

# 黑煙

Dark Smoke

《空氣污染管制（煙霧）規例》簡介  
An Introduction to the AIR POLLUTION  
CONTROL (SMOKE) REGULATIONS

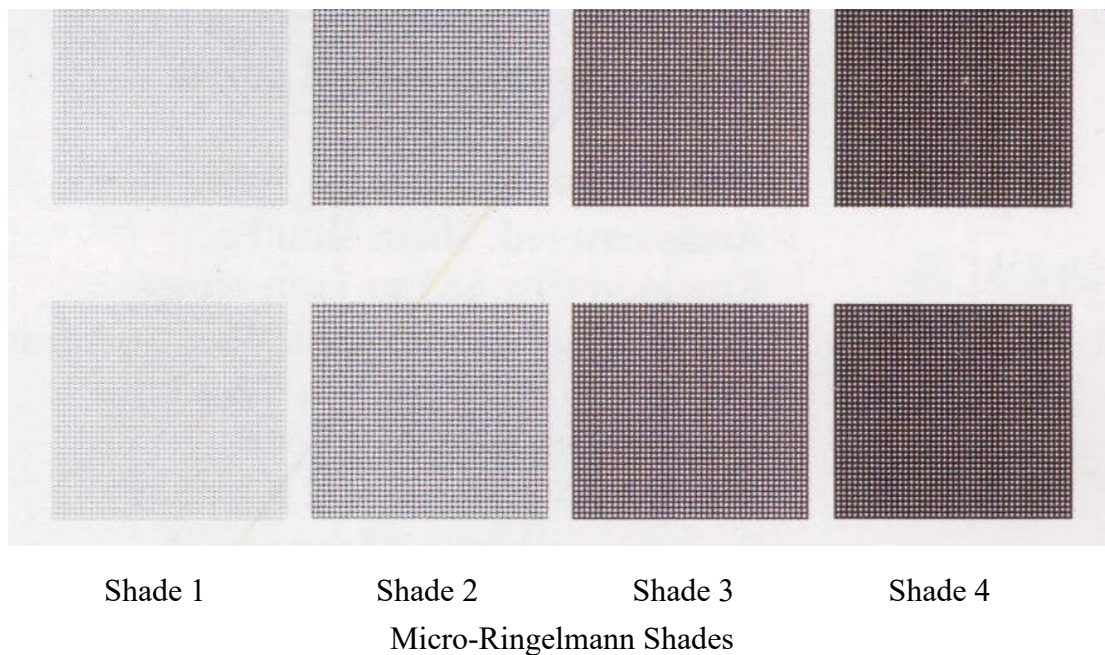


環境保護署  
Environmental Protection  
Department

“Dark Smoke” means smoke which, if compared in the appropriate manner with the Ringelmann Chart or an approved device, would appear to be as dark as or darker than shade 1 on the Ringelmann Chart.

The Air Pollution Control (Smoke) Regulations (Cap. 311C) (the Regulations) are meant to adopt a stringent limit on the emission of dark smoke.

The darkness of smoke is determined by comparing the shade of smoke to the shades on a Ringelmann Chart or other approved devices. A Ringelmann Chart consists of 4 squares with grids which denote shade 1 to shade 4. The darkness covered in each of these 4 squares represents 20%, 40%, 60% and 80% opacity respectively. Ringelmann shade 0 is completely white and shade 5 is totally black. Therefore, Ringelmann shade 1 corresponds to smoke of 20% opacity.



Note: This chart is intended for reference only. Under no circumstances should it be used as a device for dark smoke measurement.

The Regulations stipulate that dark smoke emission from any chimney or relevant plant must not exceed :-

- i) 6 minutes in any period of 4 hours; or
- ii) 3 minutes continuously at any one time.

Anyone who is responsible for the operation of any chimney or relevant plant and contravenes either of the two restrictions, commits an offence and is liable

to a maximum fine of \$20,000 and, for repeated offenders, 3 months' imprisonment, and an additional fine of \$100 for every one quarter of an hour during the whole or any part of which such offence is knowingly and wilfully continued.

9 tips to control dark smoke emissions from chimneys:

1. Avoid overloading burners with fuel oil.
2. Use the correct fuel to air ratio by proper adjustment of the air and fuel supplies.
3. Avoid flame impingement on any cold surface.
4. Avoid carbon build-up in the boiler and furnace tubes and maintain the boiler and furnace settings in good condition.
5. Clean the burner at regular interval and remove the carbon deposits from the nozzle with soft article after soaking the nozzle in kerosene.
6. Use the correct atomizing nozzle and atomizing pressure.
7. Check for worn or distorted parts of the burner and replace the damaged parts.
8. Allow sufficient time in lighting up the burners from cold and adopt the correct start-up procedures as recommended by the burner manufacturers.
9. Keep the mesh at the inlet of the air blower clear at all times.

For further enquiries on dark smoke abatement, please contact the Regional Offices of the Environmental Protection Department.

## Regional Offices

Districts / Address	Telephone No. / Facsimile No.
<p>Regional Office (East) (Kwun Tong, Wong Tai Sin, Sai Kung &amp; Kowloon City) 5/F Nan Fung Commercial Centre, 19 Lam Lok Street, Kowloon Bay, Kowloon.</p> <p>(Yau Tsim Mong) 8/F., Cheung Sha Wan Government Offices, 303 Cheung Sha Wan Road, Kowloon</p>	<p>Tel.: 2755 5518 Fax: 2756 8588</p> <p>Tel.: 2402 5200 Fax: 2402 8272</p>
<p>Regional Office (South) (Hong Kong Island &amp; Islands) 2/F Chinachem Exchange Square, 1 Hoi Wan Street, Quarry Bay, Hong Kong.</p>	<p>Tel.: 2516 1718 Fax: 2960 1760</p>
<p>Regional Office (West) (Tuen Mun, Tsuen Wan, Kwai Tsing &amp; Sham Shui Po) 8/F Tsuen Wan Government Office, 38 Sai Lau Kok Road, Tsuen Wan, N.T.</p>	<p>Tel.: 2417 6116 Fax: 2411 3073</p>
<p>Regional Office (North) (Yuen Long, Shatin, Tai Po &amp; North) 10/F, Shatin Government office, No. 1 Sheung Wo Che Road, Shatin, N.T.</p>	<p>Tel.: 2158 5757 Fax: 2685 1133</p>

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