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## PART-I

GOVERNMENT OF SINDH  
SINDH ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION  
AGENCY

### NOTIFICATION

NO.EPA/TECH/739/2014:- In exercise of the powers conferred under clause (g) of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Sindh Environmental Protection Act, 2014, the Sindh Environmental Protection Agency, with the approval of the Sindh Environmental Protection Council, is pleased to establish the following standards:-

I. (1) These Standards may be called the Sindh Environmental Industrial Waste Water, Effluent, Domestic, Sewerage, Industrial Air Emission and Ambient Airs, Noise for Vehicles, Air Emissions for Vehicles and Drinking Water Quality Standards, 2015.

(2) These Standards shall come into force at once.

2. In these Standards, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context -

- (a) "Government" means the Government of Sindh;
- (b) "Standards" means the Sindh Environmental Quality Standards.



**SINDH ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY STANDARDS FOR MUNICIPAL AND LIQUID INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENTS (mg/l, UNLESS OTHERWISE DEFINED)**

S. No.	Parameter	Standards		
		Into Inland Waters	Into Sewage Treatment <sup>(5)</sup>	Into Sea <sup>(1)</sup>
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Temperature 40 <sup>0</sup> C or Temperature Increase *	≤3 <sup>0</sup> C	≤3 <sup>0</sup> C	≤3 <sup>0</sup> C
2.	pH value (H <sup>+</sup> )	6-9	6-9	6-9
3.	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) <sub>5</sub> at 20 <sup>0</sup> C <sup>(1)</sup>	80	250	80**
4.	Chemical Oxygen Demand(COD) <sup>(1)</sup> ...	150	400	400
5.	Total Suspended Solids (TSS) ...	200	400	200
6.	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	3500	3500	3500
7.	Oil and Grease	10	10	10
8.	Phenolic compounds (as phenol)	0.1	0.3	0.3
9.	Chloride (as Cl <sup>-</sup> )	1000	1000	SC***
10.	Fluoride (as F <sup>-</sup> )	10	10	10
11.	Cyanide (as CN <sup>-</sup> ) total	1.0	1.0	1.0
12.	An-ionic detergents (as MBAS) <sup>(2)</sup>	20	20	20
13.	Sulphate (SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> )	600	1000	SC***
14.	Sulphide (S <sup>2-</sup> )	1.0	1.0	1.0
15.	Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> )	40	40	40
16.	Pesticides <sup>(3)</sup>	0.15	0.15	0.15
17.	Cadmium <sup>(4)</sup> ..	0.1	0.1	0.1
18.	Chromium (trivalent and hexavalent) <sup>(4)</sup> ..	1.0	1.0	1.0
19.	Cooper <sup>(4)</sup> ...	1.0	1.0	1.0
20.	Lead <sup>(4)</sup>	0.5	0.5	0.5
21.	Mercury <sup>(4)</sup>	0.01	0.01	0.01
22.	Selenium <sup>(4)</sup>	0.5	0.5	0.5
23.	Nickel <sup>(4)</sup> ..	1.0	1.0	1.0
24.	Silver <sup>(4)</sup>	1.0	1.0	1.0
25.	Total toxic metals ...	2.0	2.0	2.0
26.	Zinc ...	5.0	5.0	5.0
27.	Arsenic <sup>(4)</sup>	1.0	1.0	1.0
28.	Barium <sup>(4)</sup>	1.5	1.5	1.5
29.	Iron ...	8.0	8.0	8.0
30.	Manganese ...	1.5	1.5	1.5
31.	Boron <sup>(4)</sup>	6.0	6.0	6.0
32.	Chlorine ...	1.0	1.0	1.0



**Explanations:**

1. Assuming minimum dilution 1:10 on discharge, lower ratio would attract progressively stringent standards to be determined by the Sindh Environmental Protection Agency. By 1:10 dilution means, for example that for each one cubic meter of treated effluent, the recipient water body should have 10 cubic meter of water for dilution of this effluent.
2. Methylene Blue Active Substances; assuming surfactant as biodegradable.
3. Pesticides include herbicides, fungicides, and insecticides.
4. Subject to total toxic metals discharge should not exceed level given at S. N. 25.
5. Applicable only when and where sewage treatment is operational and BOD<sub>5</sub>=80mg/l is achieved by the sewage treatment system.
6. Provided discharge is not at shore and not within 10 miles of mangrove or other important estuaries.
  - \*. The effluent should not result in temperature increase of more than 3<sup>0</sup>C at the edge of the zone where initial mixing and dilution take place in the receiving body. In case zone is not defined, use 100 meters from the point of discharge.
  - \*\* The value for industry is 200 mg/l
  - \*\*\* Discharge concentration at or below sea concentration (SC).

- Note: 1. Dilution of liquid effluents to bring them to the STANDARDS limiting values is not permissible through fresh water mixing with the effluent before discharging into the environment.
2. The concentration of pollutants in water being used will be subtracted from the effluent for calculating the STANDARDS limits".

**“SINDH ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY STANDARDS FOR INDUSTRIAL GASEOUS EMISSION (mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>, UNLESS OTHERWISE DEFINED).”**

S. No.	Parameter	Source of Emission	Standards
1	2	3	4
1.	Smoke	Smoke opacity not to exceed	40% or 2 Ringleman Scale or equivalent smoke number
2.	Particulate matter	(a) Boilers and Furnaces	
	(1)	(i) Oil fired	300
		(ii) Coal fired	500
		(iii) Cement Kilns	300



		(b) Grinding, crushing, Clinker coolers and Related processes, Metallurgical Processes, converter, blast furnaces and cupolas.	500
3.	Hydrogen Chloride	Any	400
4.	Chlorine	Any	150
5.	Hydrogen Fluoride	Any	150
6.	Hydrogen Sulphide	Any	10
7.	Sulphur Oxides <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup>	Sulfuric acid/ Sulphonic acid plants	
		Other Plants except power Plants operating on oil and coal	1700
8.	Carbon Monoxide	Any	800
9.	Lead	Any	50
10.	Mercury	Any	10
11.	Cadmium	Any	20
12.	Arsenic	Any	20
13.	Copper	Any	50
14.	Antimony	Any	20
15.	Zinc	Any	200
16.	Oxides of Nitrogen	Nitric acid Manufacturing unit.	3000
		(3) Other plants except power plants operating on oil or coal:	
		Gas fired	400
		Oil fired	600
		Coal fired	1200

#### Explanations:-

1. Based on the assumption that the size of the particulate is 10 micron or more.
2. Based on 1 percent Sulphur content in fuel oil. Higher content of Sulphur will case standards to be pro-rated.
3. In respect of emissions of Sulphur dioxide and Nitrogen oxides, the power plants operating on oil and coal as fuel shall in addition to Standards specified above, comply with the following standards:-



## A. Sulphur Dioxide

Sulphur Dioxide Background levels Micro-gram per cubic meter ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) Standards.

Background Air Quality (SO <sub>2</sub> Basis)	Annual Average	Max. 24-hours Interval	Criterion I Max. SO <sub>2</sub> Emission (Tons per Day Per Plant)	Criterion II Max. ground level increment to ambient (One year Average)
Unpolluted	<50	<200	500	50
Moderately Polluted*				
Low	50	200	500	50
High	100	400	100	10
Very Polluted**	>100	>400	100	10

\* For intermediate values between 50 and 100  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  linear interpolations should be used.

\*\* No projects with Sulphur dioxide emissions will be recommended.

## B. Nitrogen Oxide

Ambient air concentrations of Nitrogen oxides, expressed as NO<sub>x</sub> should not be exceed the following:-

Annual Arithmetic Mean  $100\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$   
(0.05 ppm)

Emission level for stationary source discharge before missing with the atmosphere should be maintained as follows:-

For fuel fired steam generators as Nanogram ( $10^0$ -gram) per joule of heat input:

Liquid fossil fuel	..	..	..	130
Solid fossil fuel..	..	..	..	300
Lignite fossil fuel	..	..	..	260

Note:- Dilution of gaseous emissions to bring them to the STANDARDS limiting value is not permissible through excess air mixing blowing before emitting into the environment.



Sindh Environmental Quality Standards for Motor  
Vehicle Exhaust and Noise

(i) For in-use Vehicles

S. No.	Parameter	Standards (maximum permissible limit)	Measuring Method	Applicability
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Smoke	40% or on the Ringleman Scale during engine acceleration mode	To be compared with Ringleman Chart at a distance of 6 meters or more.	Immediate effect
2	Carbon Monoxide	6 %	Under idling conditions: Non- dispersive infrared detection through gas analyzer.	
3.	Noise	85 db (A)	Sound-meter at 7.5 meter from the source.	

For new Vehicles

EMISSION STANDARDS FOR DIESEL VEHICLES

(a) For passenger Cars and Light Commercial Vehicles (g/Km)

Type of Vehicle	Category/Class	Tiers	CO	HC+ NOx	PM	Measuring Method	Applicability
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Passenger Cars.	M I: with reference mass (RW).	Pak-II, IDI	1.0	0.7	0.08		All imported and local manufactured
	up to 2500 kg. Cars with RW over 2500 kg. to meet NI Category standards	Pak-II DI	1.0	0.9	0.10	NEDC (ECE 15+ EUDCI)	Diesel vehicles with effect from 01-07-2012
Light Commercial Vehicles	NI-I (RW < 1250 Kg)	Pak-II IDI	1.0	0.70	0.08		
		Pak-II DI	1.0	0.90	0.10		
	NI-II (1250kg < RW < 1700 Kg)	Pak-II IDI	1.25	1.0	0.12		
		Pak-II DI	1.25	1.3	0.14		
	NI-III (RW < 1700 Kg)	Pak-II IDI	1.50	1.2	0.17		
Pak-II DI		1.50	1.6	0.20			



## Parameter Standards (maximum permissible limit) Measuring method

Noise	85 db (A)	Sound-meter at 7.5 meters from the source
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## (b) For Heavy Duty Diesel Engines and Large Goods Vehicles (g/Kwh)

Type of Vehicle	Category/ Class	Tiers	CO	HC	NOx	PM	Measuring Method	Applicability
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Heavy Duty Diesel Engines	Turks and Buses	Pak-II	4.0	1.1	7.0	0.15	ECE-R-49	All Imported and local manufactured diesel vehicles with the effect 1-7-2012
Large goods Vehicles	N2(2000 and up	Pak-II	4.0	7.0	1.10	0.15	EDC	

## Parameter Standards (maximum permissible limit) Measuring method

Noise	85 db (A)	Sound-meter at 7.5 meters from the Source
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## Emission Standards for Petrol Vehicles (g/km)

Type of Vehicle	Category/ Class	Tier	Co	HC+ NOx	Measuring Method	Applicability
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Passenger Cars.	M I: with reference mass (RW). upto 2500 kg. Cars with RW over 2500 kg. to meet NI Category standards	Pak-II	2.20	0.5	NEDC (ECE 15+ EUDCL)	All imported and new models * locally manufactured petrol vehicles with effect from 1 <sup>st</sup> July, 2009**



Light Commercial Vehicles	NI-I (RW<1250 kg)	Pak-II	2.20	0.5	
	NI-NI-II (1250kg> kg)	Pak-II	4.0	0.65	
	RW < 1700 Kg)	Pak-II	5.0	0.08	
	NI-III(RW> 1700 kg)				
Motor Rickshaws & Motor Cycles	2,4 strokes < 150 cc	Pak-II	5.5	1.5	ECER 40
	2,4 strokes > 150cc	Pak-II	5.5	1.3	

#### Parameter Standards (maximum permissible limit) Measuring method

Noise source 85 db (A) Sound-meter at 7.5 meters from the source

#### Explanations:

- DI: Direct Injection.  
 IDI: Indirect Injection.  
 EUDCL: Extra Urban Driving Cycle.  
 NEDC: New European Driving Cycle.  
 ECE: Urban Driving Cycle.  
 M: Vehicles designed and constructed for the carriage of passenger and comprising no more than eight seats in addition to the driver's seat.  
 N: Motor vehicles with at least four wheels designed and constructed for the carriage of goods.  
 \* New model means both model and engine type change.  
 \*\* The existing models of petrol driven vehicles locally manufactured will immediately switch over to Pak-II emission standards but no later than 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2012.



SINDH ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY STANDARDS FOR AMBIENT AIR

Pollutants	Time-weight average	Concentration in Ambient Air	Method of measurement
Sulphur Dioxide(SO <sub>2</sub> )	Annual Average* 24 hours**	80 µg/m <sup>3</sup> 120 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Ultraviolet Fluorescence method
Oxides of Nitrogen as (NO)	Annual Average* 24 hours**	40 µg/m <sup>3</sup> 40 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Gas Phase Chemiluminescence
Oxides of Nitrogen as (NO <sub>2</sub> )	Annual Average* 24 hours**	40 µg/m <sup>3</sup> 80 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Gas Phase Chemiluminescence
O <sub>3</sub>	1 hour	130 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Non dispersive UV absorption method
Suspended Particulate Matters(SPM)	Annual Average* 24 hours**	360 µg/m <sup>3</sup> 500 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	High Volume Sampling (Average flow rate not less than 1 l in 3/minutes)
Respirable Particulate Matter PM10	Annual Average* 24 hours**	120 µg/m <sup>3</sup> 150 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	B Ray absorption method
Respirable Particulate Matter PM2.5	Annual Average* 24 hours**	40 µg/m <sup>3</sup> *** 75 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	B Ray absorption method
Lead Pb	Annual Average* 24 hours**	1 µg/m <sup>3</sup> 1.5 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	ASS Method after sampling using EPM 2000 or equivalent filter paper
Carbon Monoxide(CO)	8 hours** 1 hours**	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Non Dispersive Infra Red(NDIR) method



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

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

\*\*\* Annual Average limit of  $40\mu/m^3$  or background annual average concentration plus allowable allowance of  $9\mu/m^3$ , whichever is lower.

### Sindh Standards for Drinking Water Quality

Properties / Parameters	Standard Values for Sindh	WHO Standards	Remarks
<b>Bacterial</b>			
All water intended for drinking (e.Coli or Thermo tolerant 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 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
<b>Physical</b>			
Colour	≤ 15 TCU	≤ 15 TCU	
Taste	Non objectionable/Acceptable	Non objectionable/Acceptable	
Odour	Non	Non	



	objectionable/Acceptable	objectionable/Acceptable
Turbidity	< 5 NTU	< 5 NTU
Total hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	< 500 mg/l	---
TDS	< 1000	< 1000
pH	6.5 - 8.5	6.5 - 8.5
<b>Chemical</b>		
<i>Essential Inorganic</i>	<i>mg/Litre</i>	<i>mg/Litre</i>
Aluminium (Al) mg/l	≤ 0.2	0.2

Properties / Performance	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
<b>Barium (Ba)</b>	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	
<i>Toxic Inorganic</i>	<i>mg/Liter</i>	<i>mg/Litre</i>	
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	



Properties / Performance	Standard Values for Pakistan	Who Standards	Remarks
Nitrate (NO <sub>3</sub> )	≤ 0.50	50	
Nitrite (NO <sub>2</sub> )	≤ 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

Properties / Performance	Standard Values for Pakistan	Who Standards	Remarks
<b>Organic</b>			
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)	
<b>Radioactive</b>			
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 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 centers 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.

### Sindh Environmental Quality Standards for Noise

S. No.	Category of Area / Zone	Effective from 1 <sup>st</sup> Jan, 2015		Effective from 1 <sup>st</sup> January, 2015	
		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.

### 3. Repeal and Savings.

- (1) The provisions of the Statutory Notification dated 10<sup>th</sup> August, 2000 and 18<sup>th</sup> October, 2010, issued by the Ministry of Environment, Government of Pakistan, to the extent of the Province of Sindh are hereby repealed.
- (2) All actions taken, proceedings initiated shall be deemed to have been taken and initiated validly under the the provisions of these Rules.

DIRECTOR GENERAL  
SINDH ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
AGENCY