Romania

The Environmental Protection Law (Law No. 37/1995) was passed at the end of 1995 providing the legal framework for protection of environment and natural resources and pollution control in Romania. Pursuing to the Law, environmental regulation, policies and standards have established. Standards for emissions of certain air pollutants from large combustion plants with a nominal thermal capacity equals to or greater than 50 MWth are laid down in Decree No. 541 of 17 May 2003, which transposes the EU Directive 2001/80/EC into Romanian national law.

Emission limit values for particulate matter from combustion plants burning solid fuel

plant type	plant size P*, MWth	emission limit value, mg/m^3
type I and II	≥ 500	50**
	< 500	100
type III	$50 \leq P \leq 100$	50
	$P > 100$	30

* nominal thermal capacity of a plant.

** An ELV of 100 mg/m^3 may be applied to type I and II plants with a nominal thermal capacity greater than or equals to 500 MWth burning a solid fuel with a lower heating value of less than 5800 kJ/kg, a moisture content above 45% by weight, a combination of moisture content and ash more than 60% by weight and a calcium oxide content exceeding 10%.

Emission limit values for SO_2 from combustion plants burning solid fuel

plant type	plant size P*, MWth	emission limit value, mg/m^3
type I and II	$50 \leq P < 100$	2000
	$100 \leq P < 500$	2400 - 4P
	$P \geq 500$	400
type III	$50 \leq P < 100$	850
	$100 < P \leq 300$	200
	$P > 300$	200

* nominal thermal capacity of a plant.

Note: 1. For type I and II plants, where the ELVs 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 nominal thermal capacity of less than or equals 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 % if flue gas desulphurisation or lime injection equipment had been fitted before 1 Jan 2001.

2. For type I and II plants, notwithstanding the above ELVs, facilities with a thermal capacity equal to or greater than 400 MWth, and do not operate more than 2000 hours a year until 31 Dec 2015, and do not operate more than 1500 hours a year from 1 Jan 2016 (rolling average over a period of five years), an ELV of 800 mg/m^3 shall apply.

3. For type III plants, where the ELVs above cannot be met due to the characteristics of the fuel, facilities with a nominal thermal capacity of equal to or smaller than 300 MWth should comply with an ELV of 300 mg/m^3 together with a desulphurisation rate of at least 92%, and facilities of greater than 300 MWth should comply with an ELV of 400 mg/m^3 and a desulphurisation rate of at least 95%.

Emission limit values for nitrogen oxides as NO_2 for type I and II combustion plants burning solid fuel

plant size P[1], MWth	emission limit value, mg/m^3	
	until 31 Dec 2015	from 1 Jan 2016
$50 \leq P \leq 500$	600	600
$P > 500$	50023	200

1. Nominal thermal capacity of a plant.
2. Until 31 Dec 2015 plants of 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), are subject to an ELV of 600 mg/m^3.

   From 1 Jan 2016 plants of greater 500 MWth, which do not operate more than 1500 hours a year (rolling average over a period of five years) will be subject to an ELV of 450 mg/m^3.
3. Until 1 Jan 2018 plants that in the 12 month period prior to 1 Jan 2001 operated on, and continue to operate on, solid fuels whose volatile content is less than 10 %, the ELV of 1200 mg/m^3 shall apply.

Emission limit values for nitrogen oxides as NO_2 for type III combustion plants burning solid fuel

plant size*, MWth	emission limit value, mg/m^3
≥ 50 to ≤ 100	400
> 100	200

* nominal thermal capacity of a plant.

General notes:

1. ‘Type I plant’ refers to any combustion plant for which a construction permit or, in the absence of such a procedure, an operation licence was granted before 1 Jul 1987.
2. ‘Type II plant’ refers to any combustion plant for which a construction permit or, in the absence of such a procedure, an operation licence was granted or any combustion plant for which the application for approval was submitted in the period from 1 Jul 1987 until the date of entry into force of this decree, provided that such installation is put into service no later than 27 Nov 2003.
3. ‘Type III plant’ refers to any combustion plant for which a construction permit, or in the absence of such procedure, an operating licence was granted, or any combustion plant that began operation after the entry into force of this decree.
4. Combustion plants of types I and II may be exempted from complying with the above standards, if the holder of a such plant is committed by a written statement presented to the competent authority for environmental protection by 30 Jun 2004, not to operate such installation for more than 20,000 hours in the period between 1 Jan 2008 and 31 Dec 2015.
5. The above ELVs are expressed at 0 ºC, 101.3 kPa and dry flue gas basis with 6% of oxygen in the flue gas.