

LEGAL REGULATION OF THE AIR PROTECTION

2008

SYSTEM OF THE REGULATION

Act No. 86/2002 Coll., on the Air Protection, as amended

- Air pollution (stationary and mobile sources)
- Ozone layer (EC Regulation 2037/2000 as amended)
- Climate system (Regulation 842/2006 on certain fluorinated greenhouse gases)

Act No. 695/2004 Coll., on Conditions of Trading in Greenhouse Gasses Allowances

SYSTEM OF THE REGULATION

MOBILE SOURCES REGULATION:

Act No. 56/2001 Coll., on Conditions of the Vehicles
Operation on Roads, as amended

Act No. 266/1994 Coll., on the Railroad

Mobile sources of pollution, as amended

Act No. 49/1997 Coll., on the Civil Aviation, as amended

Act No. 22/1997 Coll., on the Technical Requirements on
Products

Classification of sources of air pollution

- Mobile sources
- Stationary sources

STATIONARY SOURCES

a) according to their impact to the air quality:

- - extra large (XXL)
- - large (L)
- - medium (M)
- - small (S)

b) according to the technical and technological equipment:

- - combustion sources
- - incinerators
- - other stationary sources

2 LEVELS OF AIR PROTECTION:

- Standard level of air protection
- Special air protection

Standard level of air protection

Regulatory tools:

- the admissible level of air pollution
- plans and other program documents
- fuel quality requirements
- bans and duties of individual persons
- permits and approvals
- monitoring, record-keeping and reporting requirements
- authorization
- fees
- sanctions.

Special air protection

Regulatory tools:

- designation of areas with bad air quality,
- designation of zones for the protection of ecosystems and vegetation,
- continual monitoring of the air pollution levels,
- air quality improvement programs,
- specific air quality standards,
- smog warning and regulation system.

Mobile sources regulation

Regulatory tools:

- technical requirements and emission limits
- fuel quality requirements (biofuels)
- duties of operators
- sanctions.

OZONE LAYER PROTECTION

Regulated substances:

- chlorofluorocarbons,
- other fully halogenated chlorofluorocarbons,
- halon,
- tetrachlormethan,
- 1,1,1-trichloroethane
- methylbromid and
- hydrobromofluorocarbons

OZONE LAYER PROTECTION

Regulation applies to:

- production, importation, exportation,
- placing on the market,
- use, recovery, recycling
- reclamation and destruction of controlled substances
- importation, exportation, placing on the market and use of products and equipment containing these substances

OZONE LAYER PROTECTION

Regulatory tools:

- Ban on production of substances listed in Art. 3 of the EC Regulation
- Production phase-out
- Licence system
- Phase – out and ban of the use and placing on the market of regulated substances
- Fees for production and import of substances and products containing CFCs
- Sanctions for non – compliance with the law

OZONE LAYER PROTECTION

Rules for trade in the regulated substances:

- Licence for the import from the third countries
- Ban on the import from non - member parties to the Montreal Protocol
- Ban on the export from the EC members with exemptions - export permit

OZONE LAYER PROTECTION

Regulated substances handling requirements:

- All precautionary measures practicable must be taken to prevent and minimise leakages of controlled substances
- Labelling requirements
- Permit to use, recycle, regenerate or to dispose the regulated substances
- Monitoring, reporting and record – keeping requirements
- Authorization requirements

CLIMATE SYSTEM PROTECTION

Regulatory tools:

- climate change mitigation national program
- national reduction aims for substances having an impact on the climate change
- monitoring, record-keeping and reporting requirements
- duties of persons
- sanctions
- tradeable allowances.

COMPETENT AUTHORITIES

- Ministry of the Environment
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Transportation
- Czech Environmental Inspectorate
- Czech Commerce Inspectorate
- customs authorities
- regions
- municipal authorities
- municipalities.