



Air Quality Monitoring system

Air Quality Monitoring

- The Department of Environment & Natural Resources (DENR) contracts independent air quality monitoring near key pollution sources.
- New portable air sensors will help identify where more advanced monitoring stations are needed.

For more information or to read the detailed reports, please visit <https://forum.gov.bm/en/projects/clean-air-amendment-bill>



Contact Information:

Department of Environment
and Natural Resources
P.O. Box HM 834
Hamilton HM CX
Bermuda

Department main telephone:
☎ 441-236-4201
Email: pollutioncontrol@gov.bm



CLEAN AIR AMENDMENT BILL:

What you need to know



GOVERNMENT OF BERMUDA
Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Overview

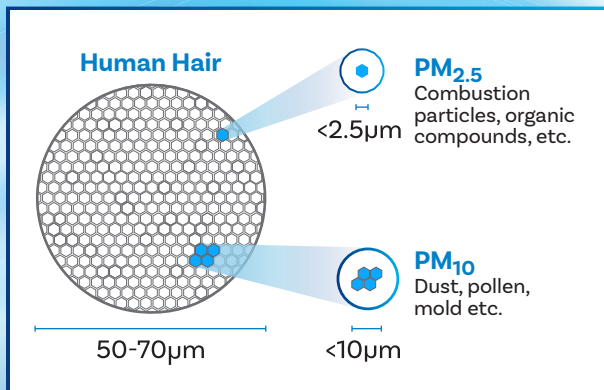
- The Clean Air Act ensures that facilities (**called “controlled plants”**) operate in ways that protect the air quality and follow sound environmental practices.
- The Clean Air Act (1991) and Regulations (1993) were updated in 1999, 2005, and 2006, and more updates are now being introduced.
- A 10-week public consultation held in the summer of 2024 led to additional changes being added to the Bill.

Key Changes in the Amendment

1. Revised Air Quality Standards:

New limits for pollutants in the air are based on EU/UK standards but are stricter to ensure enforcement in Bermuda:

- **Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂)**: Limits for short and long-term exposure.
- **Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂)**: Includes standards to protect human health and vegetation.
- **Fine Particles (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5})**: Limits to reduce risks from tiny air particles.

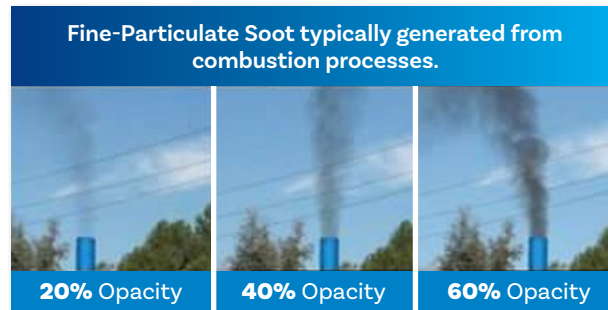


2. Odour Control:

Odours detectable at residential boundaries will be assessed using a new technique for Bermuda to determine if the odour constitutes an ‘odour nuisance’.

3. Smoke Opacity:

Visible smoke from facility exhausts must not block more than 15% of light, except during startup or shutdown.



4. Nuisance Particles:

Large soot particles that fall outside of acceptable particulate standards will now be addressed through statutory nuisance orders.



5. Compliance Requirements:

Facilities causing excessive emissions or nuisances may face the following:

- Orders to control emissions.
- Action plans developed with public consultation.
- Penalties for non-compliance.

6. Expanded List of Chemicals:

More harmful chemicals are now regulated under the Act.

7. Improved Air Monitoring:

- Larger certified monitoring stations and smaller, portable sensors are being used to monitor air quality effectively.

Who does this Apply to?

- Facilities such as power plants, waste management sites, sewage treatment plants, spray paint operations, rock crushers, and incinerators, etc. must comply with these rules.

