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PART II

Statutory Notifications (S. R. O.)

GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT

NOTIFICATIONS

Islamabad, the 18th October, 2010

S. R. O. 1062(I)/2010.—In exercise of the powers conferred under clause (c) of sub-section (I) of section 6 of the Pakistan Environmental Protection Act, 1997 (XXXIV of 1997), the Pakistan Environmental Protection Agency, with the prior approval of the Pakistan Environmental Protection Council, is pleased to establish the following National Environmental Quality Standards for Ambient Air.

National Environmental Quality Standards for Ambient Air

Pollutants	Time-weighted average	Concentration in Ambient Air		Method of measurement
		Effective from 1st July, 2010	Effective from 1st January 2013	
Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂)	Annual Average* 24 hours**	80 µg/m ³ 120 µg/m ³	80 µg/m ³ 120 µg/m ³	-Ultraviolet Fluorescence method
Oxides of Nitrogen as (NO)	Annual Average* 24 hours**	40 µg/m ³ 40 µg/m ³	40 µg/m ³ 40 µg/m ³	- Gas Phase Chemiluminescence

(3205)

Pollutants	Time-weighted average	Concentration in Ambient Air		Method of measurement
		Effective from 1st July, 2010	Effective from 1st January 2013	
Oxides of Nitrogen as (NO ₂)	Annual Average*	40 µg/m ³	40 µg/m ³	- Gas Phase Chemiluminescence
	24 hours**	80 µg/m ³	80 µg/m ³	
O ₃	1 hour	180 µg/m ³	130 µg/m ³	-Non dispersive UV absorption method
Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM)	Annual Average*	400 µg/m ³	360 µg/m ³	- High Volume Sampling, (Average flow rate not less than 1.1 m ³ /minute).
	24 hours**	550 µg/m ³	500 µg/m ³	
Respirable Particulate Matter. PM ₁₀	Annual Average*	200 µg/m ³	120 µg/m ³	-β Ray absorption method
	24 hours**	250 µg/m ³	150 µg/m ³	
Respirable Particulate Matter. PM _{2.5}	Annual Average*	25 µg/m ³	15 µg/m ³	-β Ray absorption method
	24 hours**	40 µg/m ³	35 µg/m ³	
	1 hour	25 µg/m ³	15 µg/m ³	
Lead Pb	Annual Average*	1.5 µg/m ³	1 µg/m ³	- ASS Method after sampling using EPM 2000 or equivalent Filter paper
	24 hours**	2 µg/m ³	1.5 µg/m ³	
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	8 hours**	5 mg/m ³	5 mg/m ³	- Non Dispersive Infra Red (NDIR) method
	1 hour	10 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³	

*Annual arithmetic mean of minimum 104 measurements in a year taken twice a week 24 hourly at uniform interval.

** 24 hourly /8 hourly values should be met 98% of the in a year. 2% of the time, it may exceed but not on two consecutive days.

S. R. O. 1063(I)/2010.— In exercise of the powers conferred under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Pakistan Environmental Protection Act, 1997 (XXXIV of 1997), the Pakistan Environmental Protection Agency, with the prior approval of the Pakistan Environmental Protection Council, is pleased to establish the following National Standards for Drinking Water Quality.

National Standards for Drinking Water Quality

Properties/Parameters	Standard Values for Pakistan	Who Standards	Remarks
Bacterial			
All water intended for drinking (e.Coli or Thermotolerant Coliform bacteria)	Must not be detectable in any 100 ml sample	Must not be detectable in any 100 ml sample	Most Asian countries also follow WHO standards
Treated water entering the distribution system (E.Coli or thermo tolerant coliform and total coliform bacteria)	Must not be detectable in any 100 ml sample	Must not be detectable in any 100 ml sample	Most Asian countries also follow WHO standards
Treated water in the distribution system (E. coli or thermo tolerant coliform and total coliform bacteria)	Must not be detectable in any 100 ml sample In case of large supplies, where sufficient samples are examined, must not be present in 95% of the samples taken throughout any 12-month period.	Must not be detectable in any 100 ml sample In case of large supplies, where sufficient samples are examined, must not be present in 95% of the samples taken throughout any 12 month period.	Most Asian countries also follow WHO standards
Physical			
Colour	≤ 15 TCU	≤ 15 TCU	
Taste	Non objectionable/Acceptable	Non objectionable/Acceptable	
Odour	Non objectionable/Acceptable	Non objectionable/Acceptable	
Turbidity	< 5 NTU	< 5 NTU	
Total hardness as CaCO ₃	< 500 mg/l	---	
TDS	< 1000	< 1000	
pH	6.5 - 8.5	6.5 - 8.5	
Chemical			
<i>Essential Inorganic</i>	<i>mg/Litre</i>	<i>mg/Litre</i>	
Aluminium (Al) mg/l	≤ 0.2	0.2	

Properties/Parameters	Standard Values for Pakistan	Who Standards	Remarks
Antimony (Sb)	≤ 0.005 (P)	0.02	
Arsenic (As)	≤ 0.05 (P)	0.01	Standard for Pakistan similar to most Asian developing countries
Barium (Ba)	0.7	0.7	
Boron (B)	0.3	0.3	
Cadmium (Cd)	0.01	0.003	Standard for Pakistan similar to most Asian developing countries
Chloride (Cl)	< 250	250	
Chromium (Cr)	≤ 0.05	0.05	
Copper (Cu)	2	2	
Toxic Inorganic	mg/Litre	mg/Litre	
Cyanide (CN)	≤ 0.05	0.07	Standard for Pakistan similar to Asian developing countries
Fluoride (F)*	≤ 1.5	1.5	
Lead (Pb)	≤ 0.05	0.01	Standard for Pakistan similar to most Asian developing countries
Manganese (Mn)	≤ 0.5	0.5	
Mercury (Hg)	≤ 0.001	0.001	
Nickel (Ni)	≤ 0.02	0.02	
Nitrate (NO ₃)*	≤ 50	50	
Nitrite (NO ₂)*	≤ 3 (P)	3	
Selenium (Se)	0.01(P)	0.01	
Residual chlorine	0.2-0.5 at consumer-end 0.5-1.5 at source	—	
Zinc (Zn)	5.0	3	Standard for Pakistan similar to most Asian developing countries

* indicates priority health related inorganic constituents which need regular monitoring.

Properties/Parameters	Standard Values for Pakistan	Who Standards	Remarks
Organic			
Pesticides mg/L		PSQCA No. 4639-2004, Page No. 4 Table No. 3 Serial No. 20- 58 may be consulted.***	Annex II
Phenolic compounds (as Phenols) mg/L		≤ 0.002	
Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (as PAH) g/L		0.01 (By GC/MS method)	
Radioactive			
Alpha Emitters bq/L or pCi	0.1	0.1	
Beta emitters	1	1	

*** PSQCA: Pakistan Standards Quality Control Authority.

Proviso:

The existing drinking water treatment infrastructure is not adequate to comply with WHO guidelines. The Arsenic concentrations in South Punjab and in some parts of Sindh have been found high then Revised WHO guidelines. It will take some time to control arsenic through treatment process. Lead concentration in the proposed standards is higher than WHO Guidelines. As the piping system for supply of drinking water in urban centres are generally old and will take significant resources and time to get them replaced. In the recent past, Lead was completely phased out from petroleum products to cut down Lead entering into environment. These steps will enable to achieve WHO guidelines for Arsenic, Lead, Cadmium and Zinc. However, for bottled water, WHO limits for Arsenic, Lead, Cadmium and Zinc will be applicable and PSQCA Standards for all the remaining parameters.

S. R. O. 1064(I)/2010.—In exercise of the powers conferred under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Pakistan Environmental Protection Act, 1997 (XXXIV of 1997), the Pakistan Environmental Protection Agency, with the prior approval of the Pakistan Environmental Protection Council, is pleased to establish the following National Environmental Quality Standards for Noise.

National Environmental Quality Standards for Noise

S. No.	Category of Area / Zone	Effective from 1st July, 2010		Effective from 1st July, 2012	
		Limit in dB(A) Leq *			
		Day Time	Night Time	Day Time	Night Time
1.	Residential area (A)	65	50	55	45
2.	Commercial area (B)	70	60	65	55
3.	Industrial area (C)	80	75	75	65
4.	Silence Zone (D)	55	45	50	45

- Note:*
1. Day time hours: 6.00 a. m to 10.00 p. m.
 2. Night time hours: 10.00 p. m. to 6.00 a.m.
 3. Silence zone: Zones which are declared as such by the competent authority. An area comprising not less than 100 meters around hospitals, educational institutions and courts.
 4. Mixed categories of areas may be declared as one of the four above-mentioned categories by the competent authority.

*dB(A) Leq: Time weighted average of the level of sound in decibels on scale A which is relatable to human hearing.

[No. F. I(12)/2010-11-General.]

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