A REVIEW OF AIR POLLUTANT INDEX IN SELANGOR FOR 2011

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ABSTRACT

Now days one of the biggest threat in term of environment in Malaysia is Air Pollution but the air quality level in Malaysia is not bad as other countries like Canada, China and India. Department of Environment (DOE) has established Air Pollutant Index (API) which describe about the ambient air quality measurement in Malaysia and this API is developed easily in understood range from the status of good to hazardous. The purpose of this study is to review the trend of air pollution in Selangor for 2011 which specifically involved five of different places monitoring station. A graph for all the type of parameter like SO_2, NO_2, PM_{10}, CO and O_3 will be plotted against time. Based on this research the suitable relationship for all the parameter with the logically causes that contribute toward the trend concentration need to be determined. Based on analysis of the trend, it can be observed that, the most contribute pollutant toward the air quality in Selangor was PM10 followed by CO, O_3, NO_2 and SO_2. Based on the result also, the most populated places in Selangor was observed in Klang followed by Petaling Jaya, Shah Alam, Banting and Kuala Selangor. When comparing with the MAAQG, every type of pollutant still not exceed the limit of level except the PM10 at some particular period of time. For the best of recommendation, this type of analysis can be used for the planner in order to develop more study in term air pollution and also investigate the best relationship between of meteorological condition with the air quality which can explore more understanding toward the air quality in Malaysia.

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CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

Air pollution is become phenomenon and cause worries from people toward the environment. This is because, the most significant affect toward human health, forest life, ecosystem and agriculture which is from the air pollution effect (Lim Yim Siew, 2008) .The air pollution is becoming concerned to the whole entire of the world as World Health Organization (WHO) estimate that, almost 4.6 million of people died for each year because of the effect from air pollution (ScienceDaily company, 2016) .Air pollution can be classified as the infection of the atmosphere in the text of the solid waste, gases and liquid which can be effect toward human health, plant , animal, distance of visibility and smelly from the surrounding is produced (Ashok, 2016). The air pollution from the natural sources for example like decay, dust, hot spring and volcano were supposedly produced small of air pollution compare to the emission of unconverted hydrocarbon from all types of vehicles and oil and gas like refineries gases and emission of the unwanted gases due to high sulfur concentration from the industrial plant.