

Environment Protection (Standards for Air) Regulations 1998

GN No. 105 of 1998

THE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION ACT 1991

**Regulations made by the Minister under Section 35 of the
Environment Protection Act 1991**

1. These regulations may be cited as the Environment Protection (Standards for Air) Regulations 1998.

2. In these regulations –

“Act” means the Environment Protection Act 1991:

“chimney” means a structure or opening from or through which a product of combustion or an air pollutant is emitted into the atmosphere;

“enforcing agency” means the agency specified in paragraph 2(1) (a) of the Fourth Schedule to the Act;

“existing factories” means factories which entered into operation before the commencement of these regulations;

“factory” has the same meaning as in section 2 of the Labour Act:

“industrial process” means any process operated at a factory which may entail a pollutant being emitted into the atmosphere;

“smoke” includes all particulate matter in smoke.

3. (1) The national environmental standards for the emission of pollutants in the atmosphere shall be those set out in the First Schedule.

(2) Every factory shall comply with the emission standards set out in the First Schedule.

(3) Existing factories shall comply with the emission standards set out in the First Schedule as from 1 February 1999.

4. (1) The enforcing agency may require that a chimney serving an industrial process be fitted with an aperture for the insertion of a probe to measure the composition, characteristics and quantities of emissions.

(2) The aperture shall be in the chimney wall and of such size and within such height as the enforcing agency may require.

(3) The enforcing agency may require that a safe means of access to the aperture be provided for the purpose of monitoring emissions from the chimney.

(4) Notwithstanding the other provisions of these regulations, the enforcing agency may decide that certain parameters in the First Schedule shall not apply to any specific chimney.

5. (1) The national environmental standards for ambient air shall be those set out in the Second Schedule.

(2) In exercising its powers under these regulations, the enforcing agency may take account of the national environmental standards set out in the Second Schedule.

6. (1) The enforcing agency may use measuring instruments for the purpose of assessing the quality of air.

(2) Measuring instruments shall, for the purpose of these regulations include—

- (a) any apparatus for separating any air impurity from the gas or liquid medium in which it is carried;
- (b) any device to indicate or record air pollution or give warning of excessive air pollution: and
- (c) any other device used for the purposes of preventing or limiting air pollution.

Made by the Minister on 24th August, 1998.

FIRST SCHEDULE

(regulation 3)

Emission Standards

The following standards are maximum limits for the corresponding pollutant

<i>Pollutant</i>	<i>Applicable to</i>	<i>Standard</i>
(1) Smoke	All stationary fuel burning source	Ringlemann No. 2 or equivalent opacity (not to exceed more than 5 minutes in any period of one hour)
(ii) Solid particles	(a) Any trade, industry, process, industrial plant or fuel-burning equipment	200 mg/m ³
	(b) Any existing trade. industry process or industrial plant using bagasse as fuel	400) mg/m ³

(iii) Sulphuric acid mist or sulphur trioxide	(a) Any trade, industry or process (other than combustion processes and plant for the manufacture of sulphuric acid)	120 mg/m ³ as sulphur trioxide
	(b) Any trade, industry or process in which sulphuric acid is manufactured	30000mg/m ³ as sulphur trioxide
(iv) Fluorine compounds	Any trade, industry or process in the operation of which fluorine, hydrofluoric acid or any inorganic fluorine compounds are emitted	100mg/m ³ as hydrofluoric acid
(v) Hydrogen Chloride	Any trade, industry or process	200mg/m ³ as hydrogen chloride
(vi) Chlorine	Any trade, industry or process	100mg/m ³ as chlorine
(vii) Hydrogen sulphide	Any trade, industry or process	5 ppm as hydrogen sulphide gas
(viii) Nitric acid or nitrogen	Any trade, industry or process in which the manufacture of nitric acid is carried out	2 000 mg/m ³ as nitrogen dioxide
(ix) Nitric acid or oxides of Nitrogen	Any trade, industry or process other than nitric acid plant	1000 mg/m ³ as nitrogen dioxide
(x) Carbon monoxide	Any trade, industry or process	1000 mg/m ³ as carbon monoxide

SECOND SCHEDULE
(regulation 5)

Ambient Air Quality Standards and Measurement Methods

Ambient Pollutant	Standard (ug/ m ³) Maximum	Averaging Time	Measurement Method*
Total suspended particles	150	24-hour	Hi-Volume Sampler
PM 10	50	Annual average	
	100	24-hours	Hi-volume Sampler
Sulphur Dioxide	350	1-hour	Fluorescence SO ₂ Analyser
	200	24-hour	
	50	Annual average	Colorimetry
Nitrogen Dioxide	200	24-hour	Sodium Arsenite Chemiluminescence

Carbon Monoxide	25.000	1-hour	Nondispersive
	10,000	8-hour	Infrared
			Photometry
Lead	1 .5	3-month average	Hi-volume Sampler
			with Atomic
			Absorption
Ozone	100	1-hour	Ozone Analyser,
			Chemiluminescence

* the measurement methods are those indicated or other methods acceptable to the enforcing agency