Greece

The earlier environmental policy in Greece was embedded in a system of spatial and urban planning. In 1986 Greece adopted the Law on Environmental Protection (Law 1650/86), which provides a legal framework for protection of the environment. Since joining the EU, Greek environmental policy, as a whole, has been modernised and driven by EU environmental legislation. Emission standards for air pollutants from large combustion plants were first established in 1993 (MD 58751/2370/93, amended in 1996). These have now been replaced by new standards set in the Joint Ministerial Decision (MD 29457/1511/2005) on Defining measures and conditions to limit emissions of certain pollutants from large combustion plants, in compliance with Directive 2001/80/EC of 23 Oct 2001, which came into force on 14 Jul 2005.

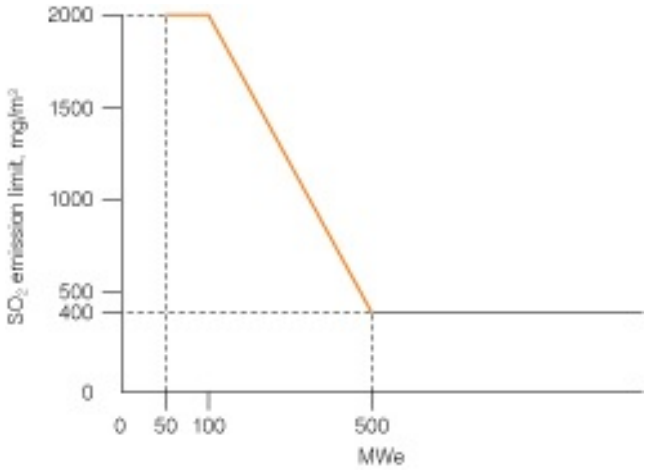
Emission limit values for particulate matter from solid fuel-burning large combustion plants with rated thermal input of 50 MWth or greater

plant type	rated thermal input, MWth	emission limit value, mg/m^3
existing and new plant	≥ 500	50*
	< 500	100
future new plant	50 to 100	50
	> 100	30

* a limit value of 100 mg/m^3 may be applied to existing plants with a rated thermal input greater than or equal to 500 MWth burning solid fuel with a heat content of less than 5800 kJ/kg (net calorific value), a moisture content greater than 45% by weight, a combined moisture and ash content greater than 60% by weight and a calcium oxide content greater than 10%

Emission limit values for sulpjur dioxide (SO_2) from coal-fired large combustion plants with rated thermal input of 50 MWth or greater

A. Existing and new plants



Note: 1. Where the emission limit values above cannot be met due to the characteristics of the fuel, a rate of desulphurisation of at least 60 % shall be achieved in the case of plants with a rated thermal input of less than or equal to 100 MWth, 75% for plants greater than 100 MWth and less than or equal to 300 MWth and 90% for plants greater than 300 MWth. For plants greater than 500 MWth, a desulphurisation rate of at least 94% shall apply or of at least 92% where a contract for the fitting of flue gas desulphurisation or lime injection equipment has been entered into, and work on its installation has commenced, before 1 Jan 2001.

2. Plants of a rated thermal input equal to or greater than 400 MWth, which do not operate more than the following number of hours a year (rolling average over a period of five years):

1. until 31 Dec 2015; 2000 hours
2. from 1 Jan 2016; 1500 hours;

shall be subject to a limit value for SO_2 emissions of 800 mg/m^3.

B. Future new plants

rated thermal input, MWth	emission limit value, mg/m^3
50 to 100	850
100 to 300	200
> 300	200

Note: Where the emission limit values above cannot be met due to the characteristics of the fuel, installations shall achieve 300 mg/m^3 SO_2 or a rate of desulphurisation of at least 92% shall be achieved in the case of plants with a rated thermal input of less than or equal to

300 MWth and in the case of plants with a rated thermal input greater than 300 MWth a rate of desulphurisation of at least 95% together with a maximum permissible emission limit value of 400 mg/m^3 shall apply.

Emission limit values for NOx (measured as NO_2) from coal-fired large combustion plants with rated thermal input of 50 MWth or greater

A. Existing and new plants

rated thermal input, MWth	emission limit value, mg/m^3	
	until 31 Dec 2015	from 1 Jan 2016
50 to 500	600	600
> 500	500	200

Note: 1. Until 31 Dec 2015 plants of a rated thermal input greater than 500 MWth, which from 2008 onwards do not operate more than 2000 hours a year (rolling average over a period of five years), shall:

in the case of existing plants, be subject to an ELV of 600 mg/m^3;

in the case of plants subject to a National Emissions Reduction Programme, have their contribution to the national plan assessed on the basis of a limit value of 600 mg/m^3.

From 1 Jan 2016 such plants, which do not operate more than 1500 hours a year (rolling average over a period of five years), shall be subject to a limit value of 450 mg/m^3.

2. Until 1 Jan 2018 in the case of plants that in the 12 month period ending on 1 Jan 2001 operated on, and continue to operate on, solid fuels whose volatile content is less than 10%, an ELV of 1200 mg/m^3 shall apply.

B. Future new plants

rated thermal input, MWth	emission limit value, mg/m^3
50 to 100	400
100 to 300	200
> 300	200

General note: 1. ‘Existing plant’ refers to combustion plants licensed prior to 1 Jul 1987.

2. ‘New plant’ refers to combustion plants for which an initial license for construction or operation was issued between 1 Jul 1987 and 27 Nov 2002, or any combustion plants for which a full application for construction had been submitted to

the competent authority before 27 Nov 2002 and commenced operation no later than 27 Nov 2003.

3. ‘Future new plant’ refers to combustion plants licensed after 27 Nov 2002 and those begin operation after 27 Nov 2003.

4. Above emission limit values are expressed as at 0 ºC, 101.3 kPa and dry flue gas basis with 6% of oxygen in the flue gas.