



Czech Republic

The Ministry of the Environment (<http://www.mzp.cz/en>) is responsible for protecting the environment in the Czech Republic. Air protection is regulated under the Air Protection Act, the latest amendment being the Air Protection Act published in 2012 in the Collection of Laws no. 201/2012 Coll. (Sbírka zákonů ČR 201/2012 Sb., available, in Czech, from <http://www.zakonyprolidi.cz/cs/2012-201#cast7>).

The Czech Republic, as a member state of the European Union (EU), has transposed a series of EU directives relating to power plant emissions into law, the latest one being the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED, 2010/75/EU). More details on EU directives relating to power plant emissions can be found in the entry for the European Union (see <http://www.iea-coal.org.uk/documents/83365/9582/European%20Union>). The IED was implemented in the Czech Republic in the aforementioned Air Protection Act, published in 2012. The country has also implemented a transitional national plan (TNP), which exempts existing large combustion plants from compliance with the emission limits set out in the IED for a set period of time. The list of plants covered by the plan, the pollutants for which the plants are covered, and the applicable emission ceilings (up to 30 June 2020) can be found in the EU Decision of 10 April 2015 C(2015) 2298 final, available from [https://circabc.europa.eu/sd/a/7d5d9eb9-7ef5-488d-b376-03f057458987/Czech%20Republic%20TNP%20-%20Commission%20Decision%2010-04-2015%20\(EN\).pdf](https://circabc.europa.eu/sd/a/7d5d9eb9-7ef5-488d-b376-03f057458987/Czech%20Republic%20TNP%20-%20Commission%20Decision%2010-04-2015%20(EN).pdf).

Large combustion plants

The emission limits are laid down in Regulation no. 415/2012 Coll., *Decree on the permissible level of pollution and the discovery and implementation of certain other provisions of the Air Protection Act* (Předpis č. 415/2012 Sb. Vyhláška o přípustné úrovni znečištění a jejím zjišťování a o provedení některých dalších ustanovení zákona o ochraně ovzduší, available, in Czech, from <http://www.zakonyprolidi.cz/cs/2012-415>). The emission limits for coal-fired large combustion plants (those with a rated thermal input of 50 MW and above) are given in the following tables, and are due to be met from 1 January 2016.

Particulate matter emission limits

Total rated thermal input, MW	Existing plants, mg/m ³	New plants, mg/m ³
50-100	30	20
100-300	25	20
>300	20	10

SO₂ emission limits

Total rated thermal input, MW	Existing plants, mg/m ³	New plants, mg/m ³
50-100	400	400
100-300	250	200
>300	200	150 200 for fluidised bed combustion

Exception: Plants that were granted a permit, or had submitted an application for one, before 27 November 2002 and were operating prior to 27 November 2003 can meet a limit of 800 mg/m³, provided they do not operate for more than 1500 hours as a rolling average over 5 years.

If able to demonstrate that these emissions limits are impossible to meet due to fuel characteristics, plants using domestic solid fuels have the option of instead meeting desulphurisation rates given in the following table:

Total rated thermal power input, MW	Plants operational prior to 2003 ¹	Other existing plants ²	New plants ³
50-100	80%	92%	93%
100-300	90%	92%	93%
>300	96%	96%	97%

¹ Plants which were granted a permit, or had submitted an application for one, before 27 November 2002 and were in operation before 27 November 2003.

² Plants which were granted a permit under previous legislation between 27 November 2002 and 7 January 2013, and were commissioned between 27 November 2003 and 7 January 2014.

³ Plants which were granted a permit under previous legislation, 7 January 2013 or later, and were in operation after 14 January 2014.

NO_x emission limits

Total rated thermal input, MW	Existing plants, mg/m ³	New plants, mg/m ³
50-100	300 450 for pulverised lignite combustion	300 400 for pulverised lignite combustion
100-300	200	200
>300	200	150 200 for pulverised lignite combustion

Exceptions: Plants with a total rated thermal input under 500 MW that were granted a permit, or had submitted an application for one, before 27 November 2002 and were operating prior to 27 November 2003 can meet a limit of 450 mg/m³, provided they do not operate for more than 1500 hours as a rolling average over 5 years.

Plants with a total rated thermal input over 500 MW that were granted a permit before 1 July 1987 can meet a limit of 450 mg/m³, provided they do not operate for more than 1500 hours as a rolling average over 5 years.

Carbon monoxide

Total rated thermal input, MW	Existing plants, mg/m ³	New plants, mg/m ³
50-100	250	250
100-300	250	250
>300	250	250

General notes:

1. 'Existing plant' means any combustion plant for which the application for a construction and/or operation permit was granted before 7 January 2013, or the operator had submitted a complete application for a permit before this date, provided the plant was put into operation no later than 7 January 2014.
2. 'New plants' are plants for which the application for a construction and/or operation permit was granted before 7 January 2013, and were put into operation after 7 January 2014.
3. All the above emission limit values are expressed at 0°C, 101.3 kPa, on a dry basis, and with 6% of O₂ in the flue gas.

Small and medium combustion plants

Regulation no. 415/2012 Coll. also sets out emission limits for combustion plants with a total rated thermal input of more than 0.3 MW and less than 50 MW.

The following emission limits are applicable from 1 January 2018.

Total rated thermal power input, MW	Particulates, mg/m ³	SO ₂ , mg/m ³	NO ₂ , mg/m ³	CO, mg/m ³
>0.3 – 1	100	-	600	400
>1 – 5	50	-	500	500
>5 – 50	30	1500 ¹	500	300

¹ Combustion plants burning lignite can meet a limit of 2000 mg/m³, provided they do not operate for more than 3200 hours per year.

The following emission limits are valid until 31 December 2017.

Total rated thermal power input, MW	Particulates, mg/m ³	SO ₂ , mg/m ³	NO ₂ , mg/m ³	CO, mg/m ³
>0.3 – 1	250	-	650 (1100 for wet bottom boilers)	650
>1 – 5	250	-	650 (1100 for wet bottom boilers)	650
>5 – 50	150 (100 for fluidised bed combustion)	2500 (1500 for fluidised bed combustion)	650 (500 for fluidised bed combustion) (1100 for wet bottom boilers)	400 (300 for fluidised bed combustion)

All of the emission limits are expressed at 0°C, 101.3 kPa, on a dry basis, and with 6% of O₂ in the flue gas.

This paper reflects the IEA CCC understanding of the relevant legislation and is not a substitute for the official version. The IEA CCC does not guarantee the accuracy of the data included in this paper and accepts no responsibility for any consequences of their use.

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