Germany – 1 January 2017 - Czech LEZ sticker are valid a LEZ in Germany
- Memorandum of understanding with Poland?



Thank you for your attention

vendula.breburdova@mzp.cz

