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The analysis of pollutants (NO₂, NO, CO, PM10) emitted from
the buses : a case study at Kuala Terengganu bus station /
Amalina Izni Riza Zainol.



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THE ANALYSIS OF POLLUTANTS (NO₂, NO, CO, PM₁₀) EMITTED FROM
THE BUSES. A CASE STUDY AT KUALA TERENGGANU BUS STATION

By

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Research Report submitted in partial fulfillment of the
requirement for the degree of
Bachelor of Technology (Environment)

Department of Engineering Science
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UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU (UMT)
2007

1100051070



JABATAN SAINS KEJURUTERAAN
FAKULTI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI
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PENGAKUAN DAN PENGESAHAN LAPORAN
PROJEK PENYELIDIKAN I DAN II

Adalah ini diakui dan disahkan bahawa laporan bertajuk:

**THE ANALYSIS OF POLLUTANTS (NO₂, NO, CO, PM₁₀) EMITTED FROM
THE BUSES. A CASE STUDY AT KUALA TERENGGANU BUS STATION**

oleh Amalina Izni Riza bt Zainol No. Matrik UK 8999 telah diperiksa dan semua pembetulan yang disarankan telah dilakukan. Laporan ini dikemukakan kepada Jabatan Sains Kejuruteraan sebagai mematuhi sebahagian daripada keperluan memperolehi Ijazah Sarjana Muda Teknologi (Alam Sekitar), Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First of all, I would like to take this opportunity to express my appreciation and sincere to my main supervisor, Pn. Hjh. Noor Zaitun Yahaya for giving me a chance to complete this research project. Thanks for all of your support, advice and very helpful discussion throughout the research project.

Not forgetting, to Dr. Marzuki Ismail as my second supervisor for his thought and advices which support and helped me in many ways. Special thanks to all the technicians who always assist during my sampling days.

My humble appreciation also goes to all of my course mates for their understanding of my problems and always ready to share tears with me. And I am so lucky to have such friends in my life. Thank you very much.

Last but not least, I wish to thank my parents for their support, for their guidance, and also for the strength they lend me. Thank you for the concerns and also for the financial backup, especially to my father. Thank you for everything and hopefully ALLAH blesses you.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATION / SYMBOLS

Abbreviation	Description
DOE	Department of Environmental
NO ₂	Nitrogen Dioxide
CO	Carbon Monoxide
PM10	Particulate Matter
NO	Nitrogen Monoxide
SPSS	Statistical Package for Sosial Sciences
WHO	World Health Organization
API	Air Pollution Index
USEPA	United State Environmental Protection Agency
MPKT	Majlis Perbandaran Kuala Terengganu
PPM	Parts Per Million
PPB	Parts Per Billion

ABSTRACT

Air pollution now seems to be such major problems that people have to give more attention on it. So, the study that place at MPKT Bus Station are carried out in order to measure the amount of pollutants being emitted at the area. Study includes measurement of emission of NO₂, NO, CO and PM₁₀ and also with its meteorological effect. NO₂, NO, CO gases were measured by using Draeger x-am Instrument. PM₁₀ was measured by using Casella Microdust Pro while windspeed was measured by using Casella Weather Station. The sampling activity done for 7 days which taken 8 hours in mid day. Highest percentage being emitted was CO which the amount is 70%. Concentration of NO₂ and NO is highest at S5 which the value was 136.68ug/m³ and 322.72ug/m³. CO and PM₁₀ were highest at S3 and the value was 1255ug/m³ while PM₁₀ value was 130.79ug/m³. It also indicated that most polluted area was S3 and S4 which nearest to the road. The trend of pollutants distribute at the area can be figure out. It is hope that, the government authorities will step up efforts to reduce the level of pollutants in the air especially at the area of MPKT Bus Station.

ABSTRAK

Pencemaran udara ini merupakan masalah terbesar di mana masyarakat perlu memberi perhatian. Kajian yang bertempat di Stesen Bas MPKT telah dijalankan bagi mengukur tahap pencemar yang dibebaskan di kawasan tersebut. Kajian ini mengambil kira pelepasan NO₂, NO, CO dan PM₁₀ bersama dengan faktor kesan meteorologi. Gas-gas NO₂, NO, CO diukur dengan menggunakan instrumen Draeger x-am 7000. PM₁₀ diukur dengan menggunakan Casella Microdust Pro manakala factor halaju angina diukur menggunakan Casella Weather Station. Kajian ini dijalankan selama 7 hari dimana pengukuran bahan pencemar diambil selama 8 jam pada waktu siang. Pencemar yang paling tinggi yang dibebaskan adalah CO dimana nilainya adalah sebanyak 70%. Kepekatan NO₂ dan NO paling tinggi pada stesen S5 dengan nilai 136.68ug/m³ dan 322.72ug/m³. pencemar CO dan PM₁₀ yang tertinggi adalah pada stesen S3 dengan nilainya sebanyak 12551ug/m³ manakala nilai PM₁₀ adalah 130.79ug/m³. kajian ini menunjukkan bahawa bahagian yang paling tercemar adalah S3 dan S4 dimana bahagian tersebut adalah disebabkan oleh berdekatan dengan laluan kenderaan. Melalui kajian ini, diharap ia dapat membantu pihak berkuasa tempatan untuk memberi perhatian yang lebih serius mengenai isu pencemaran sekitar ini terutama yang melibatkan pelepasan bahan pencemar oleh kenderaan bas