



ABSTRACT

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Despite the importance of energy in supporting our modern way of living, most energy production, conversion, transportation and utilisation activities have resulted in global environmental degradation. This includes the problem of 'Acid Rain' due to the emission of sulphur oxides (SO_x) during the combustion of sulphur-bearing fuels.

Although acidification of the environment has been regarded to be more serious in Europe and North America, various studies have also indicated its potential in Asia. Driven by the imperatives of population and economic growth, with increasing rate of per capita energy consumption, Malaysia - like any other developing countries, cannot avoid continuing growth in energy consumption.

This has brought to the study of the implication of energy consumption to the emission of SO_x in Malaysia. Analysis of data obtained from various literature and the Authorities of Malaysia for the period of 1980 - 1995 concluded that, the emission of SO_x in Malaysia is significantly linked to its consumption of primary energy.

Over 80% of the annual emission of 240 - 390 ktonnes estimated was due to the combustion of fuel oil and diesel. About 90% was contributed by the industrial and power sectors. There is also a growing concern over the emission of SO_x by the transportation sector due to its significant consumption of diesel.