

Philippines

The Philippines Clean Air Act of 1999 (Republic Act No. 8749) outlines the government's measures to reduce air pollution and incorporate environmental protection into its development plans. It relies heavily on the polluter pays principle and other market-based instruments to promote self-regulation among the population. It sets emission standards for all motor vehicles and issues pollutant limitations for industry. Emission limit values are laid down by The Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Philippines as 'Implementing Rules and Regulations for Philippine Clean Air Act of 1999'. These rules and regulations shall apply to all industrial emissions and other establishments which are potential sources of air pollution.

National Emission Standards for Particulate Matter for Stationary Sources (DENR Administrative Order No. 2000 - 81, 7 Nov 2000)

	emission source		
	fuel burning equipment		other stationary sources ⁴
	urban ¹ and industrial area ²	other area ³	
emission limit, mg/m ³	150	200	200

¹. Urban area means a poblacion or central district of cities or municipalities having at least 50,000 population, or twin political subdivisions with contiguous boundary which essentially form one community whose population is more than 50,000 inhabitants. Inside these centres or population are some scattered industrial establishments.

². Industrial area means a well-defined, exclusion land use area in various stages of development that are primarily established for industrial subdivisions, manufacturing and other industry mixes with provisions for common support infrastructures, facilities and services. These areas are usually from 200 to 500 hectares in size as registered with the Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board or any other duly authorized government entities as industrial estates, parks or area. Export processing zones also fall under this category of land use.

³. Other area means all areas other than urban and industrial areas.

⁴. Other stationary sources include a trade, process, industrial plant, or fuel burning equipment except for thermal power plant, industrial boilers, cement plants, incinerators, smelting furnaces.

National Emission Standards for Sulphur Oxides for Stationary Sources (DENR Administrative Order No. 2000 - 81, 7 Nov 2000)

	existing source ¹		new source ²	
	fuel burning equipment	other source ³	fuel burning equipment	other source ³
emission limit, mg/m ³	1500 as SO ₂	1000 as SO ₃	700 as SO ₂	200 as SO ₃

¹. 'Existing source' means any source already erected, installed and in operation; or any source for which instruction has been offered for bidding or actual construction has commenced prior to the date of effectivity of these Implementing Rules and Regulations. Any existing source which in the opinion of the Department has undergone a modification after the date of adoption of an applicable rule and regulation, shall be reclassified and considered a new source.

². 'New source' means any plant, equipment or installation in any trade, business or establishment which generates, emits or deposits air emissions into the atmosphere and constructed after the date of effectivity of these Implementing Rules and Regulations. This includes any existing stationary source transferred or moved to a different location or site for the purpose of installation, operation or use after such date.

³. 'Other source' refers to existing and new stationary sources other than those caused by the manufacture of sulphuric acid and sulfonation process, fuel burning equipment and incineration.

National Emission Standards for Nitrogen Oxides for Stationary Sources (DENR Administrative Order No. 2000 - 81, 7 Nov 2000)

	fuel burning steam generator		other sources ¹	
	existing source ²	new source ²	existing source ²	new source ²
emission limit, mg/m ³	1500 as NO ₂	1000 as NO ₂	1000 as NO ₂	500 as NO ₂

¹. 'Other sources' refer to stationary sources other than those caused by the manufacture of nitric acid and fuel burning steam/power generator and equipment.

². Definitions of existing and new sources are same as those used in the Emission standards for SO₂.

Note: Reference condition for above standards is 25 °C, 101.3 MPa (760 mmHg) and dry flue gas basis.