

APPENDIX 7.3
EMISSIONS STANDARDS

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Developments are to meet these emission standards along with the 'air quality neutral' benchmark values. Where meeting these emission standards still does not allow the air quality neutral benchmarks to be met, further reduction or offsetting measures would be required.

The emission standards are 'end-of-pipe' concentrations expressed at specific reference conditions for temperature, pressure, oxygen and moisture content. Compliance with these standards should be demonstrated based on monitoring undertaken on the actual installed plant or, where this does not exist at planning application stage, based on manufacturer guaranteed performance levels supported by type approval monitoring undertaken by the equipment supplier. At the very least, a statement of intent to only include combustion plant within the development that meets these standards must be made at application stage. Providing further details on actual installed combustion plant and emissions performance prior to full operation of the development should be made compulsory by way of planning condition. It is not permissible for emission factors (e.g. g/kWh, g/GJ etc) to be converted into an equivalent concentration for compliance purposes.

To deliver both reductions in carbon dioxide emissions and improve air quality a tiered approach has been developed for applicable emission standards. This approach is based upon differentiation according to the baseline air quality in the area of development and will be dependent upon whether or not the development falls into the two tiers defined below.

Table 7.3.1: Emission Standards for Solid Biomass Boilers and CHP Plant in the Thermal Input range 50kWth – 20 MWth

Band	Applicable Range	
	Baseline Annual Mean NO ₂ and PM ₁₀	Baseline 24-Hour Mean PM ₁₀
Band A	>5% below national objective	>1-day less than national objective
Band B	Between 5% below or above national objective	1 day below or above national objective

The emission standards below are target minimum standards. If an assessment indicates that significant air quality effects may occur even when meeting the emission standards, additional measures (such as stack height increase, enforcement of more stringent standards etc.) should be considered in order to produce an acceptable level of impact.

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Table 7.3.2: Emission Standards for Solid Biomass Boilers and CHP Plant in the Thermal Input Range 50kWth to less than 20MWth for development in Band A

Combustion Appliance ^A	Pollutant / Parameter	Emission Standard at Reference O ₂ (mg Nm ⁻³)	Equivalent Concentration at 0% O ₂ (mg Nm ⁻³)	Likely Technique Required to Meet Emissions Standard
Spark ignition engine (natural gas/biogas) ^B	NO _x	250	329	Advanced lean burn operation (lean burn engines) NSCR (rich burn engines)
Compression ignition engine (diesel / bio-diesel) ^B	NO _x	400	526	SCR
Gas turbine ^C	NO _x	50	177	None above standard technology for modern turbines
Solid biomass boiler (including those involved in CHP applications) ^D	NO _x	275	386	Modern boiler with staged combustion and automatic control
	PM	25	35	Modern boiler with staged combustion and automatic control including cyclone / multicyclone
All (stack heat release less than 1MW) ^E	Stack discharge velocity	10 ms ⁻¹	N/A	Appropriate design of stack discharge diameter to achieve required velocity
All (stack heat release greater than or equal to 1MW) ^E	Stack discharge velocity	15 ms ⁻¹	N/A	Appropriate design of stack discharge diameter to achieve required velocity

^A Combustion appliances operating less than 500 hours per annum are exempt from these standards

^B Emission standard quoted at reference conditions 273K, 101.3kPa, 5% O₂, dry gas

^C Emission standard quoted at reference conditions 273K, 101.3kPa, 15% O₂, dry gas

^D Emission standard quoted at reference conditions 273K, 101.3kPa, 6% O₂, dry gas

^E The stack heat release can be calculated as per equation (3) in the D1 guidance note:

$$Q = \frac{V(1 - \frac{283}{T})}{2.9}$$

Where:

Q = Stack heat release (MW)

V = Volume flow of stack gases at discharge conditions (Am³s⁻¹)

T = Discharge temperature (K)

N.B. Stacks should discharge vertically upwards and be unimpeded by any fixture on top of the stack (e.g., rain cowl, 'China-man Hats')

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Table 7.3.3: Emission Standards for Solid Biomass Boilers and CHP Plant in Thermal Input Range 50kWth to less than 20MWth for development in Band B

Combustion Appliance ^A	Pollutant / Parameter	Emission Standard at Reference O ₂ (mg Nm ⁻³)	Equivalent Concentration at 0% O ₂ (mg Nm ⁻³)	Likely Technique Required to Meet Emissions Standard
Spark ignition engine (natural gas/biogas) ^B	NO _x	95	125	SCR (lean burn engines) NSCR (rich burn engines)
Compression ignition engine (diesel / bio-diesel) ^B	NO _x	400	526	SCR
Gas turbine ^C	NO _x	20	71	Latest generation DLN burners and / or SCR
Solid biomass boiler < 1MW _{th} input (including those involved in CHP applications) ^D	NO _x	180	252	Modern boiler with staged combustion and / or SNCR
	PM	5	7	Fabric / ceramic filter
Solid biomass boiler ≥ 1MW _{th} input (including those involved in CHP applications) ^D	NO _x	125	175	Modern boiler with staged combustion, automatic control and / or SNCR
	PM	5	7	Fabric / ceramic filter
All (stack heat release less than 1MW) ^E	Stack discharge velocity	10 ms ⁻¹	N/A	Appropriate design of stack discharge diameter to achieve required velocity
All (stack heat release greater than or equal to 1MW) ^E	Stack discharge velocity	15 ms ⁻¹	N/A	Appropriate design of stack discharge diameter to achieve required velocity

^A Combustion appliances operating less than 500 hours per annum are exempt from these standards

^B Emission standard quoted at reference conditions 273K, 101.3kPa, 5% O₂, dry gas

^C Emission standard quoted at reference conditions 273K, 101.3kPa, 15% O₂, dry gas

^D Emission standard quoted at reference conditions 273K, 101.3kPa, 6% O₂, dry gas

^E The stack heat release can be calculated as per equation (3) in the D1 guidance note:

$$Q = \frac{V \left(1 - \frac{283}{T}\right)}{2.9}$$

Where:

Q = Stack heat release (MW)

V = Volume flow of stack gases at discharge conditions (Am³s⁻¹)

T = Discharge temperature (K)

N.B. Stacks should discharge vertically upwards and be unimpeded by any fixture on top of the stack (e.g., rain cowls, 'China-man Hats')

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