

Republic of Latvia

Cabinet

Regulation No. 182

Adopted 2 April 2013

## **Regulations Regarding the Development of Draft Emission Limits of Stationary Pollution Sources**

*Issued pursuant to  
Section 11, Paragraph two, Clause 1 of the law On Pollution*

### **I. General Provisions**

1. The Regulation prescribes the procedures for the development of a draft emission limits of stationary pollution sources (hereinafter – the draft), as well as the content of the draft in order to prevent, restrict, and control emission of air polluting substances from stationary pollution sources.
2. The draft shall be developed for the purpose of obtaining a permit for the performance of a Category A or B polluting activity (hereinafter – the permit) for an installation which envisages emission of polluting substances into the air. An operator shall submit the draft to the State Environmental Service (hereinafter – the Service) together with an application for the receipt of the permit.
3. If the operator re-requests the permit due to expiry of the term of the permit or if conditions for the permit are reviewed, and changes in the physical characteristics of stationary pollution sources and the quantity of emissions are not envisaged, the Service shall take a justified decision to release the operator from the obligation to draw up a new draft. The abovementioned decision shall be taken on the basis of the information regarding the current level of pollution provided by the *valsts sabiedrība ar ierobežotu atbildību “Latvijas Vides, ģeoloģijas un meteoroloģijas centrs”* [State limited liability company Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre] (hereinafter – the Centre) if the sum of concentration of the polluting substance which is obtained by summing up the maximum pollution concentration emitted by the installations and indicated in the draft with the background concentration, does not exceed the upper assessment threshold of air pollution for the polluting substances with regard to which it has been established, or 70 % of the specified limit value or target value for the polluting substances with regard to which the assessment thresholds of air pollution have not been established. The operator shall request information regarding the current level of pollution from the Centre in accordance with the procedures laid down in Chapter IV of this Regulation.
4. During development of the draft conformity with the air quality standards and guidelines provided for the protection of human health shall not be assessed:
  - 4.1. in the territories of factories or in industrial installations where labour safety and health protection regulations are in effect;
  - 4.2. on the carriageway of roads and the central reservations of roads, except for the places where pedestrian access to the central reservation is intended;

4.3. in any place that is located in a territory which is not accessible to inhabitants and in which there are no permanent places of residence.

## **II. Procedures for the Development of the Draft**

5. In order to determine the quantity of emissions of an installation (the quantity of polluting substance emissions from the source of emission per unit of time), the following methods shall be used:

5.1. monitoring of emissions (continuous or periodical measurements) or inventory of emissions (single data capture);

5.2. calculation of the quantity of emissions, using the emissions factors (values characterising the ratio of the quantity of a polluting substance to the parameter characterising an activity which is related to emission of such polluting substance) or the material balance.

6. Upon preparing the application for an existing polluting activity referred to in Paragraph 2 of this Regulation, the operator shall use the monitoring data for the determination of the quantity of emissions if:

6.1. in accordance with the laws and regulations governing environmental protection or the conditions of the permit, the operator performs monitoring of emissions;

6.2. the monitoring data contain information regarding the parameters of the sources of emission of the installation and the actual emissions at a specific production capacity in accordance with Paragraph 24 of this Regulation.

7. If according to the conditions of the permit the operator does not perform monitoring of emissions of the relevant polluting substance, the inventory data shall be used for determination of the quantity of emissions. Direct instrumental measurements which are taken on the basis of the capacity indicated in the application shall be used for the inventory of emissions. The measurements shall be taken at accredited laboratories, using the specified base (reference) methods or other equivalent sampling and analysis methods. The quantity of emission shall be determined for the rated capacity and the production capacity provided for the application referred to in Paragraph 2 of this Regulation. The results shall be summarised by using the table “Physical Characteristics of the Emission Sources” (hereinafter – the Table “Physical Characteristics of the Emission Sources”), and the table “Substances Emitted into the Air from Emission Sources”(hereinafter – the Table “Substances Emitted into the Air from Emission Sources”) indicated in Annex 3 to Cabinet Regulation No.1082 of 30 November 2010, Procedure by which Polluting Activities of Category A, B and C Shall Be Declared and Permits for the Performance of Polluting Activities of Category A and B Shall Be Issued, indicating the production capacity at the time of taking measurements.

8. The operator may use the methods referred to in Sub-paragraph 5.2 of this Regulation to determine the quantity of emissions from an existing polluting activity, justifying the selection thereof.

9. Upon preparing the application referred to in Paragraph 2 of this Regulation for a new polluting activity or significant changes in an existing polluting activity, the operator shall use the methods referred to in Sub-paragraph 5.2 of this Regulation to determine the quantity of emissions.

10. To determine the quantity of emissions in the cases referred to in Paragraphs 8 and 9 of this Regulation, the emission factors which have been obtained using the following methods may be used:

10.1. by instrumental measurements in an identical or similar source of emission;

10.2. by calculations using material balance;

10.3. from the third level of the emissions factor database (methodology) of the CORINAIR Atmospheric Emission Inventory of the European Environment Agency, or, if the corresponding emission factors are not available therein, from the AP-42: Compilation of Air Emissions Factors of the United States Environmental Protection Agency. If the emissions factor characteristic to the polluting activity is not available in the emissions factor database of the European Environment Agency or of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the emission factors obtained from another emissions factor database (methodology) shall be used.

11. In order to assess the conformity of emission limits with the air quality standards or the guidelines referred to in Sub-paragraph 20.1 of this Regulation, the operator shall use computer programs for the calculation of the distribution of polluting substances (hereinafter – the computer programs).

12. The operator shall, using the computer program, calculate (model) the distribution of polluting substances according to the conditions for the selection of the initial parameters for the calculation scenarios indicated in Annex 1 to this Regulation, and the percentile values which conform to the air quality standards, or the percentile values corresponding to the limit values or target values of the relevant guidelines. In order to assess the potentially most unfavourable pollution, the operator shall additionally model scenarios for situations in which the most severe pollution may occur in the area of impact of the polluting activity, taking into account the information regarding unfavourable meteorological conditions and emissions in different operating modes of the installation, as well as in emergency situations.

13. If necessary, the Service has the right to request that the operator:

13.1. provides additional information regarding the computer program used for the preparation of the draft (for example, instructions for use) in order to ascertain its suitability in the particular case;

13.2. submits the emissions factor database (methodology) used for the calculations of emissions, if it is not publicly available free of charge.

14. Such computer programs shall be used for calculating the distribution of polluting substance emissions which:

14.1. ensure a possibility to make calculations the results of which are comparable to the parameters of the air quality standards;

14.2. ensure a possibility to represent the results of calculations graphically on a topographic map of the surrounding area of the source of pollution;

14.3. ensure a possibility to make calculations, using the parameters of emissions and sources of emission referred to in Paragraph 24 of this Regulation;

14.4. model situations according to the most characteristic meteorological conditions which may affect the distribution of pollution, and meteorological conditions under which the highest level of pollution may be forecast;

14.5. model situations, using the meteorological information provided in accordance with Paragraph 47 of this Regulation;

14.6. if necessary, ensure a possibility to model the distribution of pollution from several sources of pollution in one calculation cycle;

14.7. provide results, taking into account the current atmospheric pollution (the background concentration of polluting substances calculated (modelled) or established during monitoring);

14.8. take into account specific characteristics of the terrain and construction in the surrounding area of the source of pollution, as well as other factors, if they significantly affect the distribution of pollution;

14.9. ensure that the calculated concentration of polluting substances corresponds to the data obtained in measurements.

15. The computer programs referred to in Annex 2 to this Regulation shall be used to calculate the distribution of polluting substances, taking into account the restrictions on their use.

16. The computer programs not referred to in Annex 2 to this Regulation shall be used to calculate the distribution of polluting substances, if the user has coordinated their use with the Service.

17. In order to receive the coordination referred to in Paragraph 16 of this Regulation, the user shall prepare and submit an application to the Service, indicating therein that the selected computer program conforms to the requirements referred to in Paragraph 14 of this Regulation. The person who may provide information regarding the selected computer program and make the necessary calculations to assess the conformity shall be indicated in the application. The following information regarding the selected computer program shall be appended to the application:

17.1. instructions for use;

17.2. any other information which confirms conformity of the computer program with the requirements referred to in Paragraph 14 of this Regulation.

18. The Service shall, after receipt of the application referred to in Paragraph 17 of this Regulation, request from the Centre an opinion on the use of the relevant computer program for calculations of the distribution of polluting substances. The Centre shall prepare the opinion within 20 days after receipt of the request. The conformity of the computer program with the requirements referred to in Paragraph 14 of this Regulation shall be assessed in the opinion, and the potential restrictions on its use shall be indicated. If the person indicated in the application fails to provide information or fails to ensure the necessary calculations upon request of the Centre, the Centre has the right to extend the deadline for the preparation of the opinion, informing the applicant and the Service thereof in writing.

19. The Service shall, within a month from the day of receipt of the application, coordinate the use of the computer program for calculations of the distribution of polluting substances, indicating the potential restrictions on its use, or indicate why it is not possible to use such program. The Service shall notify the applicant and inform the State Environmental Bureau of the taken decision in writing.

### **III. Content of the Draft**

20. All the polluting substances for which air quality standards have been established, as well as any other substances emitted by the installation shall be indicated in the draft. In order to perform an impact assessment on air quality if the installation emits a polluting substance for which an air quality standard has not been established, the operator:

20.1. may use the guidelines of the World Health Organisation. If the limit values of the relevant air polluting substance are not referred to in guidelines of the World Health Organisation, the guidelines, limit values, or target values established in the European Union Member States may be used;

20.2. shall consult the Service in order to clarify what air polluting substances emitted by the installation in insignificant quantities are allowed not to be taken into account in the draft.

21. The information which has been prepared in accordance with the table “Draft for Emission Limits of Polluting Substances” indicated in Annex 3 to Cabinet Regulation No. 1082 of 30 November 2010, Procedure by which Polluting Activities of Category A, B and C Shall Be Declared and Permits for the Performance of Category A and B Polluting Activities Shall Be Issued, shall be indicated in the draft.

22. All the polluting substances the impact of which on air quality has been assessed, as well as the applied air quality standards and guidelines shall be indicated in the draft.

23. Regardless of the method selected by the operator to determine the quantities of emissions in accordance with Paragraph 5 of this Regulation, the operator shall justify the quantities of emissions indicated in the draft. The measurement results shall be confirmed by appending to the draft the test reports on the measurements performed by an accredited laboratory or a statement of the manufacturer of the installation. If the quantity of emissions has been determined, using calculations, information regarding the calculations made shall be indicated to the extent that is sufficient for re-making of the calculation. The operator shall indicate and substantiate the selected or calculated emissions factors and their precise source of information in the draft.

24. Physical characteristics of the sources of emission and characteristics of emissions shall be indicated in the draft according to the Table “Physical Characteristics of the Emission Sources” and the Table “Substances Emitted into the Air from Emission Sources”. If emission is not constant, the operator shall also complete the tables indicated in Annex 3 to this Regulation which characterise the dynamics of emissions.

25. Information regarding the computer program selected to calculate the distribution of polluting substances, indicating its name, version, type (for example, Gaussian, Lagrangian), developer, licence number of the program user, and the term of validity of the licence, shall be indicated in the draft. The computer program used shall conform to the requirements referred to in Paragraphs 14, 15, and 16 of this Regulation.

26. The following information regarding additional options of the computer programs used in calculations of distribution shall be indicated in the draft:

26.1. regarding the specific characteristics of the terrain and construction in the territory applied to the modelling of the distribution of polluting substances, indicating the location and parameters of the objects included, as well as characterising their location with respect to the source of emission. If additional options of the abovementioned computer programs are not used, the operator shall justify it;

26.2. regarding other additional options not referred to in Sub-paragraph 26.1 of this Regulation (for example, calculation of the distribution of volley emissions, modelling of the landing of polluting substances).

27. Upon developing the draft regarding polluting activities of Category A or B in cases where the current pollution concentration outside the working environment exceeds the upper assessment threshold of pollution for the substances with regard to which it has been established in accordance with the laws and regulations regarding air quality, or 70 % of the specified limit value or target value for the substances with regard to which the assessment thresholds of air pollution have not been established, the operator shall perform a sensitivity

analysis of the model of distribution of polluting substances (analysis performed to ascertain to what extent changes of one factor affects another factor). The operator shall model the distribution of polluting substances for each of the last three years. In addition, impact of the changes in calculation parameters on the calculation results shall be assessed in the following cases:

27.1. the slope of the terrain form in the area of impact of the polluting activity is larger than 10 % and its height exceeds the height of the source of emission at least twice;

27.2. the source of emission is located on the roof of a building or right next to it;

27.3. such building is located in the area of impact of the polluting activity the height of which exceeds the height of the source of emission at least twice;

27.4. the duration of activity of the source of emission does not exceed 2400 hours per year;

27.5. the sensitivity analysis is performed upon submitting an application for a new polluting activity of Category A.

28. The current level of pollution in the area of impact of the polluting activity shall be indicated in the draft. If, in accordance with Chapter IV of this Regulation, the operator uses the data at the disposal of the Centre, a statement issued by the Centre for the preparation of an application for the specific polluting activity shall be appended to the draft.

29. The selection of meteorological data shall be justified in the draft, the relevant data format shall be described, and graphic interpretation of wind characteristics (a diagram which represents the wind regime in a specific place or specific periods on the basis of meteorological data) shall be appended. The statement issued by the Centre which has been prepared in accordance with the conditions referred to in Chapter IV of this Regulation and in which the particular pollution activity regarding which the statement has been prepared, the meteorological station the data of which has been used, and the duration of observations (in years) is indicated, shall be appended to the draft.

30. The operator shall model the distribution of pollution in the draft under unfavourable meteorological conditions and justify the information regarding unfavourable meteorological conditions used for the calculation scenario, or append the statement issued by the Centre which has been prepared in accordance with the conditions referred to in Chapter IV of this Regulation.

31. Upon modelling the distribution of polluting substances for stationary objects, a calculation step of 25 to 50 m shall be selected. If another calculation step is used in the modelling additionally, the operator shall substantiate his or her choice.

32. Concentrations of polluting substances shall be calculated at a relative spot elevation of 2 metres.

33. Information regarding all calculations which have been made to assess the impact of emissions on the air quality and in which the results of calculations (modelling) of the distribution of polluting substances are used shall be indicated in the draft, as well as determination of sum concentrations in accordance with Annex 4 to this Regulation shall be justified.

34. The results of calculations of the distribution of polluting substances shall be represented as follows:

34.1. in a graphic form, using the maps referred to in Paragraph 36 of this Regulation and specifying the sum concentration of the polluting substance. If the maximum calculated

sum concentration of the polluting substance outside the working environment does not exceed 30 % of the air quality standard or the limit value or target value established in the guidelines, it shall not be required to represent the result of calculation of the distribution in a graphic form. The name of the polluting substance and the calculation parameters shall be indicated for each image. The calculation parameters shall be characterised, indicating the calculation period (for example, a year, 24 hours, an hour), the time interval for calculation of averages (for example, 30 minutes, an hour, 24 hours), the calculated percentile values, and other parameters used. The image shall identify the territories where conformity with the air quality standards is not assessed, as well as the territories where non-conformity with the air quality standards or the limit value or target value established in the guidelines is forecast. Distribution maps shall be prepared in an easily visible scale. If necessary, several maps in different scales may be appended to the draft;

34.2. in tables (Annex 4), specifying the maximum sum concentration of the polluting substance outside the working environment (calculations shall be confirmed by a printout from the computer program or justified in accordance with Paragraph 33 of this Regulation) and coordinates of the point or cell centroid (geometrical centre of the grid cell) where it will be observed, as well as the part of the pollution emitted by the installation in sum concentration. The ratio of sum concentration to the air quality standard or the limit value or target value established in the guidelines (as a percentage) shall also be indicated.

35. The operator shall append to the draft the input data of the computer program (using which calculations were made) and the results of the calculations of distribution in paper or electronic format.

36. For the purpose of representation of the results referred to in Sub-paragraph 34.1 of this Regulation, such map of the location of the installation in scale of 1:25000 or more shall be used which is linked to the geographical coordinates and characterises the location of the installation in relation to populated areas, territories of residential buildings, industrial zone, public and commercial zones, as well as specially protected nature territories, protection zones, micro-reserves and, if possible, the closest air monitoring station. The operator shall show locations of all point sources of emission, as well as the layout of the area and volume sources on at least one map, and identify sources, indicating the code of the source of emission. Information regarding specific characteristics of the terrain and local construction shall be provided to at least such level of detail which is used in modelling the distribution of polluting substances. If the map used in the application shows the objects and territories referred to in this Paragraph, the base of this map may be used to represent the modelling results of the distribution of polluting substances.

37. In course of development of the draft the operator shall analyse the results of calculations of the distribution of polluting substances and assess the conformity of air quality with the standards and guidelines.

38. If changes in physical characteristics of stationary pollution sources and quantity of emissions are not intended for an existing pollution activity, but the results of calculations of the distribution exceed the air quality standards or the limit values or target values established in the guidelines, taking into account changes in the background concentration, the operator shall include a plan of measures in the draft which ensures that conformity of air quality with the standards or the limit values or target values established in the guidelines will be achieved within a specific period of time. The operator shall include organisational and engineering measures to reduce the impact, as well as measures to limit emissions during periods of unfavourable meteorological conditions in the plan of measures, if the air quality standard is or may be exceeded, or complaints regarding air quality are received during this period of

time. The operator shall make calculations of the distribution of polluting substances which justify forecasts regarding the time periods and extent to which the planned measures will ensure improvement of air quality and their conformity with the air quality standards and guidelines. If an increase in the background concentration is not related to the polluting activity of the operator, the local government shall develop an action programme for improvement of air quality in accordance with the regulations regarding air quality.

39. Data that are necessary for calculation of the distribution of polluting substances using the computer program shall be appended to the draft electronically.

#### **IV. Procedures for the Provision of Information Regarding the Current Pollution and Meteorological Conditions**

40. For the purpose of making calculations of the distribution of polluting substances, the operator shall request the Centre to provide information regarding the current level of pollution (background concentration) in the potential area of impact of the polluting activity which has valid air quality standards. The current level of pollution shall characterise the concentration of the polluting substance in the potential area of impact of the polluting activity, not including contribution of the polluting activity. The potential area of impact of the polluting activity for determination of the background concentration shall be the territory around location of the polluting activity within a distance equivalent to 20 heights of the highest source of emission but not less than 2000 m. The current level of pollution shall be indicated for the emitted substances with regard to which air quality standards have not been established, if the Centre or the operator has such data at its disposal.

41. The operator shall make the calculations of the distribution of polluting substances, taking into account the meteorological conditions specific to the area of impact of polluting activity. Consecutive hourly meteorological data over one year or data over three years shall be used for modelling the distribution of polluting substances if, in accordance with Paragraph 27 of this Regulation, the operator must perform the sensitivity analysis of the model of the distribution of polluting substances. In addition, the operator shall model scenarios for unfavourable meteorological conditions.

42. Upon submitting a relevant written application, the operator shall request the following from the Centre:

- 42.1. the information regarding the current air pollution;
- 42.2. the data regarding meteorological conditions unfavourable for the distribution of pollution;
- 42.3. the parameters characterising the meteorological conditions in the potential area of impact of the polluting activity.

43. The operator shall indicate the following in the application referred to in Paragraph 42 of this Regulation:

- 43.1. the location of the polluting activity;
- 43.2. the polluting substances with regard to which it is intended to make the calculations of the distribution;
- 43.3. the necessary meteorological parameters and the number of years of observation;
- 43.4. the height of the highest source of emission (m).

44. The Centre shall, within 10 working after receipt of the application referred to in Paragraph 42 of this Regulation, provide the following information to the operator:



44.1. regarding concentrations of the polluting substances with regard to which air quality standards have been established. Information shall be provided in accordance with Paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 of Annex 5 to this Regulation;

44.2. regarding meteorological conditions unfavourable for the distribution of each polluting substance (meteorological conditions in the potential area of impact of the polluting activity where the highest pollution has been observed or may be forecast). The information shall be provided in accordance with the Table of Annex 5 to this Regulation regarding one or several episodes.

45. If the Centre does not have the information referred to in Sub-paragraphs 42.1 and 42.2 of this Regulation at its disposal, the Centre shall, within seven working days after receipt of the application, send a justified refusal to the operator.

46. In the case referred to in Paragraph 45 of this Regulation the operator shall make calculations of the distribution of polluting substances, taking into account the sources of pollution which directly affect air quality at the site of activity specified by the operator and the area of its impact. The operator shall request the information regarding such sources of pollution from the Service. The Service shall, within 14 working days after receipt of the relevant application, prepare and send the requested information to the operator by post or electronically.

47. In order to ensure information regarding the local meteorological conditions necessary for calculations of the distribution of polluting substances, the Centre shall create a relevant database. The database shall include the following parameters characterising the meteorological conditions in each of the stations of the meteorological observation network:

47.1. the year;

47.2. the day;

47.3. the hour;

47.4. the ground-level temperature – air temperature at the height of two metres from the surface of the ground (°C);

47.5. the wind speed – within 10 minutes the average horizontal wind speed at the height of 10 meters from the surface of the ground (m/s);

47.6. the wind direction – wind direction at the height of 10 meters from the ground surface (°);

47.7. the total amount of clouds – a part of sky covered with all types of clouds (oktas);

47.8. albedo – the proportion of radiation received and diffused by the surface (%);

47.9. the surface heat flow (W/m<sup>2</sup>);

47.10. the mixing height (m);

47.11. the Monin–Obukhov length (m).

48. If the operator, in accordance with the requirements referred to in Sub-paragraph 43.3 of this Regulation, requests information regarding the meteorological parameters which have been included in the database referred to in Paragraph 47 of this Regulation, the Centre shall, within seven days, prepare and send to the operator electronically the information characterising the meteorological conditions in the area of the impact of the polluting activity.

49. If the operator, in accordance with the requirements referred to in Sub-paragraph 43.3 of this Regulation, requests information regarding the meteorological parameters which have not been included in the database referred to in Paragraph 47 of this Regulation, the Centre shall prepare and, within one month, send to the operator the requested meteorological parameters, if they are at the disposal of the Centre and are necessary for the use of the computer program

selected by the operator or may improve the quality of modelling of the distribution of polluting substances. If the Centre does not have such data at its disposal, the Centre shall, within three days, send to the operator a justified refusal, as well as recommendations for further action of the operator.

50. The Centre shall provide the information indicated in this Regulation free of charge in accordance with the laws and regulations regarding the public price list of paid services of the Centre, except for the information which is necessary to the Service for the performance of control. The term of validity of the provided information shall be three years.

## **V. Closing Provision**

51. Cabinet Regulation No. 200 of 22 April 2003, Regulations Regarding the Development of Draft Emission Limits of Stationary Pollution Sources (*Latvijas Vēstnesis*, 2003, No. 63; 2006, No. 3), is repealed.

Acting for the Prime Minister, Minister for Welfare

I. Viņķele

Minister for Environmental Protection and Regional Development

E. Sprūdžs

### Conditions for the Selection of Initial Parameters of Calculation Scenarios

No.	Determination period <sup>1</sup>	Emission limit	Scope of activity	Operating mode
1. Sources of emissions included in the application for the permit				
1.1.	Long-term	According to the draft for the emission limits and limit values of emissions	Actual or rated capacity (by selecting the highest one) or the production capacity requested for the permit	Actual operating mode over the last two years <sup>2</sup> or the planned operating mode (for a new installation)
1.2.	Short-term	According to the draft for the emission limits and limit values of emissions	Actual or rated capacity (by selecting the highest one) or the production capacity requested for the permit	Continuous operation
2. Sources of pollution which directly affect air quality at the site of activity specified by the operator and the area of its impact				
2.1.	Long-term	Emission limit	Annual average capacity over the last two years <sup>2</sup>	Actual operating mode over the last two years <sup>2</sup>
2.2.	Short-term	Emission limit	Annual average capacity over the last two years <sup>2</sup>	Continuous operation

Notes.

<sup>1</sup> According to the period indicated in the air quality standards or guidelines.

<sup>2</sup> Except for the cases if the period of the last two years is not representative.

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### **Computer Programs to be Used for the Distribution Calculations**

No.	Name	Developer	Restrictions on the use of computer program
1.	ADMS 3 or newer versions	CERC (Cambridge Environmental Research Consultants)	
2.	ADMS Roads 2 or newer versions	CERC (Cambridge Environmental Research Consultants)	
3.	<i>EnviMan</i>	OPSIS AB (Sweden)	If a digital map and a database of sources of pollution are available for the particular territory.

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## Dynamics of Emissions

Table 1

### Monthly variations

Code of the source of emission <sup>1</sup> : Polluting substance <sup>2</sup> :	
Months	Values <sup>3</sup>
January	
February	
March	
April	
May	
June	
July	
August	
September	
October	
November	
December	

Table 2

### Daily variations

Code of the source of emission <sup>1</sup> : Polluting substance <sup>2</sup> :			
Hours	Values <sup>3</sup>		
	from Monday to Friday	Saturday	Sunday
0			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			

9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			

Notes.

<sup>1</sup> Code of the source of emission – code of the source of emission in accordance with the Table “Physical Characteristics of the Emission Sources” indicated in Annex 3 to Cabinet Regulation No. 1082 of 30 November 2010, Procedure by which Polluting Activities of Category A, B and C Shall Be Declared and Permits for the Performance of Category A and B Polluting Activities Shall Be Issued.

<sup>2</sup> Polluting substance – code of the polluting substance in accordance with the Table “Substances Emitted into the Air from Emission Sources” indicated in Annex 3 to Cabinet Regulation No. 1082 of 30 November 2010, Procedure by which Polluting Activities of Category A, B and C Shall Be Declared and Permits for the Performance of Category A and B Polluting Activities Shall Be Issued.

<sup>3</sup> In the column “Values” the quantity of the polluting substance expressed in percentage in the relevant unit of time (month or hour) to the total quantity of emissions in the relevant unit of time (year or 24 hours) shall be indicated.

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### Results of the Distribution Calculations

No.	Polluting substance	The maximum concentration of pollution emitted by the polluting activity <sup>1</sup> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	The maximum sum concentration <sup>2</sup> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Calculation period/ time interval	Coordinates of the calculation point or cell centroid <sup>3</sup>	Part of pollution emitted by the polluting activity in the sum concentration (%)	Concentration of pollution in relation to the air quality standard <sup>4</sup> (%)

Notes.

<sup>1</sup>The maximum concentration of pollution emitted by the polluting activity shall be determined in the territory where conformity with the air quality standards or guidelines is assessed, using a set of data created by the computer program for the calculation of the distribution of polluting substances prior to its cartographic interpolation.

<sup>2</sup>The maximum sum concentration shall be determined in the territory where conformity with the air quality standards or guidelines is assessed, using a set of data created by the computer program for the calculation of the distribution of polluting substances prior to its cartographic interpolation and taking into account the conditions referred to in Annex 5 to Cabinet Regulation No. 182 of 2 April 2013, Regulations Regarding the Development of Draft Emission Limits of Stationary Pollution Sources.

<sup>3</sup>The calculation point or cell centroid where the maximum sum concentration is forecast and which is located in the territory where conformity with the air quality standards or guidelines is assessed.

<sup>4</sup>The ratio of the maximum sum concentration to the limit value or target value of the air quality or the value established in the guidelines (as a percentage).

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## **Background Concentrations of Polluting Substances and Meteorological Conditions Unfavourable for the Distribution of the Polluting Substance**

1. As to the information regarding background concentrations of the polluting substance, the Centre shall:
  - 1.1. indicate such information as a set of data which includes data rows of the current level of pollution (background) characterising the annual average concentrations of the polluting substance in the potential area of impact of the polluting substance, the corner coordinates, and the calculation step of the set of data;
  - 1.2. provide such information regarding the calendar year for which the information regarding the meteorological parameters is provided. If the information regarding the meteorological parameters is not requested concurrently with the information regarding the current level of pollution, the operator shall ensure that the corresponding sets of data (data characterising one specific calendar year) are used to determine the sum concentration.
2. The operator shall represent the information referred to in Sub-paragraph 1.1 of this Annex graphically in the draft.
3. The operator shall determine the coordinates of the point or cell centroid where the maximum sum concentration is forecast, using a set of data created by the computer program for the calculation of the distribution of polluting substances prior to its cartographic interpolation.
4. The sum concentrations shall be determined by summing up a spatially identical set of data of the current level of pollution of the relevant polluting substance and the relevant set of data created by the computer program for the distribution calculation.
5. The value corresponding to the permissible number of excesses shall be determined on the basis of values of sum concentrations.
6. If the current level of pollution is determined in accordance with Paragraph 46 of Cabinet Regulation No. 182 of 2 April 2013, Regulations Regarding the Development of Draft Emission Limits of Stationary Pollution Sources, the operator shall determine the maximum sum concentration by modelling the distribution of pollution from all sources of emission which affect air quality in the area of impact of the polluting activity, and the sources of emission of the polluting activity in one calculation cycle.



**Unfavourable meteorological conditions**

No.	Substance	Meteorological conditions						Hourly concentration ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )
		date and time	wind direction	wind speed	temperature	mixing height	surface heat flow	
1.	SO <sub>2</sub>							
2.	NO <sub>2</sub>							
3.	PM <sub>10</sub>							
4.	Benzene							
5.	CO							
6.	Other substances for which air quality standards have been established							

Minister for Environmental Protection and Regional Development

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