THE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION AUTHORITY ACT

REGULATIONS (under section 38)

THE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION (AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS) REGULATIONS, 1996

(Made by the Minister on the 1st day of August, 1996)

L.N. 89H/96

- 1. These Regulations may be cited as the Natural Resources Conservation (Ambient Air Quality Standards) Regulations, 1996.
- 2. The standards specified in the Schedule are hereby declared to be Schedule the Ambient Air Quality Standards.

SCHEDULE

(Regulation 2)

AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

Air Pollutant	Averaging period	Standard
Particulates		
Total suspended particulates (a)	Maximum annual average	Limit of 60 ug/m ³
	Maximum twenty-four hour average	Limit of 150 ug/m ³
PM ₁₀ (b)	Maximum annual average	Limit of 50 ug/m ³
	Maximum twenty-four hour average	Limit of 150 ug/m ³
Lead	Per calendar quarter	Limit of 2 ug/m ³
Sulphur Dioxide	Maximum annual average	Limit of 80; 60 ug/m ³ (c)
	Maximum twenty-four hour average	Limit of 365; 280 ug/m ³ (c)
	Maximum one hour average	Limit of 700 ug/m ³

[The inclusion of this page is authorized by L.N. 54/2000]

THE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION (AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS) REGULATIONS, 1996

SCHEDULE, contd.

Air Pollutant	Average period	Standard
Photochemical Oxidants (Ozone)	Maximum one hour average	Limit of 235 ug/m ³ (0.12 ppm)
Carbon Monoxide	Maximum one hour average	Limit of 40 mg/m ³ (35 ppm)
	Maximum eight hour average	Limit of 10 mg/m ³
Nitrogen Dioxide	Maximum annual average	Limit of 100 ug/m ³

Note: (a) Total suspended particulates means all particles and aerosols that have an aerodynamic diameter of 100 micrometres or less and can be measured by the high volume sampling method.

(b) PM 10 refers to particulates with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 micrometers or less as measured by a PM 10 sampler.

(c) The secondary standards for Sulphur Dioxide (maximum annual average 60 ug/m³ and maximum twenty-four hour average 280 ug/m³ are designed to protect public health and welfare. They represent the long term goal for air quality and provide the basis for an Anti-degradation Policy for unpolluted parts of the country and for continuing development of pollution control technology.