

Ukraine

The Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources of Ukraine was established and commenced operation in Feb 2002 but since Sep 2003 it was rearranged into Ministry for Environmental Protection (MEP) of Ukraine and State Committee for Natural Resources of Ukraine. The MEP is responsible for formulating and implementing the state regulations and policies on environmental protection. In Ukraine, the Law on Environmental Protection was adopted in 1991 before the demise of the Soviet Union, and the Law has since been amended several times. Regulatory requirements for air emissions are set primarily in the Air Protection Law of Ukraine (1992; second version dated 2001). In accordance with the Law on Environmental Protection and other legislation, Ukraine has adopted a system of standards and norms governing the discharge or emission of pollutants, radiation, and noise into the environment as a result of an enterprise's activity. Attempts were made in recent years, especially in air protection, to amend the legislation in order to introduce the technique-based approach to environmental regulation and to improve other regulatory instruments. Emission standards for air pollutants from stationary sources are laid down in Order of the Ministry of Environment of 27 Jun 2006 No. 309 'On approval of standards for maximum allowable emissions from stationary sources'. Coal-fired power generating units with rated heat input equal to or greater than 50 MWth must comply with the emission limit values set in the Standards.

National emission standards for emissions of air pollutants from stationary sources

pollutant	flow rate, g/h.	emission limit value, mg/m ³
particulate matter	> 500	50
	≤ 500	150
SO ₂ and SO ₃ (as SO ₂)	5000	500
NO _x (as NO ₂)	5000	500

Note: above emission limit values are expressed as at 0 °C, 101.3 kPa and dry flue gas basis with 6% of oxygen in the flue gas.