GOVERNMENT OF GEORGIA

ORDINANCE No 413

31 December

2013

Tbilisi

On Approval of Technical Regulations for Self-monitoring and Reporting of Emissions of Harmful Substances from Stationary Sources of Pollution

On the basis of Articles 58(2) and 103(1) of the Code [of Georgia] on Product Safety and Free Movement of Goods, and Articles 12 and 25 of the Law of Georgia on Normative Acts,

Article 1

The attached Technical Regulations for Self-monitoring and Reporting of Emissions of Harmful Substances from Stationary Sources of Pollution shall hereby be approved.

Article 2

Order No 86 of 2 December 2013 of the Minister of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia on the Approval of the Instructions of the Procedures for Self-monitoring and Reporting of Emissions of Harmful Substances from Stationary Sources of Pollution shall hereby be repealed.

Article 3

The Ordinance shall enter into force from 1 January 2014.

Prime Minister

Irakli Gharibashvili

Technical Regulations for Self-monitoring and Reporting of Emissions of Harmful Substances from Stationary Sources of Pollution

Article 1 - Scope of the Technical Regulations

This Technical Regulations govern legal relations between the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia, a public subagency of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia - the Environmental Supervision Department, appropriate agencies of the Autonomous Republics of Ajara and Abkhazia and natural and legal persons (irrespective of their ownership and legal status).

Article 2 - Goals and objectives of the Technical Regulations

- 1. The goal of the Technical Regulations is to establish the procedure for self-monitoring and reporting of emissions of harmful substances into the ambient air from stationary sources of pollution during the performance of activities by natural and legal persons.
- 2. The objective of the Technical Regulations is the conduct of self-monitoring of emissions of harmful substances into the ambient air from stationary sources of pollution by natural and legal persons, and state accounting for emissions of harmful substances.

Article 3 - Definitions of basic terms

The concepts used in the Technical Regulations have the following meanings:

- a) ambient air air of the atmospheric shell, except for air inside buildings;
- b) harmful substance any substance emitted into ambient air as a result of human activities, which adversely affects or may adversely affect human

health and the natural environment;

- c) ambient air pollution change of the composition of ambient air due to the presence of harmful substances;
- d) source of release of harmful substances a facility that releases harmful substances (a technological equipment, machine, etc.);
- e) source of emission of harmful substances a facility that emits harmful substances into the ambient air (smoke stacks, ventilation shafts, etc.);
- f) source of pollution a source of release and/or emission of harmful substances;
- g) organised emission of harmful substances emission of harmful substances from specially arranged equipment (smoke stacks, ventilation shafts, etc.);
- h) unorganised emission of harmful substances emission of harmful substances in an unorganised flow (for example, damage of airtightness of equipment, improper operation or absence of suction machines at loading and discharge places, etc.).

Article 4 - General requirements for self-monitoring and reporting of emissions of harmful substances from stationary sources of pollution

- 1. An operator shall ensure accurate self-monitoring of emissions of harmful substances from stationary sources of pollution.
- 2. Self-monitoring of emissions of harmful substances from stationary sources of pollution comprises:
- a) measurement (assessment) of emissions
- b) accounting for emissions
- c) reporting of emissions.
- 3. The amount of actual emissions of harmful substances into the ambient air from stationary sources of pollution is established through applied monitoring methods of ambient air pollution. The applied monitoring methods of ambient air pollution with harmful substances are:
- a) an instrumental method for determining the actual amount of emissions into ambient air from stationary sources of pollution;
- b) a calculation method for determining the actual amount of emissions into ambient air from stationary sources of pollution.
- 4. The basis of the instrumental method for determining the actual amount of emissions into ambient air from stationary sources of pollution is the determination of the actual amount of emissions into ambient air from stationary sources of pollution by using special measuring and monitoring equipment.
- 5. The basis of the calculation method for determining the actual amount of emissions into ambient air from stationary sources of pollution is the establishment through a calculation methodology of the actual amount of emissions into ambient air from stationary sources of pollution according to technological processes.
- 6. Self-monitoring of emissions of harmful substances shall be carried out on the basis of Primary Accounting Document (PAD) forms.
- 7. PAD forms are intended for accounting for stationary sources of pollution and emissions of harmful substances (form No PAD-1), operation mode of gas and dust trapping and technological devices (form No PAD-2), and implementation of ambient air protection measures (form No PAD-3).
- 8. PAD forms are maintained by an enterprise or by a natural or legal person upon instruction of the enterprise, in accordance with the legislation of Georgia.
- 9. PAD forms shall be maintained quarterly (at the end of each quarter) by all ambient air polluting stationary facilities that carry out activities subject to ecological examination, and biannually (at the end of six months and at the end of the year) by other ambient air polluting facilities.
- 10. PAD forms shall be the basis for state accounting for emissions of harmful substances, which is carried out by the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia. State accounting for emissions of harmful substances shall be carried out according to the Forms of State Accounting for Emissions of Harmful Substances, which are completed annually by operators and submitted for approval, except for stationary facilities located on the territories of the Autonomous Republics of Ajara and Abkhazia, to appropriate territorial agencies of the public sub-agency of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia the Environmental Supervision Department before 15 February after the end of each reporting year If the stationary facilities polluting the ambient air are located in the territories of the Autonomous Republics of Ajara and Abkhazia, the operators shall submit state accounting forms to the appropriate agencies of the Autonomous Republics of Ajara and Abkhazia. The public sub-agency of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia the Environmental Supervision Department, and appropriate agencies of the Autonomous Republics of Ajara and Abkhazia shall submit, in case of their approval, annual forms of accounting for harmful substances emitted into the ambient air from stationary sources of pollution to the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia in a prescribed manner before 1 March of each year.
- 11. All natural and legal persons that have stationary sources of pollution of the ambient air, must complete Forms of State Accounting for Emissions of Harmful Substances (irrespective of their ownership and legal status).
- 12. An operator shall be responsible for the accuracy of the information specified in the PAD forms and the Forms of State Accounting for Emissions of Harmful Substances.

Article 5 - Requirements for completing PAD forms and Forms of State Accounting for Emissions of Harmful Substances

The following requirements shall be met when completing PAD forms and the Forms for State Accounting for Emissions of Harmful Substances:

- a) a figure or a word reference must be made in all columns of each row of the form, or a line must be drawn in the absence thereof;
- b) the accuracy of the value of indicators specified in the instructions for completing each form, shall be observed when filling in each column (row) of the form.

Article 6 - Instructions for completing No PAD-1 form of accounting for stationary sources of ambient air pollution and emissions of harmful substances

- 1. The No PAD-1 form (Annex No 1) is the primary document for accounting for stationary sources of ambient air pollution and emissions of harmful substances by an operator.
- 2. A No PAD-1 form shall be completed on the basis of the measurement data of the parameters of the pollution sources and the processing of laboratory analyses of samples. The parameters may also be determined by application of calculation methods.
- 3. Column No 1 shall specify the number and name of the source (a group of sources) of release of harmful substances. The number of the source of release shall be specified as follows: No 1, No 2, No 3, etc.
- 4. Column No 2 shall specify the number and name of the source of emission of harmful substances. The number of the source of emission shall be specified as follows: e-1, e-2, e-3, etc.
- 5. Column No 3 shall specify the type of emission of harmful substances (organised or unorganised).
- 6. Columns No 4 and 5 shall specify the parameters of the sources of emission of harmful substances, height and diameter or a cut-size, and the length in the case of a linear source, respectively. The data given in these columns (measurement unit metre) must be specified by rounding quotients to the nearest hundredth after the comma.
- 7. Columns No 6 and 7 shall specify the date and place of taking the samples (measurements), respectively.
- 8. Columns No 8, 9 and 10 shall specify the temperature, speed and volume of dust and gas-air mixture at the exit of the source of emission of harmful substances or on the surface of an unorganised source, respectively. The data specified in column No 8 (measurement unit t0 c) must be written in integers, and the data specified in columns No 9 and 10. (measurement units m/sec and m3/sec respectively) must be written by rounding quotients to the nearest hundredth after the comma. The volume (column 10) of the dust and gas-air mixture is calculated with a formula:

 $V1 = W0 \times S \text{ m3/sec},$

where:

- W0 is an average speed of exit of dust and gas-air mixture from the branch pipe of the source of emission, m/sec;
- S-is the area of cross-section of the branch pipe at the exit of the air from a branch pipe, m2;
- 9. Column No 11 shall specify the name of harmful substances.
- 10. Column. No 12 shall specify the concentration of harmful substances. The data given in this column (measurement unit g/m3) must be specified by rounding quotients to the nearest thousandth after the comma.
- 11. In the case of sources of emission of harmful substances that are equipped with gas and dust trapping devices, the numerators in Columns No 8, 9, 10 and 12 of the No PAD-1 form shall specify the data for the measurements taken before the gas and dust trapping devices, and the denominators shall specify the data for the measurements taken after the gas and dust trapping devices.
- 12. Column No 13 shall specify the working time of the source (group of sources) of release of harmful substances. The data given in this column (measurement unit hour/quarter or six months) must be specified by rounding quotients to the nearest tenth after the comma.
- 13. Column No 14 shall specify the amount of harmful substances emitted from stationary sources; column No 15 shall specify the amount of harmful substances flown into the filtration device; column No 16 shall specify the amount of trapped harmful substances, and columns No 17 and 18 shall specify the amount of harmful substances emitted into the ambient air. In the case of absence of a gas and dust trapping device in the enterprise, columns. No 14, 15 and 16 shall not be filled in. The data in columns No 14, 15, 16, 18 (measurement unit t/quarter or six months) and column No 17 (measurement unit g/sec.) shall be specified by rounding quotients to not less than the nearest thousandth after the comma. The amount of harmful substances is calculated with the formula:

M= V1. x Caverage g/sec.,

G= V1. x Caverage x T x 3600/106 t/quarter or six months,

where:

Caverage – is the average concentration of harmful substances in the dust and gas-air mixture, g/m3;

T – is the working time of the source of emission of harmful substances, hour/quarter or six months.

- 14. Column No 19 shall specify the established threshold limit values of emissions of harmful substances into the ambient air. The data given in this column (measurement unit g/sec.) must be specified by rounding quotients to not less than the nearest thousandth after the comma.
- 15. Column No 20 shall specify the name of the method of determining emissions of harmful substances into the ambient air.
- 16. Column No 21 shall specify the signature of a person completing No PAD-1 form and the date of completion thereof.

Article 7 - Instructions for completing No PAD-2 form of accounting for operation of gas and dust trapping and technological devices

- 1. No PAD-2 form (Annex No 2) shall be completed in all those enterprises that are equipped with gas and dust trapping devices protecting the ambient air from pollution.
- 2. Column No 1 shall specify the name of a gas and dust trapping device.
- 3. Columns No 2 and 3 shall specify the number and name of the source (group of sources) of release and the source of emission of harmful substances, respectively.
- 4. Columns No 4 and 5 shall specify the quantity of hours worked by a gas and dust trapping device and by the technological equipment connected to the gas and dust trapping device, respectively, per quarter or six months. The data given in these columns must be specified by rounding quotients to the nearest tenth after the comma.
- 5. Column No 6 shall specify downtime of a gas and dust trapping device during the operation of the technological equipment, and column No 7 shall specify the downtime of the individual parts of the gas and dust trapping device during its operation. Column No 6 shall be completed if the entire gas and dust trapping device is not working during the operation of the technological equipment, while column No 7 shall be completed if certain parts of the gas and dust trapping device are switched off during the operation of the device. The data given in these columns must be specified by rounding quotients to the nearest tenth.
- 6. Column No 8 shall specify the reason for the downtime of a gas and dust trapping device (its individual parts).
- 7. Column No 9 shall specify the signature of the person completing No PAD-2 form and the date of completion thereof.

Article 8 - Instructions for completing No PAD-3 of accounting for the implementation of the ambient air protection measures

- 1. No PAD-3 (Annex No 3) shall be completed by all enterprises that carry out scheduled measures to reduce the amount of harmful substances emitted into the ambient air.
- 2. Column No 1 shall specify the name of the enterprise (workshop, unit) and the technological equipment.
- 3. Column No 2 shall specify the name of the scheduled measure.
- 4. Column No 3 shall specify the timeframe for the implementation of the measure.
- 5. Column No 4 shall specify the number and date of the act of implementation (introduction) of the measure.
- 6. Column No 5 shall specify the name of harmful substances.
- 7. Columns No 6-10 shall be completed on the basis of implementation of the measures and the data specified in No PAD-1 form. The data given in these columns (as a measurement unit) must be specified by rounding quotients to the nearest thousandth.
- 8. Column No 11 shall specify the signature of the person completing No PAD-3 form and the date of completion thereof.

Article 9 - Instructions for completing Forms of State Accounting for Emissions of Harmful Substances

- 1. A Form of State Accounting for Emissions of Harmful Substances (Annex No 4) shall specify the data on the amount of harmful substances released from the stationary sources of pollution and emitted into the ambient air, also flown into and trapped by the gas and dust trapping devices. The form shall also include the data on the key performance indicators of an enterprise.
- 2. All harmful substances, contained in the gases produced by organised and unorganised stationary sources of pollution located in an enterprise, shall be subject to accounting.
- 3. Column No 1 shall specify the number of the row.
- 4. Column No 2 shall include the name of the harmful substance specifying the basic harmful substances contained in it. In addition to the basic harmful substances specified in column No 2, if necessary, the names of other harmful substances may also be written in the specially designated empty rows of the column.
- 5. Column No 3 shall specify the amount of harmful substances released from the stationary sources of pollution.
- 6. Columns No 4 and 5 shall specify the amount of harmful substances flown into and trapped by a gas and dust trapping device, respectively.
- 7. Column No 6 shall specify the total amount of harmful substances emitted into the ambient air during the reporting year, and column No 7 shall

specify the threshold limit value of emission of harmful substances.

- 8. If an enterprise is not equipped with a gas and dust trapping device, columns No 4 and 5 shall not be filled in and the amount of harmful substances released from the stationary sources of pollution (column No 3) shall be equal to the total amount of harmful substances emitted into the ambient air (column 6).
- 9. The data given in columns No 3 and 7 (measurement unit tons/year) must be specified by rounding quotients to the nearest thousandth.

Article 10 - Liability for violation of the technical regulations

The liability for violation of the Technical Regulations shall be determined by the legislation of Georgia.

Annex No 1

No PAD-1 form of accounting for stationary sources of ambient air pollution

and emissions of harmful substances

Name of the enterprise (workshop, unit)

of the source (group of sources) of release of harmful	Number and name	emission of harmful substances (organised or unorganised)	Properties of the source of emission of harmful substances		2. 6.1	Disconficient	Properties of the dust and gas-air mixture at the exit of the source of emission of harmful substances			
	source of		height,	diameter or cut- size, lengths in the case of linear source, m	Date of taking samples (measurements)	Place of taking samples (measurements)	temperature,	speed, m/sec.	volume, m ³ /hour	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	

Annex No 1 (continued)

Name of harmful substances	g/m ³	time of the source	Amount of harmful substances released from stationary sources, t/quarter or six months	including		Amount of harmful substances emitted into the ambient air		limit value of emission	Name of the method	of the
				Flown into a filtration device, t/quarter or six months	Trapped, t/quarter or six months	g/sec.	t/quarter or six months	substances	substances	completing the form and the date of completion
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21

Annex No 2

No PAD-2 form of accounting for operation mode of gas and dust trapping and technological devices Name of the enterprise (workshop, unit)

	Number and name of the Number and		per quarte	of working hours er or six months	Downtime of a gas and dust trapping device	Downtime or	Reason for	No PAD-2 Signature of
the gas and dust trapping device	source (group of sources) of release of harmful substances	name of the source of emission of harmful substances	For a gas and dust trapping device	For the technological equipment connected to a gas and dust trapping device	technological equipment,	and dust trapping device during its operation, hour/quarter or six months	duct	a person completing the form and the date of completion
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Annex No 3

No PAD-3 form of accounting for the implementation of the ambient air protection measures

Name of the enterprise (workshop, unit) and the technological	Scheduled Name of the measure	Timeframe for the implementation of the measure	Number and date of the act of implementation (introduction) of the measure	Name of harmful substances	Actual reduction of emission of harmful substances into the ambient air after the implementation of the measure tons					Signature of a person completing No PAD-3 form and the date of		
	equipment					Total	Including according to the quarters:		completion			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		9	10	11	