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1 Subject of specification

This specification used in conjunction with Standard Technical Specifications of the LOTOS Group S.A. for the design, selection and fabrication of the plant establishes the minimum requirements relative to environmental protection and safety.

2 Scope of validity

This specification applies to the preparation of tender documents, inquiries and contracts concerning new investments and modernisation projects planned by LOTOS Group S.A.

It shall also be a basis for preparing both detailed specifications and inquiries for delivery of individual equipments or package.

Fuel depots shall comply with the Regulation by the Minister of Economy of 21 November 2005 on the technical conditions to be fulfilled by liquid fuel tank farms and petrol stations, long-range pipelines for transporting petroleum and petroleum products and their location (Journal of Laws. No. 243, item 2063 as amended).

2.1 Deviations

Any deviation from this specification and the relevant specifications, standards and related documents including proposals, which the bidders claims to be economically and / or technically superior solutions must be submitted in writing for review and approval by LOTOS Group S.A. Non-approved exceptions are not acceptable by LOTOS Group S.A.

The supplier must report in writing any ambiguity in this or any other specifications of LOTOS Group S.A. or non-compliance with the referred documents / standards and obtain a written explanation of LOTOS Group S.A.

3 Documents hierarchy

In case of conflicts existing between this specification and other documents, the following order of precedence shall govern:

- The current Polish legislation,
- Terms of purchase order / contract and other requirements agreed in writing with GLSA,
- Data Sheets approved by GLSA,
- This specification,
- Other specifications,
- Drawings and others documentations,
- Standards.

4 Description

4.1 Environment requirements:

- Atmosphere: marine, aggressive industry, chemical, dust,
- Ambient temperature (max/min): +36 °C / -25 °C,
- Relative humidity (max/min): 90 % / 70 %,
- Ground elevation: 1 m above sea level,
- Wind speed: 26 m/s,
- Operating conditions: refinery, seaside,
- Prevailing wind directions: from south and south-west.

4.2 General requirements

- The refinery processes used for producing petroleum products, as well as the processes used in auxiliary installations shall correspond with the best available technology within the meaning of the law of 27 April 2001 Environmental Protection Law (Journal of Laws. No. 62 item 627 as amended, act uniform text is available),
- Refinery installations are installations of a considerable risk of industrial failure. They shall be designed, built and operated taking safety needs into consideration, i.e. in a manner limiting the possibility of occurrence and limiting the effects of a possible failure to people and environment,
- Apply Best Available Techniques (BAT),
- Use of the environment, including substance and energy emissions, shall be compatible with current Integrated Permit (IPPC). Moreover, a possibility of measurement of the amount and characteristics of emissions must be ensured, in compliance with establishment of mentioned permit.

4.3 Air protection

4.3.1 Types and sources of emissions

Refinery emission sources are as described below:

A. Fuel combustion sources, for generating heat and steam necessary for the process.

B. Defined process combustion emission sources, including: emissions from regeneration of spent catalyst and waste gas after-burning, e.g. gases from Claus installation or from asphalt oxidation, and also from the flares that burn gases from the process slop system.

C. Defined gases discharge from a vapour recovery installation or from other gas-purification installations.

D. Defined hydrocarbon vapours discharge from tanks during refilling.

E. Gases fugitive emissions of unorganised gases from leaks from static and dynamic seals (flanged connections, pump and compressor packing, sealing of floating roofs of tanks), wastewater treatment plants.

F. Organized sources of emission from hydrogen production process.

G. Other emission sources of casual character, resulting from starting, filling or cleaning of installations and from sampling.

4.3.2 Reduction of emission from the installation

1. Refinery processes shall take place in gas-tight, closed installations.
2. The main source of sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide and dust is combustion of fuels in refinery boilers and heaters. In order to reduce emission, the following is usually recommended:
   - use of gas and/or low-sulphur oil,
   - burners with reduced No_x generation.

   (Cf. Specification No. 2100 „Fired Heaters").
3. Bleeding of dangerous gases or ones that are hazards to the environment as per regulation by the Minister of Health of 10 August 2012 on the criteria and methods of classification of chemical substances and their mixtures (Journal of Laws No. 0, item 1018) – such gases shall be evacuated to a blow-down system and burnt on the flares (Cf. Spec. No. 1160 „Discharge System", Spec. No. 2150 „Elevated Flare System").
4. Burning of blow-down gases from refinery processes in order to reduce the load of emitted pollutants shall ensure a 99 % reduction of the pollutants for which burning is done.
5. Burning or adsorption of odours generated mainly during asphalt production and reloading shall be reduced to minimum.
6. Petroleum and petroleum products may be stored only in tanks protected against vapour emission to the atmosphere, appropriately for the type of the stored product.
7. Vertical tanks for storing Class I products shall have a floating roof, or a fixed roof and an interior floating roof (cover), or a fixed roof and a gas evacuation system from the tank filling to a vapour recovery unit.
8. The exterior and interior floating roofs of tanks for storing class I products shall have a double sealing ensuring emission reduction by at least 95 %.
9. Tanks for storing class I and class II products shall be fitted with vacuum-pressure relief valves.
10. During loading of Class I products to railway or road tankers, the filling vapours shall be directed to the tank by a gas balancing line and/or evacuated to a vapour recovery unit. (The use of only a gas balancing line ensures pollutants emission reduction by only approximately 80 %).

4.3.3 Atmospheric emission measurement

1. Requirements concerning to the measurement of emissions from the sources mentioned in item A are regulated by the Regulation by the Minister of the Environment of 4 November 2008 on requirements of related to conducting emission amount measurements and measurements of consumed water amount (Journal of Laws 2008 No. 206, item 1291). (Cf. Spec. No. 2120 „Flue gas stack, ducts, measurement and monitoring nozzles").
2. Gas outlet from the installations mentioned in items B and C shall have a continuous measurement of flow and a continuous or periodically continuous measurement of the pollutant concentration remaining in outlet gas – for which purification process is required.

3. With reference to the petroleum products vapour recovery unit, the requirements for emission measurements are: continuous flow measurement, continuous or periodically continuous (not less than 4 times per hour) concentration measurement with accuracy of 95 % within the range of the measured concentrations from 1 g/m^3.
4. The amount of the emission mentioned in item D from tanks being filled, is measured on the basis of the quantity of the product poured into the tank.
5. The emission mentioned in item E is calculated if needed on the basis of tightness test measurements for valve, pump and compressor seals, or it is assessed on the basis of local emission measurements.
6. Greenhouse gases emission amount shall be monitored as provided in the law on trade in licenses to emit greenhouse gases of 28 April 2011 (Journal of Laws No. 122, item 695) and regulation of Commission (EU) No 601/2012 of 21 June 2012 on the monitoring and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions pursuant to Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 181, 12.7.2012, p. 30).

4.3.4 Emission standards

1. The amounts of emitted representative pollutants from fuels combustion from sources defined in item 4.3.1.A have been stated in the Regulation by the Minister of the Environment on the Installation emission standards of 22 April. 2011 (Journal of Laws 2011 No. 95, item 558).
2. Hydrocarbon concentration in treated gas emitted from a petrol vapour recovery unit shall not exceed 10 g/m^3 of gas for NMVOC and 1 mg/m^3 for Benzene.
3. Emission standards for substances from other sources not covered by the regulations shall relate to limit level from BAT reference documents, in particular with BAT conclusion (cf. item 7).

4.3.5 Reference values for substances in the air

The reference concentrations of emitted substances in the air in the territory of Poland (except the plant area), the methodology for modelling substance levels in the air and the criteria for keeping to the reference concentration of substances are defined in the Regulation by the Minister of the Environment on the reference values for some substances in the air of 26 January 2010 (Journal of Laws No. 16, item 87).

4.3.6 Allowable concentration levels, alarm concentration levels and substance tolerance margins

For some substances regulations define the allowable and alarm substance concentration levels in the air and the allowable frequencies of exceeding the concentrations and their tolerance margins.

The above mentioned matters are regulated by the Regulation by the Minister of the Environment of 24 August 2012 on the levels of some substances in the air (Journal of Laws No. 0, item 1031).

4.4 Discharge of water, sewage and slops from the plant and the area

4.4.1 General requirements

- Discharges to sewerage systems shall not cause the emission of flammable, explosive or toxic gases, also when mixed with other discharges.
- Discharges to sewerage systems shall not contain toxic substances in concentrations harmful to water organisms.
- Hydrated slops shall be discharged to closed slop systems and sent to further reuse.

4.4.2 Sewerage systems

Requirements for discharges of effluents to refinery sewerage systems can be found in Specification No. 1150 „Sewerage systems".

4.4.3 Slop systems

Requirements for slop discharge can be found in Specification No. 1151 „Slop systems".

4.5 Wastes production and management

4.5.1 General requirements

- Production and management of wastes (defined as collection, transport, recovery and disposal) requires an appropriate permit according to the law on wastes of 14 December 2012 (Journal of Laws 2013 item 21),
- Wastes quantity should be minimised at the place of their production, and produced wastes should be segregated in the place of their production,
- It is recommended to use catalysts that can be regenerated and also regenerate molecular sieves and sorbents,
- The method selected for the final waste management shall be one which minimises the environmental impact of the waste and allows recover useful products/materials or energy,
- The quantity and quality of waste to be dispatched shall be tested and defined by means of an appropriate determination technique. Wastes shall be classified according to the wastes catalogue published in the Regulation by the Minister of the Environment of 27 September 2001 and recorded (Journal of Laws No. 112, item 1206). Mixing of different wastes is not allowed,
- It is understand that the producer of wastes generated as a result of providing the following services: construction, demolition, repair of objects, tanks or equipment cleaning and general cleaning, maintenance and repairs, is the entity which provides the service.

4.5.2 The organisation of LOTOS Group's wastes management

The method for managing wastes produced as a result of LOTOS Group's activities is regulated by procedure No. GLS 46.01.00.00. It contains the qualitative and quantitative characteristic of produced wastes, describes responsibilities for recording the produced wastes, waste storage locations in the plant area and indicates the way of further management of the wastes.

4.6 Noise

4.6.1 General requirements

- According to the „Environmental protection law" of 27 April 2001 (Journal of Laws No. 62, item 627, as amended) noise emission to the environment requires a relevant permit.
- Noise level in the environment is limited by the Regulation by the Minister of Environment on the allowable noise levels in the environment of 1 October 2012 (Journal of Laws No. 0, item 1109) changing Regulation by the Minister of Environment of 14 June 2007 (Journal of Laws No. 120, item 826, as amended).
- It is recommended to install inside LOTOS Group plant machines and equipment with limited noise emission, so as to:

- noise level shall be consisted with group of standards: PN-N-01207, PN-EN ISO 9612, PN-EN ISO 11201: 2012; PN-EN ISO 11202: 2012; PN-EN ISO 11204: 2010, PN-EN ISO 3744:2011E, PN-EN ISO 3746:2011E,
- noise level measured 1 meter from equipment will not exceed 85 dB (A),
- noise level outside plant will not exceed allowable limit.

4.6.2 Allowable noise levels in the environment

Installation of machinery and equipment of limited noise level is recommended in LOTOS Group so that the allowable noise levels outside the plant boundary are not exceeded.

On protected areas the noise level in the environment caused by LOTOS Group's installations shall not exceed the following equivalent level:

- $L_{Aeq,T=8h}$ = 55 dB for 8 consecutive hours in the daytime (6.00 a.m. – 22.00 p.m.),
- $L_{Aeq,T=1h}$ = 45 dB for one, the least favourable, hour at night (22.00 p.m. – 6.00 a.m.).

4.7 Electromagnetic field

4.7.1 General requirements

- Regulation by the Minister of the Environment on the allowable levels of electromagnetic fields in the environment and the ways of checking that these levels are maintained of 30 October 2003 (Journal of Laws No. 192, item 1883).

4.7.2 Allowable levels of electromagnetic fields

According to the prevision, it is planned to establish for LOTOS Group the following allowable values of the levels of electromagnetic fields in the environment:

- A value of 10 kV/m – as the threshold value of 50 Hz electric field intensity, allowable in the environment in places accessible to humans. In residential areas electric field shall not exceed a value of 1 kV/m,
- The boundary value of magnetic field intensity in places accessible to humans is 60 A/m.

4.8 Ground surface and soil protection

4.8.1 General requirements

- The requirements to protect the ground surface and soil against pollution results from the provisions of the Environmental Protection law of 27 April 2001 (Journal of Laws No. 62 item 627, as amended),
- Soil quality standards and soil pollution criteria are defined in the Regulation by the Minister of the Environment on soil quality standards and earth quality standards of 9 September 2002 (Journal of Laws No. 165, item 1359).

4.8.2 Protections

- Tanks and installations containing dangerous or environmentally hazardous substances within the meaning of the law on the Chemical Substances and their Mixtures, of 25 February 2011 (Journal of Laws No. 63, item 322, as amended), shall be provided with means of protection against penetration of these substances to the ground and groundwater,

- Use of double bottoms or double shield walls with inter-shell/inter-bottom space leak monitoring, or other protection (laminating, trays) with tightness control is recommended for the above mentioned tanks,
- Tanks for storing the above mentioned substances shall be provided with equipment for monitoring the condition of the stored substances and for leak signalling.

4.9 Requirements for the safety system

4.9.1 General requirements

- Polish Standard PN-N-18001- Occupational Health and Safety Management System.
- Environmental Protection Law of 27 April 2001 (Journal of Laws No. 62, item 627, as amended) require:
  - Reporting/notification about plant as a plant with a high risk of occurrence of an major industrial accident,
  - Major Accidents Prevention Program,
  - Safety Report, approved by Chief of the Provincial Headquarter of the State Fire Service, after positive approval of Regional Environmental Protection Inspector,
  - Internal Emergency Plan,
  - External Emergency Plan prepared by Regional Headquarter of the State Fire Service.
- In LOTOS Group there are in force local preventive regulations concerning technical safety, work safety and fire safety. These are:
  - Regulation No. GLS/ZA/007/09/RB by the Chairman of the Board – General Director of LOTOS Group Enterprise on organize of safety work reviews (cross-checking) implemented within the framework of safety work system unifying program in LOTOS Group Capital Group of 21 March 2011,
  - Regulation No. GLS/ZA/004/10/PZO by the Chairman of the Board – General Director of LOTOS Group Enterprise on putting into practice "Fire safety instruction for Central Control Room building in LOTOS Group" of 14 December 2010,
  - Regulation No. GLS/ZA/014/07/TD by the Chairman of the Board – General Director of LOTOS Group Enterprise "code of conduct in scope of technical inspection" of 30 March 2011,
  - Regulation No. GLS/ZA/012/07/TD by the Chairman of the Board – General Director of LOTOS Group Enterprise on putting into practice: "Site emergency procedure in case of radiation event on LOTOS Group plant" and "Quality assurance in atomic and radiology safety" of 17 September 2012, revision 7.

4.9.2 The elements of the safety system

On the basis of Environmental Protection Law (Journal of Laws No. 62 item 627 as amended) of 27 April 2001, LOTOS Group should elaborate and implement Safety System that will ensure protection of people and environment, and will be part of General Management System. Mentioned safety system will include:

- Define, on each level, duties of employees responsible for industrial accident response,

- Define training program,
- Functioning of mechanisms that enable systematic analysis of industrial accident menace and possibility of its occurrence,
- Instruction for safety operating of installations containing hazardous substances,
- Instruction in case of carrying out necessary changes in industrial process,
- Systematic analysis of forecasted emergency situations,
- Monitoring work of installations containing hazardous substances,
- Systematic assessment of Major Accident Preventive Program and safety system regarding its effectiveness and validity,
- Emergency Plans analysis.

In cases where it is justified by the occurrence of the risks, the following measures shall be applied in LOTOS Group installations:

- Safe distances for locating dangerous facilities and equipment, especially in case of rooms intended for people or from equipment with open fire,
- A system of detection of threshold concentrations in case of leak and presence of an explosive or toxic substance in the air (cf. Spec. No. 3510 „Analysers", Spec. No. 3520 „Gas detectors"),
- Depressurising systems directing released gases, depending on their characteristics, to the discharge system and combustion or emergency emission to the atmosphere if the nature of the gas discharge allows it,
- Emergency process interlocks systems and systems isolating the endangered part of the installation (cf. Spec. No. 3650 „Safeguarding system"),
- Installation of electric equipment suitable for the define explosion hazard zones (cf. Spec. No. 1020 „Hazardous area classification. Ex equipment selection"),
- Fire detection and signalling systems (cf. Spec. No. 3810 „Fire alarm and detection system"),
- Installation of fire-extinguishing and fire-fighting equipment (cf. Spec. No. 1180 „Firefighting"),
- Signs and escape routes for service personnel in case of danger.

4.10 Requirements for environmental-protection and safety documentation

4.10.1 Requirements for environmental protection documentation

The documentation shall provide the data necessary to obtain documentation needed for agreements and decisions coming from availability of sharing information about environment and its protection, society participation in environmental protection and influence on environment assessment law (Journal of Laws No. 199 item 1227 as amended) and the environmental permit according to the Environmental Protection Law of 27 April 2001 (Journal of Laws No. 62, item 627, as amended).

The documentation shall contain the following data:

- The properties of the hazardous substances,
- Atmospheric emissions, types of emitted pollutants, their concentrations, loads, flow-rates, etc., in accordance with the requirements of the law,

- Characteristics of sewage condition and composition, effluent amounts, sewage treatment data,
- Information concerning the protections used against ground and groundwater pollution with substances used in the process,
- Characteristics and quantities of generated waste as well as specification of their neutralization and management methods,
- Requirements and measures undertaken to provide noise protection,
- A list of environmental protection legal regulations and standards applicable to the project.

4.10.2 Requirements for safety documentation

Safety report in particular shall prove the following:

- Company is prepared to application of Major Accident Prevention Program and fighting with industrial accidents,
- Company meet requirements to implement safety system,
- Possibility of industrial accident was analysed and prevention measures were provided,
- Design, construction and operating solutions for installations containing hazardous substances guarantee its safety.

Internal Emergency Plan in particular shall include:

- Actions for minimizing effects of industrial accident on people and environment,
- Proposal of methods and resources used for people and environment protection against industrial accident effects,
- Information about occurring hazards, preventives and action need to be take in case of industrial accident,
- A definition of possible hazard scenarios related to substance leak (explosion, fire, danger caused by toxic substances),
- A definition of possible hazard scenarios related to the high pressure or high temperature of gases or liquids,
- Other hazards, for instance related to pressurised liquid gas, flammable gas or toxic gas,
- Established protection methods, established classification of explosion hazard zones.

5 Relevant documents

Any “Technical Specification” issued by GRUPA LOTOS S.A. listed in Contract Files.

5.1 LOTOS Group’s waste management procedure

Procedure No. GLSA.46.01.00.00, “Waste management”.

5.2 LOTOS Group’s safety and environment protection procedure

- Procedure No. GLS.51.02.00.00 Health and safety at work monitoring,
- Procedure No. GLS.52.01.00.00 Rules of reporting and analysing danger situations,

- Procedure No. GLS.62.01.03.00 Rules of conducting work safety trainings,
- Procedure No. GKL.48.02.02.00 Fire protection rules,
- Procedure No. GKL.48.03.00.00 Accidents respond,
- Procedure No. GKL.62.01.00.00 Practical trainings of proper reaction in case of accident or other danger situation,
- Procedure No. GLS.31.02.00.00 Planning of actions within the range of work safety,
- Procedure No. GKL.48.02.00.00 Prevention and preparation for process and work failure and accidents,
- Procedure No. GKL.48.01.03.00 Work safety analysis,
- Procedure No. GKL.48.01.02.00 Hot works protection.

5.3 Local LOTOS Group's preventive regulations

The following regulations are valid with respect to technical safety, work safety and fire safety:

- Regulation No. GLS/ZA/007/09/RB by the Chairman of the Board – General Director of LOTOS Group Enterprise on organize of safety work reviews (cross-checking) implemented within the framework of safety work system unifying program in LOTOS Group Capital Group of 21 March 2011,
- Regulation No. GLS/ZA/004/10/PZO by the Chairman of the Board – General Director of LOTOS Group Enterprise on putting into practice "Fire safety instruction for Central Control Room building in LOTOS Group" of 14 December 2010,
- Regulation No. GLS/ZA/014/07/TD by the Chairman of the Board – General Director of LOTOS Group Enterprise "code of conduct in scope of technical inspection" of 30 March 2011,
- Regulation No. GLS/ZA/012/07/TD by the Chairman of the Board – General Director of LOTOS Group Enterprise on putting into practice: "Site emergency procedure in case of radiation event on LOTOS Group plant" and "Quality assurance in atomic and radiology safety" of 17 September 2012, revision 7.

6 Standards and regulations

6.1 Standards

- PN-EN ISO 14001 Environmental management systems – Requirements and guidelines for use with amendment /SC:2009,
- PN-IEC 60300-3-9 Dependability management – Risk analysis of technological systems,
- PN-N-18001 Occupational health and safety management systems – Requirements,
- PN-EN ISO 11201 Acoustics. Noise emitted by machinery and equipment. Determination of emission sound pressure levels at a work station and at other specified positions in an negligible environmental corrections,
- PN-EN ISO 11202 Acoustics. Noise emitted by machinery and equipment. Determination of emission sound pressure level at a work station and at other specified positions applying approximate environmental corrections,

- PN-EN ISO 11204 Acoustics. Noise emitted by machinery and equipment. Determination of emission sound pressure levels at a work station and at other specified positions applying accurate environmental corrections,
- PN-EN ISO 3746 Acoustics. Determination of sound power levels and sound energy levels of noise sources using sound pressure. Survey method using an enveloping measurement surface over a reflecting plane,
- -EN ISO 3744 Acoustics. Determination of sound power levels and sound energy levels of noise sources using sound pressure. Engineering methods for an essentially free field over a reflecting plate.

6.2 Regulations

- Regulation by the Minister of Economy of 21 November 2005 on the technical conditions to be fulfilled by liquid fuel tank farms and petrol stations, long-range pipelines for transporting petroleum and petroleum products and their location (Journal of Laws No. 243, item 2063, as amended),
- Environmental Protection Law of 27 April 2001 (Journal of Laws No. 62, item 627, as amended),
- Regulation by the Minister of Health of 10 August 2012 on the criteria and methods of classification of chemical substances and their mixtures (Journal of Laws No. 0, item 1018 as amended),,
- Regulation by the Minister of the Environment of 4 November.2008 on requirements of related to conducting emission amount measurements and measurements of consumed water amount (Journal of Laws No. 206, item 1291),
- The Law on trade in licenses to emit greenhouse gases and other substances system of 28 April 2011 (Journal of Laws No. 122, item 695),
- Commission Regulation (EU) No 601/2012 of 21 June 2012 on the monitoring and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions pursuant to Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 181, 12.7.2012, p. 30),
- Regulation by the Minister of the Environment of 22 April 2011 on installation emission standards (Journal of Laws No. 95, item 558),
- Regulation by the Minister of the Environment of 24 August 2012 on levels of some substances in the air (Journal of Laws No. 0, item 1031),
- The Law on wastes of 14 December 2012, as amended (Journal of Laws 2013 No. 0, item 21)
- Regulation by the Minister of the Environment of 27 September 2001 on the catalogue of wastes (Journal of Laws No. 112, item 1206),
- Regulation by the Minister of Environment of 14 June 2007 on the allowable noise levels in the environment (Journal of Laws No. 120, item 826, as amended),
- Regulation by the Minister of the Environment of 30 October 2003 on the allowable levels of electromagnetic fields in the environment and the ways of checking that these levels are maintained (Journal of Laws No. 192, item 1883),
- Regulation by the Minister of the Environment of 9 September 2002 on soil quality standards and earth quality standards (Journal of Laws No. 165, item 1359).

7 Reference documents

Reference documents specify the requirements for the „best available technique" mentioned in item 4.2 and resulting from it BAT conclusions (At the time when this specification is issued, the Polish version of the relevant reference documents issued by the European Commission is not yet available).

- Best Available Techniques (BAT) Reference Document for the Refining of mineral oil and gas Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU (Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control) Draft 2European Commission, March 2012,
- Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control (IPPC), Reference Document on Best Available Techniques for Large Combustion Plants. European Commission, July 2006 (during reviewing – Meeting Report – October 2011),
- Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control (IPPC), Reference Document on the Application of Best Available Techniques to Industrial Cooling Systems. European Commission, December 2001,
- Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control (IPPC), Reference Document on Best Available Techniques in Common Waste Water and Waste Gas Treatment/Management Systems in the Chemical Sector. European Commission, Formal draft July 2011,
- Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control (IPPC), Reference Document on Best Available Techniques on Emissions from Storage. European Commission, Draft, July 2006,
- Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control (IPPC), Reference Document on General Principles of Monitoring. European Commission, July 2003,
- VDI 2440:2000-01, Emission Control Mineral Oil Refineries: Komission Reinhalrung der Luft (KRdL) im VDI und DIN.

8 Record of changes

No.	Date	Description	Introduced by
1	27.11.2006.	Updated the Regulations in the points: 2, 4.3, 5.1. and 5.2.	J. Tyborowski
2	05.04.2013	Legal acts update.	
3	30.11.22013 (rev. 2)	Review, update, standardize and changes to the Standard within scope of order No. OK/990/2012.	Editorial board coordinated by T .Wróbel
-	31-08-2015	Page layout corrections, no contents changes.	T. Wróbel