# Module 5 EQA 1974 Air Quality under EQA 1974

# Related Regulations on Air Quality & Environmental Quality (Clean Air) Regulations 2014



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# **OUTLINE OF PRESENTATION**

- 1. Sources That Subjected to Clean Air Regulations
- 2. Introduction Clean Air Regulation, 2014
- 3. Emission Standards & Ambient Air Quality Guideline
- 4. Written Notification Forms
- 5. Other Related Regulations on Air Quality



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At the end of this module, you should be able

- briefly describe the overall provision in the Environmental Quality (Clean Air) Regulations 2014
- Recognize the sources that subjected to written notification
- Recognize various emission standards
- Explain the written approval application procedure and approval conditions.
- Recognize other related regulations, guidelines and Malaysian Standards on air quality

# 1. Sources subjected to Clean Air Regulations

What needs written approval/notification?

- chimney, vents, opening, etc through which air pollutants will be discharged.
- fuel burning equipment
- incinerators
- generators

The application for the above would include air pollution control equipment



The approval condition (KB) may include:

- chimney height; control equipment specifications, operating conditions, maintenance and record keeping, etc.



## **Definition of chimney**

Chimney" includes any structure, opening, vent, flue, conduit, outlet or any structure constructed or arranged from or through which air pollutants may emit, and any reference to a chimney which serves the whole or a part of the facilities though structurally separate from such facilities or building thereon

## Definition of fuel burning equipment

\* "fuel burning equipment" means any furnace, boiler, fireplace, oven, retort, internal combustion engine, vessel, or any other apparatus, device, mechanism, stack, chimney or structure used in connection with the burning of any combustible material;





# COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE SUBJECT TO ACTIVITY

ACTIVITY	COMPLIANCE SUBJECT TO SCHEDULE
All premises - General standard emission	SECOND SCHEDULE
Specific standard for specific industry - 11 specific industries (Table A – K)	THIRD SCHEDULE
Toxicity equivalents factor (TEFs) for dioxin and furan	FOURTH SCHEDULE
Emission Standards For Hazardous Substances - 6 Categories (Category 1 – 6)	FIFTH SCHEDULE
List of Undesirable Occurrence	SIXTH SCHEDULE



# FORMS AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

NO	DOCUMENT / FORMS	RELATED REGULATIONS
1	Form: Written Notification of Air Emission Sources	5(2)
2	Guidance Document :Best Available Techniques Economically Achievable (BAT)	6
3	Guidance Document : Design and Operation of Air Pollution Control System	7(1)
4	Form : Written Declaration On Design And Construction Of Air Pollution Control System	7(4)
5	Document : List of Hazardous Substances	15(2)
6	Guidance Document : Performance Monitoring of Air Pollution Control System	9(a)
7	Guidance Document : Installation and Maintenance of Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS)	17 (2)
8	Form: Emission Declaration Of Air Emission Sources	19(1)
9	Guidance Document : Fugitive Emission Control	Second Schedule
10	Guidance Document : Leak Detection and Repair	3-E

# REGULATION 4(1) OBLIGATION TO COMPLY



Premises purchased or acquired on or after the date CAR 2014 come into operation

#### EXISTING PREMISES

Existing premises or premises in operation before CAR 2014 come into operation

#### COMPLIANCE

Comply with the limit values and technical standards specified in CAR 2014

#### COMPLIANCE

5 years period after CAR 2014 come into operation

#### PREMISES WITH COMPLAINTS

Existing premises with justified complaint or evidence of nuisance

#### COMPLIANCE

Director General may serve upon the owner or occupier a notice in writing requiring complying to the CAR 2014. The 5 years grace period is not applicable for these cases

# REGULATION 5 OBLIGATION TO NOTIFY

AS/PUB/N-CHIMNEY PEMBERITAHUAN BERTULIS PEMASANGAN EKZOS/ SISTEM PENGUDARAAN [Peraturan 5(2)] WRITTEN NOTIFICATION ON INSTALLATION OF EXHAUST/ VENT [Regulation 5(2)] Sila tanda() bada katak wana badaitan	
Please tick(\) in appropriate box         (a) Pembinaan baru         New construction	
(b) Menaik taraf sistem sedia ada Upgrade of existing system	All activities
<ul> <li>Sila penuhkan borang dengan jelas dan bertaip. Setiap borang untuk satu alat ekzos/ sistem pengudaraan. Please fill in the form clearly and type). Each form for each exhaust/ vent.</li> <li>Borang dan semua maklumat hendaklah dijilidkan dalam fail yang sesuai untuk dikemukakan ke Jabatan ini. Preferably, forms and all relevant information should be presented in a suitable folder for submission to the Department.</li> </ul>	should be notified in writing.
A. MAKLUMAT ASAS PEMBERITAHUAN GENERAL INFORMATION FOR NOTIFICATION	<ul> <li>Notification should</li> </ul>
1. Nama dan alamat pemunya/pemohon :         2. Nama dan alamat pembuat/perunding           Name and address of applicant:	be made 30 days before any
3.         Pegawai syarikat yang boleh dihubungi (Contact person)         4.         Pembuat/Perunding yang boleh dihubungi (Contact person)	commencement of
5. No. Telefon(tel. no.):         6. No. Telefon(tel. no.):           No. Telefon Bimbit (H/p No.):         No. Telefon Bimbit (H/p No.):	work. 📫
No. <u>Eaks</u> ( <i>rax no.</i> ):         No. <u>Eaks</u> ( <i>rax no.</i> ):           E-mel ( <i>E-mail</i> ):	EiMAS



# REGULATION 5 OBLIGATION TO NOTIFY



## REGULATION 6 MEASURES TO REDUCE EMISSION

INDUSTRY LISTED IN THE 1<sup>ST</sup> SCHEDULE (CAR 2014)



**BAT DOCUMENTS** 

#### BAT

best techniques and effective way to prevent and reduce pollution Size, design and operating characteristics of the plant or the latest process

Selection of raw material or fuel

Implementation of the 3R concept

Other processes within the plant design capacity & capability

Other way of operating or setting within the plant design capacity & capability

Proper handling & monitoring

Efficient and continuous maintenance of a plant & equipment

**Reasonable economic & cost factors** 

# REGULATION 7(4) AIR POLLUTION CONTROL SYSTEM

#### Sound Engineering Practices

- To ensure that all components of APCS are in good working condition.
- Specification as in Guidance Document for Fuel Burning Equipments and Air Pollution Control Systems (GD APCS)
- 30 days after premises start operation :
  - 1. Written declaration
  - 2. As-built drawing



direka bentuk dan dibina telah mematuhi keperluan dan spesifikasi minimum sebagaimana digariskan dalam Dokumen Panduan Mengenai Reka Bentuk dan Pembinaan Sistem Kawalan Pencemaran Udara yang ditetapkan oleh Ketua Pengarah Kualiti Alam Sekeliling

We the undersigned hereby declare that the air pollution control system has been designed and constructed in strict compliance with the minimum requirements and specifications as outlined in the Guidance Document on the Design and Construction of Air Pollution Control System as specified by the Director General of Environmental Quality



## REGULATION 8 FAILURE IN OPERATIONS OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL SYSTEM

# The DG should be notified not later than 1 hour.





#### REGULATION 9: PERFORMANCE MONITORING OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL SYSTEM Refer Guidance Document Performance Monitoring of Air Pollution Control System

#### **REGULATION 10: MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS** Records to be kept for 3 years, including:

- Manufacturing processes
- Maintenance and performance monitoring of the APCS

#### **REGULATION 11: CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY**

Conditions and restrictions of license shall be binding right after change of occupancy





### Emission standard (had pengeluaran)

Technology standard

Operating standard

## Konsep Standard dalam Peraturan Udara Bersih

- Emission standard (had pengeluaran)
- Had spesifik mengikut sektor contoh habuk 150 mg/m3
- Technology standard
- Dinyatakan dalam dokumen BAT, Guidance Document Design of Fuel Burning Document and Air Pollution Control System
- Operating standard
- Dokumen pengawasan prestasi Alat Kawalan Pencemaran Udara

#### All industries under 1<sup>ST</sup> Schedule must comply to standards in 2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> Schedule

- 1. Heat and Power Generation
- Production and Processing of Ferrous Metals (Iron and Steel Mills)
- 3. Ferrous Metal Foundries
- 4. Production and Processing of Non-Ferrous Metals
- 5. Oil ans Gas industry

- 6. Non-Metallic (Mineral) Industry : All sizes cement
- Asphalt Mixing Plant (Stationary Installations)
- 8. Pulp and Paper Industry
- 9. Chemical and Petrochemical Industry
- 10. Solvent Use in Industry
- 11. Waste Incinerators

Fuel Burning Equipment (FBE) using:-

- pulverized fuel
- any solid fuel  $\geq$  30 kg/hr
- any liquid or gaseous matter ≥15 kg/hr
   have to comply with the standards specified in 2<sup>nd</sup> Schedule.

#### Second (2<sup>nd</sup>) Schedule

(I) Control of fuel burning equipment, incinerators and crematoria

1. Control of fuel quality for fuel burning equipment and incinerators not covered by the First Schedule:

Fuel type	Fuel	Fuel quality parameter
Liquid	All	Sulphur content < 500 ppm (per weight)
	Coal	Sulphur content < 1% (per weight)
		Wood, agricultural waste, etc.: air dry and in its
Salid	Biomass	natural composition (e.g. wood without coating, paint
Solid		or other treatment)
		Residues from wood-based industries: without wood
		preservatives

#### Second (2<sup>nd</sup>) Schedule

2. Combustion emissions from fuel burning equipment and incinerators not covered by the First Schedule:

#### CO<sub>2</sub> reference content is 12%

Fuel type	Pollutant	Limit value	Monitoring	
Liquid	Total particulate matter (PM) Where dust load emitted : a) > 0.33 < 1.0 kg/h b) ≥ 1.0 kg/h	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Once/year 2 times/year	
Solid	Total particulate matter (PM) Where dust load emitted : a) $> 0.44 < 1.0 \text{ kg/h}$ b) $\ge 1.0 < 1.5 \text{ kg/h}$ c) $\ge 1.5 < 2.0 \text{ kg/h}$ d) $\ge 2.0 < 2.5 \text{ kg/h}$ e) $\ge 2.5 \text{ kg/h}$	150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Once/year 2 times/year 3 times/year 4 times/year Continuous*	
	Carbon monoxide (CO)	$1000 \text{ mg/m}^3$	Periodic	
* Averaging time for continuous monitoring is 30 minutes $\mathbf{F} \neq \mathbf{M} \wedge \mathbf{S}$				



#### Second (2<sup>nd</sup>) Schedule

# **Control of NMVOC Emission**

- Outlets
  - Halogenated hydrocarbons 20 mg/m<sup>3</sup>
  - ✤ Others 150 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

# **Control of Fugitive Emissions**

 Refer Guidance Document of Fugitive Emission Control

#### Third (3<sup>rd</sup>) Schedule

- i. 2<sup>nd</sup> Schedule limits applies to all industries if not specified in 3<sup>rd</sup> Schedule;
- ii. Specific industry in the title;
- iii. Capacities are stipulated in the title;
- iv. Percentage of  $O_2$  or  $CO_2$  reference content differ base on process and industry;
- v. Limit values are normalized;
- vi. Monitoring type: Periodic or Continuous; and
- vii. "Note" at the bottom of each sub-table is important

#### 3<sup>rd</sup> SCHEDULE

HEAT AND POWER GENERATION



#### 1. Boiler

A

 $\mathbf{O}_2$  reference content is 6% for solid fuels and 3% for others.

Fuel type	Pollutant	Capacity	Limit value	Monitoring
	Sum of $SO_2$ and $SO_3$ , expressed as $SO_2$	> 10 MW <sub>e</sub>	$500 \text{ mg/m}^3$	Continuous*
	Sum of NO and NO <sub>2</sub> expressed as NO <sub>2</sub>	> 10 MW <sub>e</sub>	500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Continuous*
	Hydrogen chloride (HCl)	> 10 - <100 MW <sub>e</sub>	$200 \text{ mg/m}^3$	Periodic
Solid and liquid	Hydrogen chloride (HCl)	≥100 MW <sub>e</sub>	$100 \text{ mg/m}^3$	Periodic
fuels	Hydrogen fluoride (HF)	> 10 - <100 MW <sub>e</sub>	$30 \text{ mg/m}^3$	Periodic
	Hydrogen fluoride (HF)	≥100 MW <sub>e</sub>	$15 \text{ mg/m}^3$	Periodic
	Carbon monoxide (CO)	> 10 MW <sub>e</sub>	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Continuous*
	Total PM	> 10 MW <sub>e</sub>	$50 \text{ mg/m}^3$	Continuous*
	Mercury (Hg)	>10 MW <sub>e</sub>	$0.03 \text{ mg/m}^3$	Periodic
	PCDD/PCDF	> 10 MW <sub>e</sub>	0.1 ng TEQ/m <sup>3</sup>	Periodic
Gaseous fuels	Sum of NO and NO <sub>2</sub> expressed as NO <sub>2</sub>	> 10 MW <sub>e</sub>	$350 \text{ mg/m}^3$	Continuous*
	Carbon monoxide (CO)	> 10 MW <sub>e</sub>	$50 \text{ mg/m}^3$	Continuous*
	Total PM	<b>29</b> 10 MW <sub>e</sub>	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Periodic

\* Averaging time for continuous monitoring is 30 minutes

2. Combustion turbines

#### $\mathbf{0}_2$ reference content is 15%.

Fuel type	Pollutant	Capacity at ISO conditions	Limit value	Monitoring
Gaseous fuels	Sum of NO and NO <sub>2</sub> expressed as NO <sub>2</sub>	> 10 MW <sub>e</sub>	150mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Continuous*
	Carbon monoxide (CO)	> 10 MW <sub>e</sub>	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Continuous*
Liquid fuels	Sum of NO and NO <sub>2</sub> expressed as NO <sub>2</sub>	> 10 MW <sub>e</sub>	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Continuous*
	Carbon monoxide (CO)	> 10 MW <sub>e</sub>	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Continuous*

\* Averaging time for continuous monitoring is 30 minutes

3. Generator sets for combined heat and power production with a total thermal output  $\geq$  3 MW<sub>e</sub>:

#### $O_2$ reference content is 5%.

Fuel type	Pollutant	Capacity	Limit value	Monitoring
Liquid or gas fuels	Sum of NO and $NO_2$ expressed as $NO_2$	≥3 MW <sub>e</sub>	600mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Periodic
	Carbon monoxide (CO)	≥ 3 MW <sub>e</sub>	650 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Periodic
	Total PM	≥ 3 MW <sub>e</sub>	80 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Periodic

B

PRODUCTION AND PROCESSING OF FERROUS METALS (IRON AND STEEL MILLS)

Source	Pollutant	Limit value	Monitoring	
	Sum of $SO_2$ and $SO_3$ , expressed as $SO_2$	500mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Continuous*	
	Sum of NO and $NO_2$ expressed as $NO_2$	400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Continuous*	
Sinter plants (waste gas from the	Total PM	$50 \text{ mg/m}^3$	Continuous*	
sintering belt)	Total lead as Pb	$1 \text{ mg/m}^3$	Periodic	
	NMVOC	75 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Periodic	
	PCDD/PCDF	0.1 ng TEQ/m <sup>3</sup>	Periodic	
	Total PM	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Continuous*	
Coke ovens ( $@5\%0_2$ )	Sum of NO and $NO_2$ expressed as $NO_2$	500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Periodic	
	Sulphur compounds as S	800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Periodic	
Blast furnace (Regenerator; @ $3\% O_2$ )	Total PM	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Continuous*	
Basic oxygen furnace (converter gas)	Total PM	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Continuous*	
Electric arc furnaces	Total PM	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Continuous*	
Rolling mill: Thermal treatment furnace $(@5\% 0_2)$	Sum of NO and $NO_2$ expressed as $NO_2$	500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Periodic	
* Averaging time for continuous monitoring is 30 minutes				

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FERROUS METAL FOUNDRIES WITH A CAPACITY ≥ 1 TON MOLTEN METAL PER DAY

Source	Pollutant	Limit value	Monitoring
Cupola furnace	Sum of SO <sub>2</sub> and SO <sub>3</sub> , expressed as SO <sub>2</sub>	500mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Periodic
	Carbon monoxide (CO)	150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Periodic
Core production and	Amine	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Periodic
casting	Benzene	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Periodic

PRODUCTION AND PROCESSING OF NON-FERROUS METALS WITH A CAPACITY ≥ 0.5 TONS PER DAY FOR LEAD OR CADMIUM OR ≥ 2 TONS PER DAY FOR OTHER METALS

Source	Pollutant	Limit value	Monitoring
	Sum of $SO_2$ and $SO_3$ , expressed as $SO_2$	500mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Continuous*
	Sum of NO and NO <sub>2</sub> expressed as NO <sub>2</sub>	$400 \text{ mg/m}^3$	Continuous*
Sinter plants (waste gas from	Total PM	$50 \text{ mg/m}^3$	Continuous*
the sintering belt)	Total lead as Pb	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Periodic
	NMVOC	75 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Periodic
	PCDD/PCDF	0.1 ng TEQ/m <sup>3</sup>	Periodic
Production of copper and zinc	Total PM	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Continuous*
Production of lead	Total PM	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Continuous*
	Total PM	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Continuous*
	Fluorine compounds as HF	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Periodic
Primary aluminium	Total Fluoride	1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Periodic
	Sum of SO <sub>2</sub> and SO <sub>3</sub> , expressed as $\Omega_2$	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Continuous*

<sup>•</sup> Averaging time for continuous monitoring is 30 minutes

Source	Pollutant	Limit value	Monitoring
Secondary aluminium <sup>1)</sup>	Total PM	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Continuous*
	Sum of NO and $NO_2$ expressed as $NO_2$	500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Periodic
Smelting, alloying and refining of aluminium <sup>2)</sup>	Total PM	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Continuous*
Smelting, alloying and refining of other non-ferrous metals	Total PM	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Continuous*

\* Averaging time for continuous monitoring is 30 minutes

<sup>1)</sup> In secondary aluminium production, hexachloroethane shall not be used for smelting. "Secondary aluminium" is defined as re-melting of all kinds of used aluminium end products which might be coated, painted, and laminated.

<sup>2)</sup> "Smelting, alloying and refining of aluminium" is defined as melting of pure aluminium and plain scrap.

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OIL AND GAS INDUSTRIES: REFINERIES (ALL SIZES); NATURAL GAS PROCESSING AND STORAGE; STORAGE AND HANDLING OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

Source	Pollutant	Limit value	Monitoring
Claus plant	Sulphur	Recovery > 95%	Periodic
Catalytic cracking	Total PM	40 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Continuous*
	Sum of SO <sub>2</sub> and SO <sub>3</sub> , expressed as SO <sub>2</sub>	1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Continuous*
Calcination	Total PM	40 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Continuous*

\* Averaging time for continuous monitoring is 30 minutes
NON-METALLIC (MINERAL) INDUSTRY: CEMENT PRODUCTION (ALL SIZES); MANUFACTURE OF GLASS INCLUDING GLASS FIBRE WITH A MELTING CAPACITY ≥ 1 TON OF PRODUCT PER DAY; MANUFACTURE OF CERAMIC PRODUCTS BY FIRING, ROOFING TILES, BRICKS, REFRACTORY BRICKS, TILES, CERAMIC GLASS, STONEWARE OR PORCELAIN, WITH A PRODUCTION CAPACITY ≥ 10 TONS OF PRODUCT PER DAY

O<sub>2</sub> reference content for: a) cement kilns is 10% b) flame-heated glass melting furnaces is 8% c) flame-heated pot furnaces and day tanks furnaces 13 % d) ceramic furnaces is 17%

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Source	Pollutant	Limit value	Monitoring
	Sum of NO and NO <sub>2</sub> expressed as NO <sub>2</sub>	800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Continuous*
Cement kilns	Total PM	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Continuous*
	Mercury	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Periodic
	PCDD/PCDF	0.1 ng TEQ/m <sup>3</sup>	Periodic
Rotary furnaces for the	Sum of NO and NO <sub>2</sub> expressed as NO <sub>2</sub>	1500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Continuous*
manufacture of hard quicklime or sintering	Total PM	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Continuous*
	Mercury	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Periodic
dolomite	PCDD/PCDF	0.1 ng TEQ/m <sup>3</sup>	Periodic

veraging time for continuous monitoring is 30 minutes

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Source	Pollutant	Limit value	Monitoring
	Sum of $SO_2$ and $SO_3$ , expressed as $SO_2$	800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Continuous*
Glass furnaces	Sum of NO and $NO_2$ expressed as $NO_2$	800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Continuous*
	Total lead as Pb	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Periodic
	Total PM	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Continuous*
	Sum of SO <sub>2</sub> and SO <sub>3</sub> , expressed as SO <sub>2</sub>	800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Periodic
	Sum of NO and $NO_2$ expressed as $NO_2$	800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Periodic
Ceramic furnaces	Total PM Where dust load emitted : a)> 0.33 < 1.0 kg/h b)≥ 1.0 <2.0 kg/h	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Once/year 2 times/year
	c)≥ 2.0 kg/h		Continuous*

\* Averaging time for continuous monitoring is 30 minutes



ASPHALT MIXING PLANTS (STATIONARY INSTALLATIONS)

**O**<sub>2</sub> reference content is 17%.

Fuel type	Pollutant	Limit value	Monitoring
Liquid and gaseous	Carbon monoxide (CO)	$0.50 \text{ g/m}^3$	Periodic
Solid	Carbon monoxide (CO)	1.0 g/m <sup>3</sup>	Periodic
	Total PM	50mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Periodic
All fuels	NMVOC	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Periodic



PULP AND PAPER INDUSTRY INCLUDING PAPER RECYCLING FACILITIES IN ALL SIZES

Source Pollutant		Limit value	Monitoring
	РМ	150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Periodic
Recovery furnaces	Sum of NO and $NO_2$ expressed as $NO_2$	2 kg/t Air Dried Pulp (ADP) Periodic	
	Hydrogen sulfide (H <sub>2</sub> S)	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Periodic
Lime kilns	Sum of NO and $NO_2$ expressed as $NO_2$	2 kg/t Air Dried Pulp (ADP)	Periodic
Sulfite mills	Total sulfur	1.5 kg/t Air Dried Pulp (ADP)	Periodic
Kraft and others Total sulfur		1.0 kg/t Air Dried Pulp (ADP)	Periodic

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### CHEMICAL AND PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRY IN ALL SIZES

Pollutant	Limit value	Monitoring
Hydrogen chloride (HCl)	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Periodic
Sum of NO and $NO_2$ expressed as $NO_2$	700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Periodic
Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> )	76 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Periodic
Chlorine (Cl)	32 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Periodic
Sum of $SO_2$ and $SO_3$ , expressed as $SO_2$	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Periodic
Mercury (Hg)	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Periodic
Hydrogen Sulphide (H <sub>2</sub> S)	7.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Periodic
Total PM	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Periodic

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- 1. Facilities of this category shall establish a solvent management plan in order to set-up a reduction strategy.
- 2. Solvent losses shall be reduced in accordance with Best Available Techniques Economically Achievable limiting these losses to not more than 30% of the solvent input as a general rule.
- 3. Actual reduction targets and their time frame shall be set on a case-by-case basis as outlined in the Guidance Document on Fugitive Emission Control.

### WASTE INCINERATORS IN ALL SIZES

#### **O**<sub>2</sub> reference content is **11%**.

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Pollutant	Limit value	Monitoring
Total PM	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Continuous*
NMVOC as total organic carbon	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Continuous*
Hydrogen chloride (HCl)	40 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Continuous*
Hydrogen fluoride (HF)	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Continuous*
Sum of $SO_2$ and $SO_3$ , expressed as $SO_2$	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Continuous*
Sum of NO and NO <sub>2</sub> expressed as NO <sub>2</sub>	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Continuous*
Carbon monoxide (CO)	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Continuous*
Cadmium and its compounds, expressed as cadmium (Cd)	Total	Doriodia
Thallium and its compounds, expressed as thallium (Tl)	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Periodic
Mercury and its compounds, expressed as mercury (Hg)	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Periodic
Antimony (Sb), Arsenic (As), Lead (Pb), Chromium (Cr), Cobalt (Co), Copper (Cu), Manganese (Mn), Nickel (Ni), Vanadium (V), and their compounds expressed as the element	Total 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Periodic
PCDD/PCDF 43	0.1 ng TEQ/m <sup>3</sup>	Periodic

\* Averaging time for continuous monitoring is 30 minutes

#### **TOXICITY EQUIVALENTS FACTOR (TEFs) FOR DIOXIN AND FURAN**

Chlo	orine Position	Component	Equivalents Factor
DIOX	(IN		
(a)	2,3,7,8	Tetraklorodibenzodioksin (TCDD)	1
(b)	1,2,3,7,8	Pentaklorodibenzodioksin (PeCDD)	0.5
(C)	1,2,3,4,7,8	Heksaklorodibenzodioksin (HxCDD)	0.1
(d)	1,2,3,7,8,9	Heksaklorodibenzodioksin (HxCDD)	0.1
(e)	1,2,3,6,7,8	Heksaklorodibenzodioksin (HxCDD)	0.1
(f)	1,2,3,4,6,7,8	Heptaklorodibenzodioksin (HpCDD)	0.01
(g)	1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9	Oktaklorodibenzodioksin (OCDD)	0.001
<b>FUR</b>	AN		
(a)	2,3,7,8	Tetraklorodibenzofuran (TCDF)	0.1
(b)	2,3,4,7,8	Pentaklorodibenzofuran (PeCDF)	0.5
(C)	1,2,3,7,8	Pentaklorodibenzofuran (PeCDF)	0.05
(d)	1,2,3,4,7,8	Heksaklorodibenzofuran (HxCDF)	0.1
(e)	1,2,3,7,8,9	Heksaklorodibenzofuran (HxCDF)	0.1
(f)	1,2,3,6,7,8	Heksaklorodibenzofuran (HxCDF)	0.1
(g)	2,3,4,6,7,8	Heksaklorodibenzofuran (HxCDF)	0.1
(h)	1,2,3,4,6,7,8	Heptaklorodibenzofuran (HpCDF)	0.01
(i)	1,2,3,4,7,8,9	Heptaklorodibenzofuran (HpCDF)	0.01
(j)	1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9	Oktaklorodibenzofuran (OCDF)	0.001

Forth (4<sup>th</sup>) SCHEDULE

### PERATURAN 13 NILAI BATAS DAN STANDARD TEKNIKAL

# AN <u>PENGELUARAN</u> PERLU DINORMALKAN

#### Contoh :

Bagi loji janakuasa menggunakan bahanapi pepejal, rujukan oksigen adalah 6% dan nilai had <u>pengeluaran</u> NO<sub>2</sub> adalah 500 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Jika bacaan yang diukur adalah 490 mg/m<sup>3</sup> pada bacaan oksigen 8%, maka bacaan yang diukur perlu *normalized* dengan menggunakan formula berikut:

 $G_{N} = [G] \times \frac{(20.9 - O_{2,ref})}{(20.9 - O_{2,measured})}$ 

 $O_{2, \text{measured}} = O_2 \text{ reading, } \% \text{ vol}$ 

= reference oxygen content, % vol

= measured gas concentration

= normalized gas concentration

= percentage of oxygen in ambient air

Tentukan rujukan O<sub>2</sub> yang ditetapkan

$$G_{N} = [490] \times \frac{(20.9 - 6)}{(20.9 - 8)}$$
$$= 566 \frac{mg}{m^{3}}$$

O<sub>2, ref</sub>

[G]

[G<sub>ℕ</sub>]

20.9

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### PERATURAN 13 NILAI BATAS DAN STANDARD TEKNIKAL

Tentukan

rujukan

 $CO_2$ 

adalah

12%

# AN <u>PENGELUARAN</u> PERLU DINORMALKAN

#### Contoh :

Bagi pelepasan daripada peralatan pembakaran bahanapi yang menggunakan bahanapi pepejal, rujukan karbon dioksida adalah 12% dan nilai had <u>pengeluaran</u> jirim zarahan (PM) adalah 150 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Jika bacaan yang diukur adalah 140 mg/m<sup>3</sup> pada bacaan karbon dioksida 8%, maka:



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# REGULATION 14 PROHIBITION ON EMISSION DILUTION



• Excess air is added more than the normal range of air volume practiced in the combustion process.

# REGULATION 15 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

### Fifth (5<sup>th</sup>) Schedule

CATEGORY (6)	• Fibres
CATEGORY (5)	Particulate inorganic substances
CATEGORY (4)	<ul> <li>Gaseous and volatile inorganic substances</li> <li>(a) Volatile inorganic substances other than Oxides of Sulfur and Oxides of Nitrogen</li> <li>(b) Oxides of Sulfur and Oxides of Nitrogen</li> </ul>
CATEGORY (3)	<ul> <li>Gaseous and volatile organic substances</li> </ul>
CATEGORY (2)	Carsinogenic Substances
CATEGORY (1)	Extremely Hazardous Substances

# **REGULATION 15 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES**

### Hazardous substances are listed in: "LIST OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES UNDER REGULATION 15, ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (CLEAN AIR) REGULATIONS 2014"

# **CUMULATION RULE**

Classes (1) and (2) occur simultaneously, emission standards not exceeding class (2) Classes (1) and (3), classes (2) and (3) or classes (1), (2) and (3) occur simultaneously, emission standards not exceeding class (3)

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# REGULATION 16 PERIODIC MONITORING



# REGULATION 17 CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING

Refer to the specification in these documents

Volume I

 Guideline For The Installation & Maintenance Of Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS) For Industrial Premises / Facilities

Volume II

Guideline For The Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems- Data Interface System (CEMS-DIS)(Version 7.0)

# REGULATION 17 CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING



### PERATURAN 17 CEMS – KAEDAH MENILAI PEMATUHAN HAD

tiada purata harian yang melebihi standard pengeluaran, dan tiada purata bagi setengah jam yang melebihi standard <u>pengeluaran</u> lebih daripada dua kali

#### Premis perlu patuh : 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

СОΝТОН	KEPUTUSAN		PEMATUHAN
KES	PURATA HARIAN (mg/m³)	PURATA SETENGAH JAM (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	
PERTAMA	40	40	PATUH
KEDUA	40	70	PATUH
KETIGA	40	130	TIDAK PATUH
KEEMPAT	65	80	TIDAK PATUH
KELIMA	65	130	TIDAK PATUH

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# REGULATION 18 EMISSION DECLARATION





BORANG AS/PUB/EMISSION FORM AS/PUB/EMISSION

PENGISYTIHARAN PENGELUARAN PUNCA PENCEMARAN UDARA DI BAWAH PERATURAN 18, PERATURAN-PERATURAN KUALITI ALAM SEKELILING (UDARA BERSIH), 2014

EMISSION DECLARATION OF AIR EMISSION SOURCES UNDER REGULATIONS 18 OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (CLEAN AIR) REGULATION, 2014

Sila kemukakan borang yang telah lengkap diisi ke pejabat Jabatan Alam Sekitar Negeri di mana projek/ premis ini ditempatkan. Please submit the completed form to the Department of Environment State Office where the project/premise is jogated.

JABATAN ALAM SEKITAR KEMENTERIAN SUMBER ASLI DAN ALAM SEKITAR DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

### ANNUAL REPORT FOR PREMISES LISTED IN 1<sup>ST</sup> SCHEDULE









REGULATION 24: PROHIBITION ORDER Undesirable occurrence as specified in the Sixth Schedule but not limited to the list.

### REGULATION 25: LICENCE REQUIRED TO CONTRAVENE ACCEPTABLE CONDITIONS FOR EMITTING EMISSIONS INTO ATMOSPHERE

Application as in Environmental Quality (Licensing) Regulations 1977

### **REGULATION 26: SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED ACTIONS**

DG may issue a schedule of required actions to comply with a standard:-

- within a fixed period of time; and
- setting an interim standards which may require reduced levels of operation pending the installation of adequate control equipment and may establish a series of deadlines for the installation of specific control equipment.









### The Environmental Quality (Clean Air) Regulations 1978 is revoked

The Environmental Quality (Dioxin and Furan) Regulations 2004 is revoked

# REGULATION 30 REVOCATION

 (a) Any works on any construction of emission control system (ECS) has not commenced within one year from the date of issuance of the written permission (b) any work on any construction of ECS has commenced but has not been completed

(c) any work on any construction of ECS has been completed but has not begun operations

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Acceptable conditions apply for 5 years



### 2. Introduction to Environmental Quality (Clean Air) Regulation 1978

Commencement: 1 October 1978 Intention: To control emission of air impurities into open air

Amended by: PU(A)40/1979,309/2000

Take note of the amended regulations (i.e. Regulation 2, 11, 12, 13, 49, 56, 58 and Fifth Schedule)

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## **Clean Air Regulations 1978**

#### 8 Parts and 5 Schedules

- Part 1 : Preliminary (R1-R3)
- Part II : Industrial Facilities adjacent to residential areas (R4-R6)
- Part III : Burning of Waste (R7-R13)
- Part IV : Dark Smoke (R14-R19)
- Part V : Air Impurities (R20-R43)
- Part VI : Miscellaneous Provisions (R44-R55)
- Part VII : Penalty and Fees (R56-R57)
- Part VIII : Compounding of Offences (R58-R59)

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Environmental Quality (Clean Air) Regulations, 1978

## **Regulation 8**

Erection of incinerator to obtain prior approval

No person shall erect, construct, install, resite or alter any incinerator without prior written approval from the Director General



Environmental Quality (Clean Air) Regulations, 1978

## Regulation 36 Erection of <u>fuel burning equipment</u>

Any person intending to erect, install, resite or alter equipment, plant or facility used for the purpose of heating or generation of power that is rated to consume pulverised fuel or any solid fuel at 30 kg or more per hour or any liquid or gaseous matter at 15 kg or more per hour, shall obtain prior written approval from the Director General

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Environmental Quality (Clean Air) Regulations, 1978

**Regulation 38** 

Erection of chimney

Any person intending to erect, install, resite or alter any chimney, from or through which air impurities may be emitted or discharge shall obtain prior written approval from the Director General. This requirement shall not apply to a chimney serving private residence.

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### AMBIENT AIR QUALITY GUIDELINES

Pollutant	Averaging time	ppm	µg/m³
Ozone	1 hour 8 hours	0.10 0.06	200 120
Carbon monoxide # (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 hour 8 hours	30 9	35 10
Nitrogen Dioxide	1 hour 8 hours	0.17 0.04	320
Sulfur Dioxide	10 minutes 1 hour 24 hours	0.19 0.13 0.04	500 350 105
TSP	24 I hour 1year		260 90
PM10	24 hour 1 year		150 50
Lead	3 months		1.5

 $(at T = 25^{\circ}C, P = 1 Atm)$ 

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## **4.0 Written Notification Procedure**

- Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) or Pre-Siting and Evaluation Process (PAT)
- APCS Processing Flow Chart
- Client Charter



#### APPLICATION PROCEDURE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS IN MALAYSIA



#### STEP 1

- Site Suitability Evaluation (for non-Prescribed Activities).
- EIA Approval (for Prescribed Activities).

#### STEP 2

Activities subject to air and water pollution control:

- Written Notification (Air).
- Written Notification (Sewage, Industrial Effluent, Leachate).
- Written Approval (Prescribed Premises: Crude Palm Oil Mills, Raw Natural Rubber Mills, Scheduled Wastes Facilities)

#### STEP 3

Licence to occupy:

- Crude Palm Oil Mills.
- Raw Natural Rubber Factories.
- Scheduled Waste Treatment and Disposal Activities
- Prescribed Conveyance

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# Konsep Standard dalam Peraturan Udara Bersih

Emission standard (had pengeluaran)

Technology standard

Operating standard

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# Konsep Standard dalam Peraturan Udara Bersih

- Emission standard (had pengeluaran)
  - Had spesifik mengikut sektor contoh habuk 150 mg/m3

# Technology standard

- Dinyatakan dalam dokumen BAT, Guidance Document Design of Fuel Burning Document and Air Pollution Control System
- Operating standard
- Dokumen pengawasan prestasi Alat Kawalan Pencemaran Udara





### J. DECLARATION

Saya ...... pemohon/agen\* yang diberi kuasa bagi pemohon, dengan ini mengaku bahawa segala maklumat yang diberi di dalam borang ini adalah benar dan betul sepanjang pengetahuan dan kepercayaan saya.

I ..... the applicant/authorised agent\* of the applicant, hereby declare that all the information given in this application is to the best of my knowledge and belief true and correct.

Tarikh; Date	Tandatangan pemohon/*: Agen yang diberi kuasa Signature of applicant/* Authorised agent		
NomborTelefon/ <i>Telephone No.:</i>	Nama Penuh: <i>Full Name</i> Nombor Kad Pengenalan: I <i>dentity card no</i> .		-
Nombor Faks/ <i>Fax No</i> :	Jawatan: Designation		
	Cop Rasmi Syarikat: Official Stamp of the Company		
Untuk dan bagi pihak: For and on behalf of:			
Nombor Telefon .: Telephone No	Nombor Faks: Fax No.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
* Potong yang mana tidak berkenaan Delete whichever is not applicable			
			<i>└─</i> ∕
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## Operation of Industries / Air Pollution Control Equipment

- performance monitoring
- record keeping (log book)
- competent operator
- stack sampling
- continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS)



## Important of performance monitoring

- To ensure smooth and uninterrupted operation of air pollution control system
- Helps detect early onset of deteriorating performance of control system
- Hence, avoid unnecessary plant shutdown and costly enforcement penalties
- From enforcement viewpoint, it is an acceptable surrogate to stack emission testing to gauge compliance with emission standards

# Operation of Industries / Air Pollution Control Equipment

## **Regulatory record keeping requirements**

- Essential for smooth operation of APCS, may lengthen its useful life and minimize emission
- May vary from one industry to another depending on type of manufacturing process being controlled, size of operation, location of industry.
- Performance monitoring data to be kept and made available to DOE officers for inspection (examine log books)

### Competency course EiMAS's 2015





### **Training Calendar for Industries**

NO	COURSE	COURSE TITLE	COURSE	NO OF YEAR 2015												
_	CODE		(RM)	DATS	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JUL	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
1	CePSWaM	Course for Certified Environmental Professional in Scheduled Waste	3,300	5	12 - 16	09 • 13	09 - 13	06 - 10	11 - 15			10-14	07 - 11	05 - 09	01 - 05	30 Nov - 04 Dec
		day examination)						13 - 17	18 - 22	08 - 12		17-21	<u> </u>			07-11
					26 - 30	23 • 27	22 - 26	20 - 24	25 - 29			23 - 27	28 Sept - 02 Oct	19 • 23	16-20	14 - 18
		Examination for CePSWaM (For re-sit – Practical or Writte RM400 will be charged)	n ar Bath	1	16 & 30	13 & 27	13 & 26	10, 17 & 24	15, 22 & 29	12		14, 21 & 27	11	02, 09 & 23	05 & 20	04, 11 & 18
		For registration, kindly contact:														
		Person in charge : [M	Ir. Mohamad	Arwastew 1 Daniel (E	ater Manag mail : danie	ement Sdn I@awwam.	End (Tel : 00 com) / (HP :	016 637 4	Fax : 06 763 774)] / [Ms.	Salbiah bir	ebsite : http nti Sulaimar	(Email : salb	vam.com siah@awwa	m.com)/(HP	: 0112 638 5	844)]
2	CePBFO	Course for Certified Environmental Professional in Bag Filter Operation (Inclusive 1 day examination)	4,000	5			23-27	13 - 17	11 - 15	01 - 05	27 - 31	17-21	07 - 11	19 - 23		30 Nov - 04 Dec
		Examination for CePBFO (For re-sit – Practical or Writte RM400 will be charged)	n ar Both	1			27	17	15	05	31	21	11	23		04
							Form	egistration,	kindly cont	act:						
		Master Jaya Greentech Sdn Bhd (Tel : 03 8962 6233/ Fax : 03 8962 6211), Website : http://www.masterjaya.com.my Person in charge : [Ms Hafizah (Email : training@masterjaya.com.my)/0HP : 017 292 6978)]														
3	CePSO	Course for Certified Environmental Professional in Scrubber Operation (Inclusive 1 day	4,000	5				30 Mac - 03 April	18 • 22	08 - 12		03 - 07		05 - 09	02 • 06	14 - 18
		examination)						20 - 24				24 - 28				
		Examination for CePSO (For re-sit – Practical or Writte RM400 will be charged)	n ar Both	1				03 & 24	22	12		07 & 28		09	06	18
For registration, kindly contact: Master Jaya Greentech Sdn Bhd (Tel : 03 8962 6233/ Fax : 03 8962 6211), Website : http: Person in charge : [Ms Hafizah (Email : training@masterjaya.com.my)/0HP :										e : http://w y)/(HP : 017	ww.masterja 292 6978)]	iya.com.my				

# This course would:

- Enable participants to acquire knowledge and develop skills on how to implement a systematic and effective preventive maintenance and performance monitoring procedure for bag filters or scrubber that conforms with the DOE's latest requirement on **performance monitoring** of bag filters and scrubber.
- Enable participants to be certified and qualified as a competent person to operate bag filters or scrubber after complying with other requirements.
- Benefit the industry by minimizing the occurrence of breakdown of bag filter or scrubber that may result in non compliance with emission standards.

PUSAT LATIHAN AMALI SISTEM KAWALAN PUSAT LATIHAN AMALI SISTEM KAWALAN PENCEMARAN UDARA EIMAS PENCEMARAN UDARA EIMAS EIMAS AIR POLLUTION CONTROL SYSTEMS HANDS-ON TRAINING CENTRE

Institut Alam Sekitar Malaysia (EIMAS) Jabatan Alam Sekitar Kementerian Sumber Asli Dan Alam Sekitar http://www.doe.gov.my/eimas Tel : 03 - 89266436 / 03 - 89261500 Faks : 03 - 89261700 Alamat: No. 13, Jalan 9/4 Seksyen 9 43650 Bandar Baru Bangi









# 7. Other Related Regulations

### REGULATIONS

- Environmental Quality (Control of Petrol And Diesel Properties) Regulations 2007 P.U.(A) 145/2007
- Environmental Quality (Control of Emission From Motorcycles) Regulations 2003 P.U. (A) 464/2003
- Environmental Quality (Halon Management) Regulations1999 P.U.(A) 452/99
- Environmental Quality (Refrigerant Management) Regulations 1999 P.U (A) 451/99
- Environmental Quality (Control of Emission From Petrol Engines) Regulations 1996 P.U(A) 543/96
- Environmental Quality (Control of Emission From Diesel Engines) Regulations 1996 P.U (A) 429/96
- Environmental Quality (Motor Vehicle Noise) Regulations 1987 P.U (A) 244/87
- Environmental Quality (Control of Lead Concentration in Motor Gasoline) Regulations 1985 P.U (A) 296/85
- Environmental Quality (Licensing) Regulations 1977 (P.U.(A) 198/77)

### <u>ORDER</u>

- Environmental Quality (Declared Activities) (Open Burning) Order 2003 P.U.(A) 460/2003
- Environmental Quality (Delegation Of Powers) (Halon Management) Order 2000 P.U.(A) 490/2000
- Environmental Quality (Prohibition Of The Use Of Controlled Substances In Soap, Synthetic Detergent And Other Cleaning Agents) Order 1995) Order 2005 - P.U.(A) 115/95
- Environmental Quality (Prohibition Of The Use Of Chlorofluorocarbons And Other Gases As Propellants And Blowing Agents) Order 1993 - P.U.(A) 434/93





- Technical Guidance On: Performance Monitoring of Air Pollution Control Systems
- The Planning Guidelines for Environmental Noise Limits & Control
- The Guidelines for Noise Labeling and Emission Limits of Outdoor Sources
- The Planning Guidelines for Vibration Limits and Control
- Guideline for the installation & maintenance of Continuous Emission System (CEMS)



TECHNICAL GUIDANCE ON

> DOE Malaysia First Edition: December 2006

FOR THE USE OF THE INDUSTRIES AND CONSULTANTS

**OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL** 

**SYSTEMS** 

THE PLANNING GUIDELINES FOR

#### Book 1 or 3

Environmental Noise Limits and Control





Department of Environment Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment Malaysia

BOOK 2 OF 3

GUIDELINES FOR

### Noise Labeling and Emission Limits of Outdoor Sources





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THE PLANNING GUIDELINES FOR BOOK 3 OF 3

Vibration Limits and Control in the Environment



# Malaysian Standard

- MS1596:2003 Determination of concentration and mass flow of particulate matter in flue gas for stationary source emissions
- MS1723:2003 Performance evaluation of air pollution control and treatment system : Mechanical dust collectors





### MALAYSIAN STANDARD

MS 1596:2003

DETERMINATION OF CONCENTRATION AND MASS FLOW OF PARTICULATE MATTER IN FLUE GAS FOR STATIONARY SOURCE EMISSIONS

ICS: 13.040.40

Descriptors: stationary source emissions, particulate matter, flue gas, determination, gravimetric analysis

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MALAYSIAN STANDARD MS 1723:2003

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND TREATMENT SYSTEMS: MECHANICAL DUST COLLECTORS

ICS: 13.040.40

Descriptors: air pollution control, performance evaluation, dust collectors, mechanical, testing procedure

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MS 1723:2003

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#### Figure A1. Graph of efficiency per particle size interval using the higher value of the particle size interval

Tests 2 and 3 show similar curves, with only mild differences in the ranges from 10  $\mu$ m to 50  $\mu$ m and above 300  $\mu$ m. Test 1, however, shows a clear difference in the performance of the dust collector. It may indicated some difference in the condition of the dust collector between this and the other two tests. A third test is therefore necessary to conform with the required three representative tests (Clause 12).

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MALAYSIAN STANDARD

MS 2564:2014

Performance criteria and test procedures for continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS)

ICS: 13.040.40

Descriptors: air, quality, air pollution, continuous emission monitoring, performance criteria, test procedure

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# **3 LEVELS TO ENSURE QUALITY** (Quality Assurance Level-QAL)





Predictive Emission Monitoring System (PEMS) is an alternative to Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS). CEMS is *hardware-based* monitoring system; PEMS is *software-based simulation*.

### Software-based monitoring

- Modelling +simulation
- Daily zero + span check
- Using process inputs

# However PEMS is suitable for certain industry only



# **PEMS** Technologies

- Parametric
- First principal
- Neural Network
- Statistical Hybrid





PEMS need to comply with

40 CFR Part 75, Subpart E

# **PEMS - Conditions of Approval**

	Test	Acceptability	Frequency		
	Sensor Evaluation	Daily Sensor Evaluation Check.	Daily		
		Your sensor evaluation system			
		must check the integrity of each			
		PEMS input at least daily.			
Quality Accurance	RAA	3-test average ≤ 3-test average	Each quarter except		
Quality Assurance		≤10% of simultaneous analyzer or	quarter when RATA		
		RM average	performed		
	RATA	Same as for RA in Sec. 13.1 PS-16	Yearly in quarter when		
			RAA not performed		
	Bias correction	If d <sub>avg</sub> ≤  cc	If bias test passed (no		
			correction factor needed)		
	PEMS Training	If F <sub>critical</sub> ≥ F, r ≥0.8	Optional after initial and		
			subsequent RATAs		
	Sensor Evaluation	Section 6.1.8 PS-16	After each PEMS training		
	Alert Test(optional)				

Performed diagnostic test on each drive	Computer Maintenance
Defrag each harddrive	
Performed incremental database backup	
Backup the database and archive	
Perform PEMS hardware maintenance	T IM A S





# Thank you

