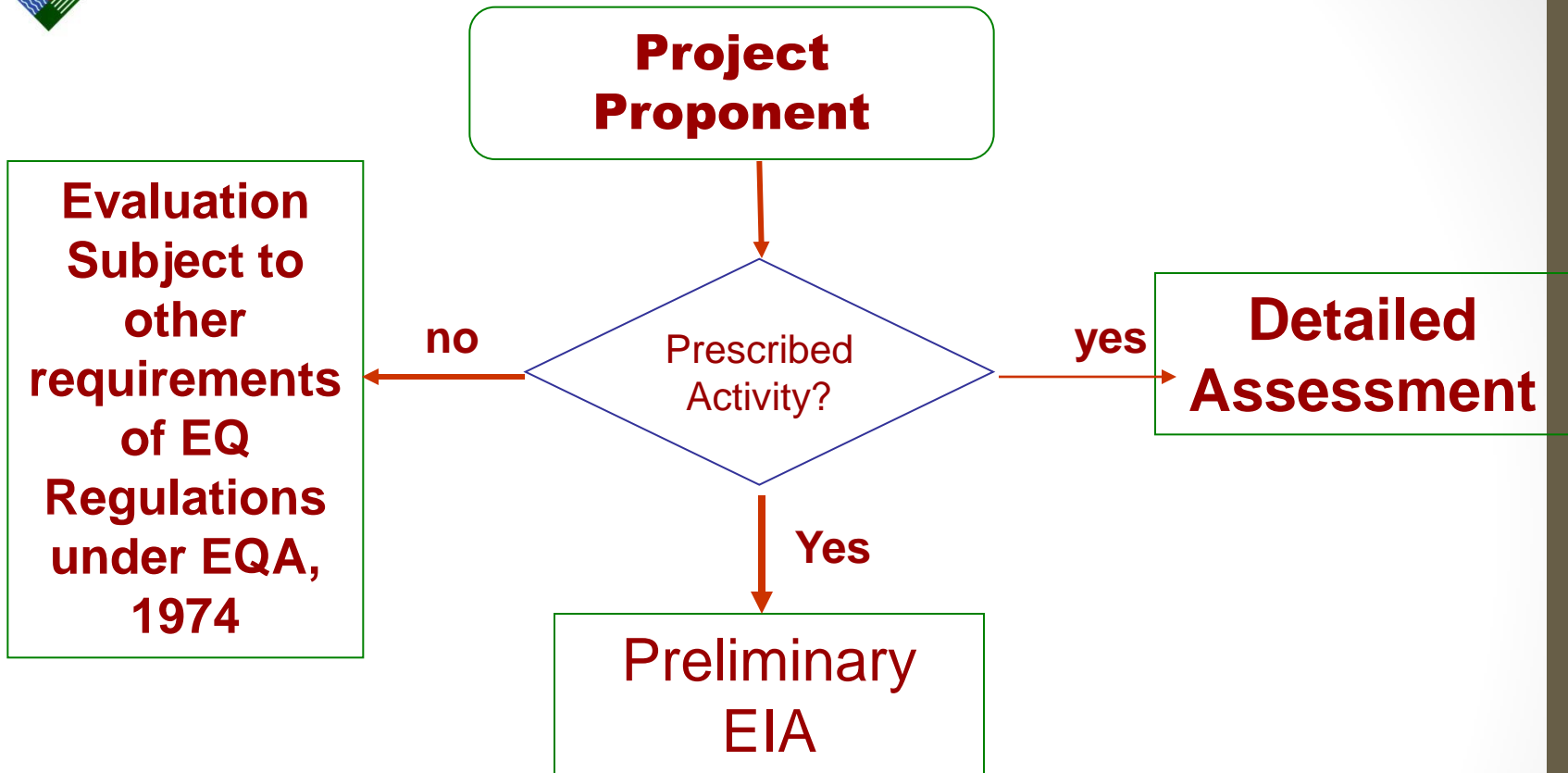


Project screening

EiMAS 19 AUGUST 2013

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Summary of Screening EIA Process in Malaysia

Screening process in Malaysia

the Developers and the Assessors

need to discuss the feasibility of the project.



MRT Project

The screening process is crucial it's provides better environmental input in decision-making for the proposed project.



**The screening exercise aims
to develop an optimum model
for a project
based upon**

**economics, engineering,
biological, and social and
environmental factors**



The main objectives are

- to assist the agencies related to the environment in implementing good environmental management
- to reduce the costs of environmental impact early in the project cycle and
- to provide a clearer indicator of the viability of the proposed project to the Project Developer at an early stage.



The criteria for the screening action can be summarised :

- ❖ whether the action is likely to affect the environment significantly;
- ❖ Is there a clear specification of the type of action to be subject to EIA?
- ❖ Do clear criteria/thresholds exist (e.g. size, location)?
- ❖ Do different types of EIA exist for different types of action?
- ❖ Must documentation be submitted by the proponent to assist in screening?
- ❖ Does published guidance about actions, criteria, thresholds and screening procedures exist?
- ❖ Does screening function effectively and efficiently?



The main purposes of site suitability evaluation are

- to identify the relative significance of predicted impacts of the proposed project to the environment,
- how much impact is significant? and
- what level is acceptable?

Impacts are likely to be significant if they:

- are extensive over space or
- time are extensive in concentration or
- in relation to assimilative capacity exceed environmental standards or
- thresholds do not comply with environmental policies / land use plans affect ecologically sensitive areas and heritage resources affect community lifestyle, traditional land uses and values

For non-prescribed activities the screening process or site suitability is carried out on the two aspects to impact evaluation (or assigning significance values to impacts):

- ✓ importance of individual impacts
- ✓ importance of impacts of different alternatives relative to each other and to other impacts

Usually data requirements in the screening process comprise of

- ❑ the project description, which include
- ❑ the size and scale of the project, and
- ❑ the type of process for the industry project.
- ❑ GIS
- ❑ Layout plans

Site visit for:

- i. Industry activity;

- i. Housing project adjacent to industry; and

- i. Other projects such landfills; incinerators; recovery plants...

The formal references required for screening process of the impact evaluation process are:

- ❑ Environmental Quality Act, 1974
- ❑ Other environmental - related legislation
- ❑ International Conventions and Treaties
- ❑ Local Plans of the proposed site.

Other Related Laws

- ❑ Land Conservation Act 1960 (Revised 1989) (Act 385).

State of Sarawak and Sabah

**Sarawak: The Natural
Resources and
Environment
(Prescribed Activities)
Order 1994.**

**Sabah: The Conservation
of Environment
(Prescribed Activities)
Order 1999.**

GUIDELINES:

- ❑ Garis panduan Pembangunan Di Kawasan Tanah Tinggi, 2005
- ❑ Guidelines for Prevention and control of Soil Erosion and Siltation in Malaysia, 1996.
- ❑ Guidelines for the Siting and Zoning of Industry and Residential Areas

OTHER GUIDELINES:

- ❑ Geotechnical Land use Map;

- ❑ Planning Guidelines for the Preservation of Natural Topography in Physical Planning and Development in Accordance with the Town and Country Planning Act, 1976 (Act 172), The Federal Department of Town and Country Planning.

- ❑ National Physical Plan

- ❑ Arahan Pejabat

REQUIREMENTS

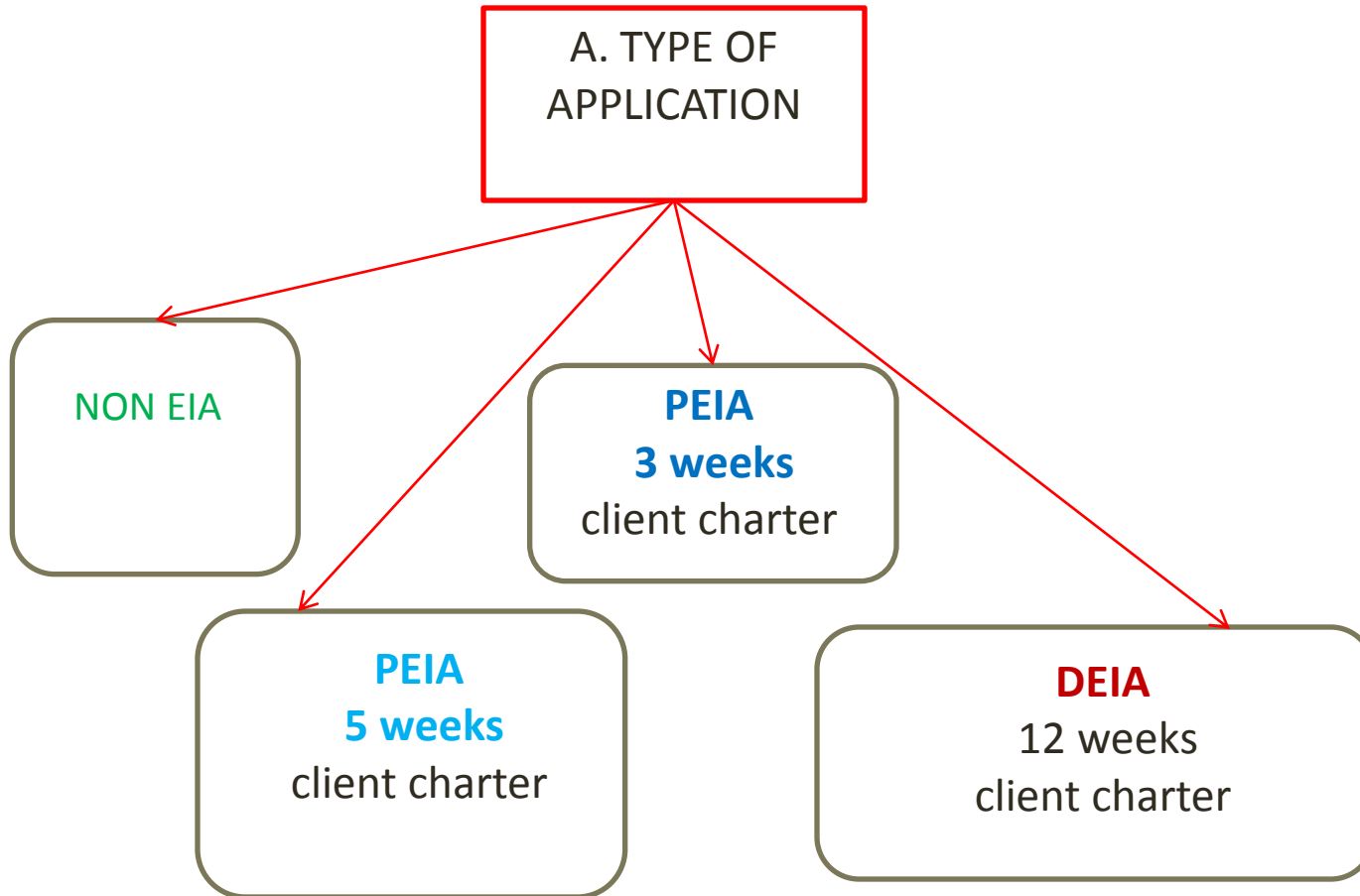
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**PRELIMINARY SITE
ASSESSMENT FOR
DEVELOPMENT PROJECT**

The screening process
is
also
a decision on the level
of EIA analysis project
must undergo.



PAT FORM



Note: PEIA for 3 weeks: i. housing and new townships, ii. Municipal sewage –construction of wastewater treatment plant, iii. Chemical industry located in industry zone; iv. Construction of recovery (off site) and construction of storage facility (off-site) @ Arahan Pejabat Bil.11/2012

PAT FORM

B. INTRODUCTION – Project / Activity Title

C. INFORMATION ON APPLICANT AND INFORMATION ON CONSULTANT (if applicable)

D. INFORMATION ON THE PROPOSED PROJECT SITE

E. INFORMATION ON PROPOSED PROJECT

F. INFORMATION ON PROPOSED INDUSTRIAL PROJECT

G. DECLARATION BY APPLICANT

H. COMMENTS FROM RELEVANT AGENCIES

I. APPLICATION CHECKLIST

J. FOR DOE COMMENTS

Explicitly, whichever approach is adopted, the Project Developer should be required to submit information to assist the decision-maker and/or the relevant environmental authorities in decision-making.

The significant impacts should be assessed and decisions should be made within a specified period of time without undue expenditure by any of the participations in the environmental impact process.

The challenge of site suitability evaluation is to ensure that the process becomes a more central determinant of decisions in practice.

Thank you