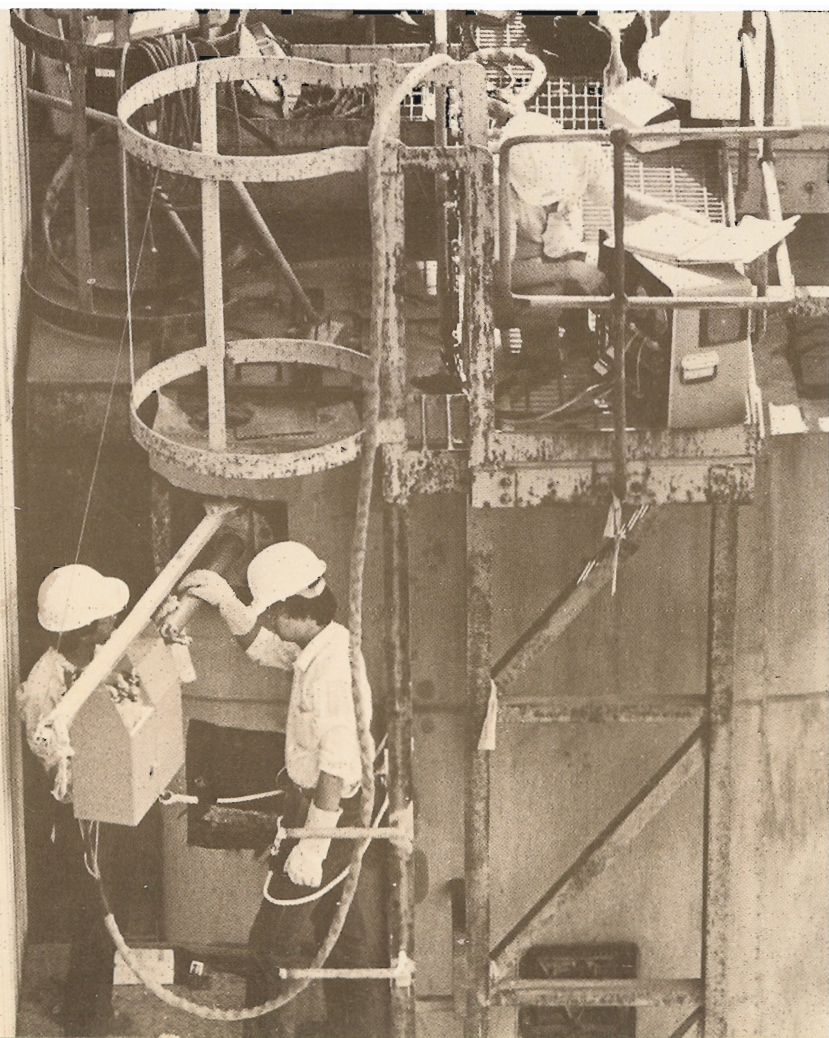


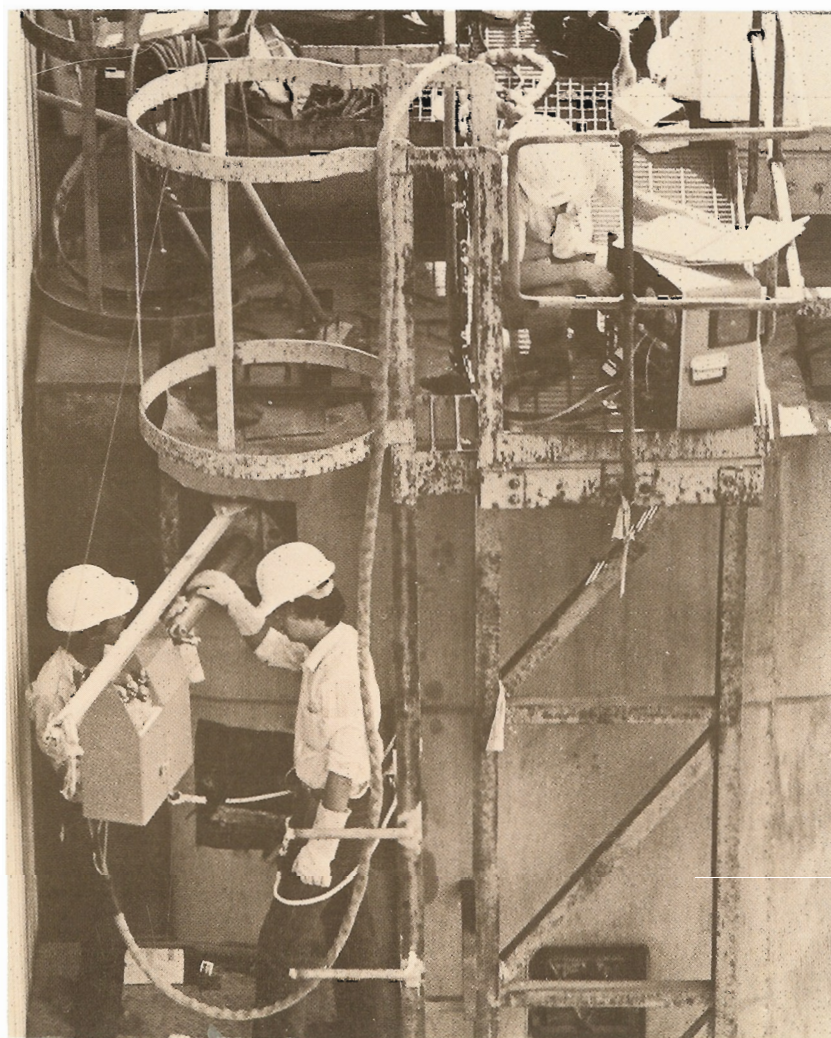
空氣污染 管制

(塵埃及砂礫的散發)規例指南



A Guide to the Air Pollution Control

(Dust and Grit Emission) Regulations



A Guide to the
Air Pollution Control (Dust and
Grit Emission) Regulations

空氣污染管制
(塵埃及砂礫的散發)
規例指南

Air Management Group
Environmental Protection Department
Hong Kong

January 1989

香港環境保護署
空氣質素監理組
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一、引言

空氣污染管制（塵埃及砂礫的散發）規例乃根據空氣污染管制條例而制定。該等規例的主旨是使當局能夠加強管制火爐、烘爐、烟窗、烟道或工業設施噴出的塵埃及砂礫。

本指南以淺白文字簡單地解釋該等規例的條款。在每一個標題下，均將有關規例的號數及原有條例條文的號數，列於括號內，方便參閱。編制本指南時，雖已極為小心，惟有關法例的釋義，仍以規例原文為唯一依據。該等規例可於政府刊物銷售處購閱。

倘對該等規例有任何疑問，可向環境保護署空氣質素監測組查詢：

地點

香港灣仔告士打道5號

稅務大樓33樓

電話

五九四 六二六一

二、釋義（第二條條文，規例二）

除非上下文另有規定，否則規例內的詞語，應作以下的解釋：

「主管當局」——指根據空氣污染管制條例第四條一款的規定而獲委為空氣污染管制當局的政府人員，即環境保護署署長；

「獲授權人員」——指根據該條例第四條三款的規定而獲得授權的政府人員；

「塵埃」——指能通過英國標準學會釐訂（BS410:1986）七十五微米標稱孔徑濾網的固體微粒；

「砂礫」——指經英國標準學會釐訂（BS410:1986）七十五微米標稱孔徑濾網篩隔後，仍遺留於濾網上的固體微粒；

「使用液體燃料的人士」——包括擁有或管理火爐、烘爐或工業設施噴燃器的人士或物主，而該等噴燃器乃以液體燃料為燃料；

1. Introduction

The Air Pollution Control (Dust and Grit Emission) Regulations were made under the Air Pollution Control Ordinance. The main objective of these regulations is to enable the Authority to have a better control over dust and grit emissions from furnaces, ovens, chimneys, flues or industrial plants.

This guide is intended to explain briefly the provisions of these regulations in simple terms. Following each heading, the relevant regulation number, and where related, the section number of the main ordinance are shown in brackets for easy reference. While every care has been exercised in the preparation of this guide, the regulations themselves remain the sole authority for the provisions of the law explained. Copies of these regulations are available for sale at the Government Publications Centre.

Enquiries concerning the regulations may be made to the Air Management Group of the Environmental Protection Department at the following address:

Address

33/F., Revenue Tower,
5 Gloucester Road,
Wan Chai, Hong Kong.

Telephone

594 6262

2. Definitions (Section 2; Regulation 2)

Except where the context otherwise requires, the terms in the regulations are defined as follows:

“Authority” means the public officer appointed under section 4(1) of the Air Pollution Control Ordinance to be the air pollution control authority who is the Director of Environmental Protection;

“authorized officer” means a public officer authorized under section 4(3) of the ordinance;

“dust” means particles of solid matter which will pass through a sieve of 75 micrometre nominal aperture in conformity with BS 410:1986 of the British Standards Institution;

“grit” means particles of solid matter which are retained in a sieve of 75 micrometre nominal aperture in conformity with BS 410:1986 of the British Standards Institution;

“person using a liquid fuel” includes a person who is the owner or has possession or control of the burner of the furnace, oven or industrial plant in which the liquid fuel is used;

“sample” means a gross sample composed of a number of increments taken separately or cumulatively;

“viscosity” in relation to a liquid fuel means the strength or resistance of the liquid fuel offered to shear, such strength or resistance being determined by the rate of flow of the liquid fuel in given circumstances and at given temperature expressed in centistokes or by any of the test procedures contained in the First Schedule to the regulations.

3. Provision of Sampling Points (Regulations 3 and 4; Section 31)

3.1 Authority to Require the Provision of Sampling Point

For the purpose of taking samples of dust and grit from any furnace, oven or industrial plant, or passing through any chimney or flue, the Authority may serve a written notice upon the occupier of the premises, requiring him, within 60 days or such further period as specified, to provide and install at his own cost a sampling point, the design and position of which are specified in the notice.

3.2 Penalty for Failure to comply with the Notice

Any person who fails to comply with the requirements or specifications of the notice so served upon him, will be guilty of an offence and will be liable to a fine of \$5,000 and, in addition, to a fine of \$50 for each day the offence continues.

3.3 Appeal against the Requirements or Specifications in the Notice

The occupier of the premises who has been served with a notice requiring him to install a sampling point may appeal, within 21 days after the receipt of the notice, by lodging a notice of appeal to the Appeal Board in accordance with the Air Pollution Control (Appeal Board) Regulations, if he is aggrieved by the requirement or specifications of the notice. In such case, no offence will be deemed to have been committed until after such appeal is determined or abandoned.

3.4 Safe Access to and Maintenance of the Sampling Point

The occupier of the premises upon which a sampling point is installed should make provision for safe access to the sampling point and should maintain it in good condition. Failure to do so may result in a fine of \$1,000.

「樣本」——指由多次獨立或累積採樣所組成的總樣本。
「黏度」——在指液體燃料而言，是指該種液體燃料對切力的強度或抗拒力。該種強度或抗拒力在特定情況及溫度下，由液體燃料的流量決定，並以厘斯托克斯（CST）計算或由該規例第一附表內載的試驗程序決定。

三、設置抽樣點（規例三及四；第卅一條條文）

三·一 規定有關人士設置抽樣點的權力

為抽取火爐、烘爐或工業設施所噴出或通過任何烟道或烟囪所散發的塵埃及砂礫樣本，以決定其濃度，主管當局可向有關樓宇的用戶發出書面通知書，規定其於六十日或指定的期限內，自費按照通知書內指定的設計及位置，設置及安裝一個抽樣點。

三·二 不履行通知書內載規定的罰則

任何人士倘不履行通知書內載規定或準則，即屬違法，一經定罪，可被判罰款五千元。此外，違例如屬持續性質，每日可另加判罰五十元。

三·三 不滿通知書內載規定或準則而上訴

凡接獲主管當局飭令安裝抽樣點通知書的樓宇用戶，而又不滿其內所載規定或準則者，可於接獲通知書之日起計，廿一天內，根據空氣污染管制（上訴委員會）規例的規定，以書面向上訴委員會上訴。在此情況下，直至上訴有所結果或上訴人撤銷其上訴前，應視之為無違法論。

三·四 抽樣點的安全通道及維修

裝有抽樣點的樓宇用戶須提供能夠安全通往抽樣點的設施及妥加以維修。違者，可被判罰款一千元。

四、液體燃料的使用及量度（規例五、六、八及九）

四·一 使用黏度適中的液體燃料

除非獲得主管當局書面批准，否則任何人士俱不得在火爐、烘爐或工業設施的噴燃器上使用或促使或容許他人使用於傳送至噴燃器噴咀或燃燒點時，黏度超過三十厘斯托克斯或相等黏度的液體燃料。違者，可被判罰款五千元。

除非主管當局認為使用液體燃料不會產生黑烟，否則不會批准火爐、烘爐或工業設施的噴燃器，使用液體燃料。

四·二 液體燃料的抽樣

主管當局或獲授權的人員可從任何火爐、烘爐或工業設施的噴燃器內，抽取液體燃料樣本，以測定該種燃料在噴燃器噴咀或燃燒點時的溫度及黏度。抽取樣本及測定樣本溫度的方法，得分別依照規例第四及第五附表內載規定進行。抽取的樣本須平分三分，寫上記號並予以密封或捆綁。

使用液體燃料的人士有權目睹抽取樣本、測定樣本溫度及平分樣本的過程，並可選擇及保留其中的一份。

四·三 樣本黏度的測定

政府化驗師在收到主管當局或獲授權的人員交來其餘兩份樣本的其中一份後，得依據規例第一附表內載的測試步驟，測定其黏度，繼而發予主管當局或獲授權的人員及使用液體燃料人士（免費）證書各乙份，細說測定黏度的結果。

五、塵埃及砂礫的量度（規例六、七、八及九）

五·一 塵埃及砂礫的抽樣

主管當局或獲授權的人員可從任何火爐、烘爐或工業設施或經任何烟囪或烟道所噴出的塵埃或砂礫中抽取樣本，以測定噴出的塵埃及砂礫的濃度或該次噴出的塵埃及砂礫的相對百分比，或其體積的大小。抽

4. Use and Measurement of Liquid Fuel (Regulations 5, 6, 8 and 9)

4.1 Use of Liquid Fuel with an Appropriate Viscosity

Except with the written permission of the Authority, no person may use or cause or permit to be used in any burner of a furnace, oven or industrial plant a liquid fuel with a viscosity when delivered to the burner tip or point of ignition exceeding 30 centistokes, or an equivalent viscosity. Failure to comply with this requirement may result in a fine of \$5,000.

The Authority will not grant permission for the use of a liquid fuel unless he is satisfied that its use in a burner of a furnace, oven or industrial plant will not result in the emission of dark smoke.

4.2 Sampling of Liquid Fuel

The Authority or an authorized officer may take a sample of liquid fuel from any burner of any furnace, oven or industrial plant in which liquid fuel is used, for the purpose of determining the temperature and viscosity of the fuel at the burner tip or the point of ignition. He will use the method set out in the Fourth Schedule to the regulations for taking the sample and use the method set out in the Fifth Schedule for determining the temperature of the sample. He will divide the sample into three equal parts, each part to be marked and sealed or fastened up.

The person using the liquid fuel will be entitled to witness the taking of a sample, the determination of the temperature of such sample and the division of it. He will be permitted to select and retain one of the three parts of the sample.

4.3 Viscosity Determination of Sample

The Government Chemist, upon receipt of one of the remaining two parts of the sample from the Authority or an authorized officer, will determine the viscosity of the sample in accordance with any of the test procedures set out in the First Schedule to the regulations. He will issue to the Authority or authorized officer a certificate specifying the result of the viscosity determination and send one copy of it, free of charge, to the person using the liquid fuel.

5. Measurement of Dust and Grit (Regulations 6, 7, 8 and 9)

5.1 Sampling of Dust and Grit

The Authority or an authorized officer may take a sample of dust and grit from any furnace, oven or industrial plant, or passing through any chimney or flue, for the purpose of determining the concentration of dust and grit emission, or the relative proportion of dust and grit burden in that

emission, or size analysis. He will use the method set out in the Second Schedule to the regulations for taking sample of dust and grit. After the sample is taken, he will weigh the sample as soon as is reasonably practicable and then divide the sample into three equal parts, each part to be marked and sealed or fastened up.

The occupier of the premises will be entitled to witness the taking of such sample or the making of such measurement. He will also be entitled, upon request made to the Authority or authorized officer and at such place and time as the Authority may determine, to witness the weighing of the sample and be informed of the weight. Further, he will be entitled to witness the division and permitted to select and retain one of the three parts of the sample.

5.2 *Size Analysis of the Sample*

Upon receipt of one of the remaining two parts of the sample from the Authority or an authorized officer, the Government Chemist will analyse it for size by such method as he thinks fit. He will then issue to the Authority or authorized officer a certificate specifying the results of the size analysis of the sample and send, free of charge, a copy of it to the occupier of the premises concerned.

6. **Emission of Dust and Grit (Regulation 10)**

If dust or grit is emitted from any furnace, oven, chimney, flue or industrial plant in excess of the limits set out in the Sixth Schedule to the regulations, (which is reproduced in the Appendix for reference), the occupier of the premises will be guilty of an offence and will be liable to a fine of \$5,000 plus a further fine of \$50 for each day the offence continues.

取塵埃及砂礫的方法，得依據規例第二附表內載規定進行。取得的樣本應及早予以稱量、平分三份，寫上記號並加以密封或捆綁。

樓宇的用戶不單有權目睹抽取及量度樣本過程，並可在向主管當局或獲授權的人員要求下，於主管當局指定地點及時間目擊稱量工作，獲知有關的重量，更可目睹平分工作，選擇及保留樣本其中的一份。

五·二 樣本體積的分析

政府化驗師在收到主管當局或獲授權的人員交來其餘兩份樣本的其中一份後，得根據其認為合適的方法，分析樣本的體積，繼而發予主管當局或獲授權的人員及有關樓宇的用戶（免費）證書各乙份，細說樣本體積的分析結果。

六、塵埃及砂礫的散發（規例十）

任何火爐、烘爐、烟窗、烟道或工業設施所噴出的塵埃或砂礫，超越規例第六附表內載的規定者（詳見附錄），則有關樓宇的用戶便屬違法，可被判罰款五千元。此外，違例如屬持續性質，每日可另加判罰款五十元。

Appendix

Sixth Schedule Limits of Emission of Dust and Grit

[reg. 10]

1. If a furnace, oven or industrial plant is burning solid fuel at a rate not exceeding 1 000 kg per hour, or if any boiler has a maximum continuous rating not exceeding 7 600 kg of steam per hour—
 - (a) the total grit burden shall not exceed 33% of the total dust and grit burden; and
 - (b) the total emission of dust and grit shall not exceed 1.0% of the total fuel fired.
2. If a furnace, oven or industrial plant is burning solid fuel at a rate exceeding 1 000 kg per hour, or if any boiler has a maximum continuous rating exceeding 7 600 kg of steam per hour—
 - (a) the total grit burden shall not exceed 20% of the total dust and grit burden; and
 - (b) the total emission of dust and grit shall not exceed 0.5% of the total fuel fired.
3. A furnace, oven or industrial plant shall not emit during each hour when the furnace, oven or industrial plant is consuming liquid fuel at the rate specified in the first column of the Table, dust or grit in excess of the percentage of the total fuel fired specified opposite thereto in the second column of that Table.
4. If more than one furnace, oven or industrial plant is connected to a common chimney or flue the total permitted limit of dust and grit burden shall not exceed the sum of the permitted limits for each furnace, oven or industrial plant so connected.

附錄

第六附表 塵埃及砂礫的散發限度 (規例十)

1. 倘火爐、烘爐或工業設施每小時燃燒固體燃料不超越一千千克，又或任何鍋爐每小時連續產生的蒸氣最高量不超越七千六百千克者，則
 - (甲) 砂礫總含量不應超越塵埃及砂礫總含量的百分之三十三；及
 - (乙) 塵埃及砂礫的總散發量不應超越燃點燃料總量百分之一。
2. 倘火爐、烘爐或工業設施每小時燃燒固體燃料超越一千千克，又或任何鍋爐每小時連續產生的蒸氣最高量超越七千六百千克者，則
 - (甲) 砂礫總含量不應超越塵埃及砂礫總含量的百分之二十；及
 - (乙) 塵埃及砂礫的總散發量不應超越燃點燃料總量百分之零點五。
3. 當火爐、烘爐或工業設施是按表中第一欄所列的指定速率使用液體燃料，則期間每一小時散發的塵埃及砂礫，不應超越該表第二欄內相對的點燃燃料總量的百分比。
4. 倘超過一個以上的火爐、烘爐或工業設施共用同一條烟囱或烟道時，則塵埃及砂礫含量的總容限，不應超越此等火爐、烘爐或工業設施的個別容限的總和。

表

[第三段]

Table

[para. 3]

每小時液體燃料消耗量
(以千克計)

容許噴冒的砂礫及
塵埃百分比

*Rate of liquid fuel
consumption in kilograms
per hour*

*Permitted percentage
of total fuel fired*

0- 1 800	0.40	0- 1 800	0.40
超越 1 800- 2 700	0.38	exceeding 1 800- 2 700	0.38
超越 2 700- 4 100	0.37	„ 2 700- 4 100	0.37
超越 4 100- 4 550	0.36	„ 4 100- 4 550	0.36
超越 4 550- 5 000	0.35	„ 4 550- 5 000	0.35
超越 5 000- 6 350	0.34	„ 5 000- 6 350	0.34
超越 6 350- 6 800	0.33	„ 6 350- 6 800	0.33
超越 6 800- 7 700	0.32	„ 6 800- 7 700	0.32
超越 7 700- 8 600	0.31	„ 7 700- 8 600	0.31
超越 8 600- 9 050	0.30	„ 8 600- 9 050	0.30
超越 9 050-10 000	0.29	„ 9 050-10 000	0.29
超越 10 000-10 450	0.28	„ 10 000-10 450	0.28
超越 10 450-11 350	0.27	„ 10 450-11 350	0.27
超越 11 350-12 250	0.26	exceeding 11 350-12 250	0.26
12 250 以上	0.24	over 12 250	0.24

