

Air Quality

Maintaining Breathable Air

GRI 305-6 | GRI 305-7 | SASB IF-EU-120

Globally, electric utilities are a major source of air pollution with significant implications for both the environment and human health. At One Meralco, we strive to manage our impacts, and minimize the risk of regulatory action, by maintaining our non-GHG emissions within the acceptable thresholds set by the Philippine Department of Environment and Natural Resources (“DENR”), aligned with the Philippine Clean Air Act.



As a result of our efforts, MGEN’s thermal facilities, which are ISO 14001:2015-certified, have met the standards for non-GHG air pollutants set by the DENR Environmental Management Bureau in each of the past three years.



CONCENTRATION OF AIR POLLUTANTS RELEASED BY MGEN’S POWER PLANTS³³ (in mg/Nm³)

	2022	2023	2024
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)	156	154	308
Sulfur oxides (SOx)	338	221	204
Particulate matter (PM ₁₀)	4	7	18

In 2024, MGEN’s NOx emissions concentration increased from the previous year following the recommissioning of its PPC 3 and PPC 4 plants. Particulate matter concentration likewise rose by 157%. However, SOx emissions saw an 8% decline. All three concentrations remain within the legal limits prescribed in the Clean Air Act.³⁴

Going forward, MGEN will explore ways to monitor other air pollutants such as persistent organic pollutants (“POP”), volatile organic pollutants (“VOC”), lead (Pb), and mercury (Hg) to better manage its power plants’ impacts on air quality.

³³ Power plants included: Toledo Power Company (“TPC”) 1A, Cebu Energy Development Corporation (“CEDC”), and Panay Energy Development Corporation (“PEDC”) 1, 2 & 3
³⁴ Legal limits: NOx 1,500, SOx 1,500, and PM 150.