# Hungarian completed responses to the 2010 Strategies and Policies questionnaire relating to the Gothenburg Protocol

<u>Question 40</u>: With reference to <u>article 3, paragraph 2, and <u>annex IV, paragraph 9</u>, specify the limit values for sulphur emissions applied to each new stationary source (construction or substantial modification commenced after 17 May 2006) in your country within stationary source categories identified in that annex. If you have applied alternative emission reduction strategies, please go to question 49. Please complete the table below.</u>

Stationary source category <sup>1/</sup>	O <sub>2</sub> in flue gas (%)	Limit value <sup>2/</sup> (mg/Nm <sup>3)</sup>	Alternative: Desulphuriz ation rate for domestic solid fuel	National legislation
1. Solid and liquid fuels 50-100 $MW_{th}$	solid: 6, liquid: 3	850, biomass: 200	Min 92% or 300 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	Ministerial Decree 10/2003. (VII. 11.) KvVM
2. Solid and liquid fuels 100-300 $MW_{th}$	solid: 6, liquid: 3	solid fuel: 200, liquid fuel: 400-200 with linear decrease	Min 92% or 300 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	Ministerial Decree 10/2003. (VII. 11.) KvVM
3. Solid and liquid fuels $>300 \text{ MW}_{\text{th}}$	solid: 6, liquid: 3	200	Min 95% or 400 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	Ministerial Decree 10/2003. (VII. 11.) KvVM
4. Gaseous fuels	3	35	n.a.	Ministerial Decree 10/2003. (VII. 11.) KvVM
5. Liquified gas	3	5	n.a.	Ministerial Decree 10/2003. (VII. 11.) KvVM
6. Low-calorific-value gases (e.g. gasification of refinery residues or combustion of coke oven gas)	3	400	-	Ministerial Decree 10/2003. (VII. 11.) KvVM
7. Blast furnace gas	3	200	n.a.	Ministerial Decree 10/2003. (VII. 11.) KvVM
8. Combustion plant in refineries >50 MW <sub>th</sub> total refinery capacity (average of all new installations)	solid: 6, liquid: 3	600	n.a.	Harmonization of the 2010/75/EU Directive is in progress

### Table 19: Question 40

1/ For new stationary source, see <u>article 1</u> (Definitions); for further information on stationary source categories see <u>annex IV</u> (paras. 9–12).

2/ Different limit values for different types of fuels may be provided, e.g. biomass, peat, etc.

<u>Question 41</u>: With reference to <u>article 3</u>, <u>paragraph 3</u> and <u>annex IV</u>, <u>paragraph 9</u>, please provide details of the limit values for sulphur emissions applied in your country to each existing stationary source (construction commenced on or before 17 May 2006) within a stationary source category identified in that annex, in so far as it is technically and economically feasible and taking into consideration the costs and advantages. If you have applied alternative emission reduction strategies, please go to question 49. Please complete the table below.

Stationary source category <sup>1/</sup>	O <sub>2</sub> in flue gas (%)	Limit value <sup>2/</sup> (mg/Nm <sup>3)</sup>	Alternative: Desulphurization rate for domestic solid fuel (%)	National legislatio n
1. Solid fuels 50-100 MW <sub>th</sub> <sup>1/</sup>	6	2000	Min 60%	Ministerial Decree 10/2003. (VII. 11.) KvVM
2. Solid fuels 100-500 MW <sub>th</sub> <sup>2/</sup>	6	2000-400 with linear decrease	100-300 MW <sub>th</sub> : min 75%, 300-500 MW <sub>th</sub> : min 90%	Ministerial Decree 10/2003. (VII. 11.) KvVM
3. Solid fuels >500 MW <sub>th</sub>	6	400	Min 94%	Ministerial Decree 10/2003. (VII. 11.) KvVM
4. Liquid fuels 50-300 MW <sub>th</sub>	3	1700	n.a.	Ministerial Decree 10/2003. (VII. 11.) KvVM
5. Liquid fuels 300-500 MW <sub>th</sub>	3	1700-400 with linear decrease	n.a.	Ministerial Decree 10/2003. (VII. 11.) KvVM
6. Liquid fuels >500 MW <sub>th</sub>	3	400	n.a.	Ministerial Decree 10/2003. (VII. 11.) KvVM
7. Gaseous fuels	3	35	n.a.	Ministerial Decree 10/2003. (VII. 11.) KvVM

#### Table 20: Question 41

8. Liquified gas	3	5	n.a.	Ministerial
1 0				Decree
				10/2003. (VII.
				11.) KvVM
9. Low-calorific-value gases (e.g.	3	800	n.a.	Ministerial
gasification of refinery residues or				Decree
combustion of coke oven gas)				10/2003. (VII.
combustion of coke oven gas)				11.) KvVM
10. Blast furnace gas	3	800	n.a.	Ministerial
				Decree
				10/2003. (VII.
				11.) KvVM
11. Combustion plant in refineries	solid: 6,	1000	n.a.	Harmonization
(average of all existing	liquid: 3			of the
installations)				2010/75/EU
instanations)				Directive is in
				progress

1/ If you apply, as an alternative, a desulphurization rate, the category should be 50–150 MW<sub>th</sub>.

2/ If you apply, as an alternative, a desulphurization rate, the category should be 150–500  $MW_{th}.$ 

<u>Question 44</u>: With reference to <u>article 3</u>, <u>paragraph 2</u> and <u>annex V</u>, please provide details of the limit values for NO<sub>x</sub> emissions applied to each new stationary source (construction or substantial modification commenced after 17 May 2006) within stationary source categories identified in that annex. If you have applied alternative emission reduction strategies, please go to question 49. Please complete the table below.

Stationary source category	Limit value	National legislation	
	$(mg/Nm^3)$		
A. Boilers			
1. Solid fuels 50-100 $MW_{th}$	400,	Ministerial Decree	
	lignite: 300,	10/2003. (VII. 11.)	
	fluid-fired	KvVM	
	boilers: 200		
2. Solid fuels 100-300 $MW_{th}$	200,	Ministerial Decree	
	biomass: 300	10/2003. (VII. 11.)	
		KvVM	
3. Solid fuels $>300 \text{ MW}_{\text{th}}$	200	Ministerial Decree	
		10/2003. (VII. 11.)	
		KvVM	
4. Liquid fuels 50-100 MW <sub>th</sub>	400	Ministerial Decree	
		10/2003. (VII. 11.)	
		KvVM	
5. Liquid fuels 100-300 $MW_{th}$	200	Ministerial Decree	
		10/2003. (VII. 11.)	
		KvVM	
6. Liquid fuels>300 MW <sub>th</sub>	200	Ministerial Decree	
		10/2003. (VII. 11.)	
		KvVM	

#### Table 21: Question 44

7. Natural gas 50-300 $MW_{th}$	150	Ministerial Decree
		10/2003. (VII. 11.) KvVM
8. Natural gas $>300$ MW <sub>th</sub>	100	Ministerial Decree
o. Huturar gas > 500 M W th	100	10/2003. (VII. 11.)
		KvVM
9. Other gases	200	Ministerial Decree
		10/2003. (VII. 11.)
		KvVM
<b>B.</b> Onshore combustion turbines >50 MW <sub>th</sub>		
1. Natural gas	50	Ministerial Decree
		10/2003. (VII. 11.)
		KvVM
2. Liquid fuels	120	Ministerial Decree
		10/2003. (VII. 11.)
		KvVM
C. Cement production		
1. Dry kilns	800	Ministerial Decree
2. Other kilns	800	4/2011. (I. 14.) VM Ministerial Decree
2. Other kinis	800	4/2011. (I. 14.) VM
D. Stationary engines		1/2011. (1. 11.) 111
1. Spark ignition engines, 4-stroke, $>1$ <b>MW</b> <sub>th</sub> : Lean-burn	800	Ministerial Decree
engines	000	4/2011. (I. 14.) VM
2. All other spark-ignition engines	800	Ministerial Decree
2. The other spark ignition engines	000	4/2011. (I. 14.) VM
3. Compression ignition (=Diesel) engines, >5 MW <sub>th</sub> :	800	Ministerial Decree
natural gas (jet ignition engines)		32/1993. (XII. 23.)
		KTM
4. Compression ignition (=Diesel) engines, $>5 \text{ MW}_{th}$ :	2000	Ministerial Decree
heavy fuel oil		4/2011. (I. 14.) VM
5. Compression ignition (=Diesel) engines, >5 MW <sub>th</sub> :	2000	Ministerial Decree
diesel oil or gas oil		4/2011. (I. 14.) VM
E. Sinter plants	400	Ministerial Decree
		4/2011. (I. 14.) VM
F. Nitric acid production, excl. acid concentration units	350	Ministerial Decree
		4/2011. (I. 14.) VM

<u>Question 45</u>: With reference to <u>article 3</u>, <u>paragraph 3</u>, and <u>annex V</u>, please provide details of the limit values for NO<sub>x</sub> emissions applied in your country to each existing stationary source (construction commenced on or before 17 May 2006) within a stationary source category identified in that annex, in so far as it is technically and economically feasible and taking into consideration the costs and advantages. If you have applied alternative emission reduction strategies, please go to question 49. Please complete the table below.

Stationary source category	Limit value (mg /Nm <sup>3</sup> )	National legislation
A. Boilers		0
1. Solid fuels 50-100 MWth	600	Ministerial Decree 10/2003. (VII. 11.) KvVM
2. Solid fuels 100-300 MWth	600	Ministerial Decree 10/2003. (VII. 11.) KvVM
3. Solid fuels >300 MWth	300-500MW <sub>th</sub> :600 ≥500MW <sub>th</sub> ::500	Ministerial Decree 10/2003. (VII. 11.) KvVM
4. Liquid fuels 50-100 MWth	450	Ministerial Decree 10/2003. (VII. 11.) KvVM
5. Liquid fuels 100-300 MWth	450	Ministerial Decree 10/2003. (VII. 11.) KvVM
6. Liquid fuels>300 MWth	300- 500MW <sub>th</sub> :450, ≥ 500 MW <sub>th</sub> : 400	Ministerial Decree 10/2003. (VII. 11.) KvVM
7. Natural gas 50-300 MWth	300	Ministerial Decree 10/2003. (VII. 11.) KvVM
8. Natural gas >300 MWth	300- 500MW <sub>th</sub> :300, ≥ 500 MW <sub>th</sub> : 200	Ministerial Decree 10/2003. (VII. 11.) KvVM
9. Other gases	50-500  MWth: 300 $\geq 500 \text{ MWth}: 200$	Ministerial Decree 10/2003. (VII. 11.) KvVM
B. Onshore combustion turbines >50Mwth		
1. Natural gas	$50-300 \text{ MW}_{\text{th}}$ :150 $\geq 300 \text{ MW}_{\text{th}}$ : 90	Ministerial Decree 10/2003. (VII. 11.) KvVM
2. Liquid fuels	$50-300 \text{ MW}_{\text{th}}:200 \ge 300 \text{ MW}_{\text{th}}: 170$	Ministerial Decree 10/2003. (VII. 11.) KvVM
C. Cement production		
1. Dry kilns	800	Ministerial Decree 4/2011. (I. 14.) VM

#### Table 22: Question 45

2. Other kilns	800	Ministerial Decree
		4/2011. (I. 14.) VM
D. Sinter plants	400	Ministerial Decree
		4/2011. (I. 14.) VM
E. Nitric acid production, excl. acid concentration	350	Ministerial Decree
units		4/2011. (I. 14.) VM

<u>Question 46</u>: With reference to <u>article 3</u>, <u>paragraphs 2 and 3</u>, and <u>annex VI</u>, please provide details of the limit values for VOCs emissions applied in your country to new stationary sources (construction or substantial modification commenced after 17 May 2006) for the stationary source category defined in table I of that annex and to existing stationary sources (construction commenced on or before 17 May 2006), in so far as it is technically and economically feasible and taking into consideration the costs and advantages. If you have applied alternative emission reduction strategies, please go to question 49. Please complete the table below.

## Table 23: Question 46

Source category	Limit value	National legislation
	(g VOCs/Nm <sup>3</sup> )	
Storage and distribution of petrol,		The regulation 9/1995.
excluding loading of seagoing ships:		(VIII.31.) KTM Ministerial
Vapour recovery unit serving storage and		Decree on hydrocarbon
distribution facilities at refinery tank		emission control resulting
farms or terminals with petrol throughput		from the storage, loading,
of 5000 m <sup>3</sup> annually		transportation and off-
		loading of petrol, covers
		every stage of storage and
		distribution of petrol as
		storage at terminals, loading
		and unloading of mobile
		containers, loading into
		storage installations at
		service stations, covering
		even Stage II Vapour
		Recovery with automobile
		refuelling at service stations.