

# INDUSTRIAL TRAINING MINI PROJECT PRESENTATION

Mohd Haziq bin Mohd Fazi

UiTM Pasir Gudang (Diploma in Chemical Engineering)

Department of Environment Negeri Sembilan

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# MINI PROJECT PRESENTATION OUTLINE

1.

Industrial Training Placement Schedule

2.

Industrial Training Activities

3.

Introduction To Industrial Training Mini Project

4.

Water Quality Index Classification

# MINI PROJECT PRESENTATION OUTLINE

5.

Uses of The Classes of Water

6.

Parameters of The Water Quality Index

7.

Introduction to Malacca River Water Basin

8.

Location of The Malacca River Water Basin

# MINI PROJECT PRESENTATION OUTLINE

9.

Trend of The WQI Parameters for Malacca River Basin  
(2012-2016)



# INDUSTRIAL TRAINING PLACEMENT SCHEDULE



1.

## INDUSTRIAL TRAINING PLACEMENT SCHEDULE

TARIKH	19/02- 02/03	05/03- 16/03	19/03- 30/03	02/04- 13/04	16/04- 27/04	30/04- 11/5	14/05- 25/05
UNIT	Lesen & Pendidikan	Pengawasan & BTM	PAT & Notifikasi	NSU	NSB	EIA & Post EIA	Aduan & Kontigensi

# INDUSTRIAL TRAINING ACTIVITIES



2.

## INDUSTRIAL TRAINING ACTIVITIES

WEEK 1 → WEEK 2

- Reporting in to the Department of Environment Negeri Sembilan.
- Having a short briefing session regarding the industrial training placement schedule as well as the functions of each department present by the supervisor.
- Experienced the emission control from diesel engine procedure by the **Motorized Vehicle, Asset and Technical Store Unit** at Sendayan ValleyTech.
- Prepare a progress report for the Annual Year Report 2017.
- Follow the **Licensing Unit** to **Kualiti Alam Sdn Bhd** and attended a meeting together with **Department of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH)** and **Fire Hazmat (Hazardous Material) Team** regarding the safety issues at the plant. (e.g.: CCTV and Emergency Respond Command Centre).



2.

## INDUSTRIAL TRAINING ACTIVITIES

WEEK 3 → WEEK 4

- Attend an exhibition of Department of Environment in a launching ceremony of SK and SMK Warisan Puteri inaugurated by Menteri Besar Negeri Sembilan.
- Going for emission control from diesel engine inspection on lorries that carried scheduled waste at Sendayan ValleyTech
- Prepare a progress report for the Annual Year Report 2017.
- Patrolling the area around Tampin, Kuala Pilah and Port Dickson to identify any vehicles that emit an excessive amount of exhaust gaseous.
- Having an enforcement visit together with **NSU Unit** to several factories located in Nilai to identify the effectiveness and the overall performance of the company in terms of the scheduled waste management as well as the water treatment system.



2.

## INDUSTRIAL TRAINING ACTIVITIES

WEEK 5 → WEEK 6

- Prepare a progress report for the Annual Year Report 2017.
- Having a visit to PUSPAKOM Seremban and enforcement patrolling to the workshops located in Taman Tunku Jaafar.
- Record the minute meeting for **PAT & Notifikasi Unit** regarding the licensing and development in the area of Nilai, Tampin and Jelebu.
- Testing out the quality of groundwater located in Kualiti Alam Sdn Bhd and Senawang for several parameters (e.g.: **temperature, pH,  $NH_4^+$ ,  $NH_3$**  and **turbidity**).
- Going for groundwater sampling located in Kualiti Alam Sdn Bhd and Senawang.
- Send the groundwater sample to Department of Chemistry to test out the sample for the respective parameter (e.g.: **Biochemical Oxygen Demand** and **Chemical Oxygen Demand** )



2.

## INDUSTRIAL TRAINING ACTIVITIES

WEEK 7 → WEEK 8

- Transferred to ***Negeri Sembilan Utara (NSU) Unit***.
- Going for collection of industry effluent together with Negeri Sembilan Barat (NSB) and send the effluent sample to the Department of Chemistry.
- Register and submit the application of new members of Rakan Alam Sekitar (RAS).
- Going for river water modelling and collect the river water sample at each point along the river.
- Going for surveying the topography and the surrounding area together with ***EIA Unit*** for the opening of new quarry.
- Going and visited some of the facilities present in Kualiti Alam Sdn Bhd such as ***clinical waste treatment centre, physical-chemical treatment plant, solidification plant*** and ***secured landfill*** for the purpose of license renewal.

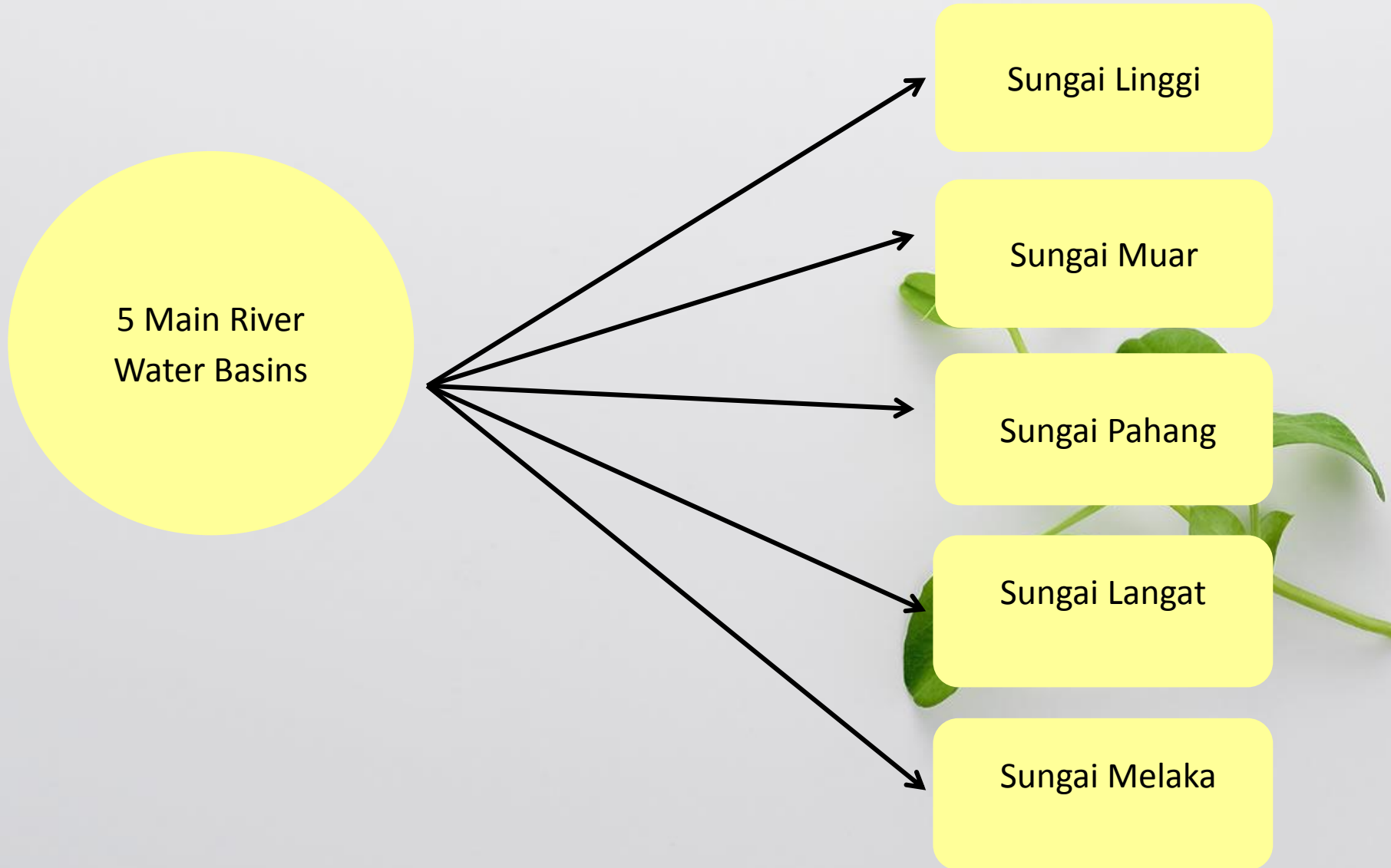


# INTRODUCTION TO INDUSTRIAL TRAINING MINI PROJECT

*(RIVER WATER QUALITY INDEX STATUS IN NEGERI SEMBILAN)*

3.

## INTRODUCTION TO INDUSTRIAL TRAINING MINI PROJECT



*WATER QUALITY INDEX CLASSIFICATION*



4.

## WATER QUALITY INDEX CLASSIFICATION

PARAMETERS	UNIT	CLASSES				
		I	II	III	IV	V
Ammoniacal Nitrogen (NH <sub>3</sub> N)	mg/l	< 0.1	0.1 - 0.3	0.3 – 0.9	0.9 – 2.7	> 2.7
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD <sub>5</sub> )	mg/l	< 1	1 - 3	3 – 6	6 – 12	> 12
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/l	< 10	10 - 25	25 – 50	50 – 100	> 100
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	mg/l	> 7	5 - 7	3 – 5	1 – 3	< 1
pH	-	> 7	6 - 7	5 - 6	< 5	> 5
Total Suspended Solid (TSS)	mg/l	< 25	25-50	50 - 150	150 - 300	> 300
<b>Water Quality Index (WQI)</b>		≥ 92.7	≥ 76.5 < 92.7	≥ 51.9 < 76.5	≥ 31.0 < 51.9	< 31.0
<b>Category</b>		Very Clean	Clean	Slightly Clean	Polluted	Very Polluted

*USES OF THE CLASSES OF WATER*



5.

## USES OF THE CLASSES OF WATER

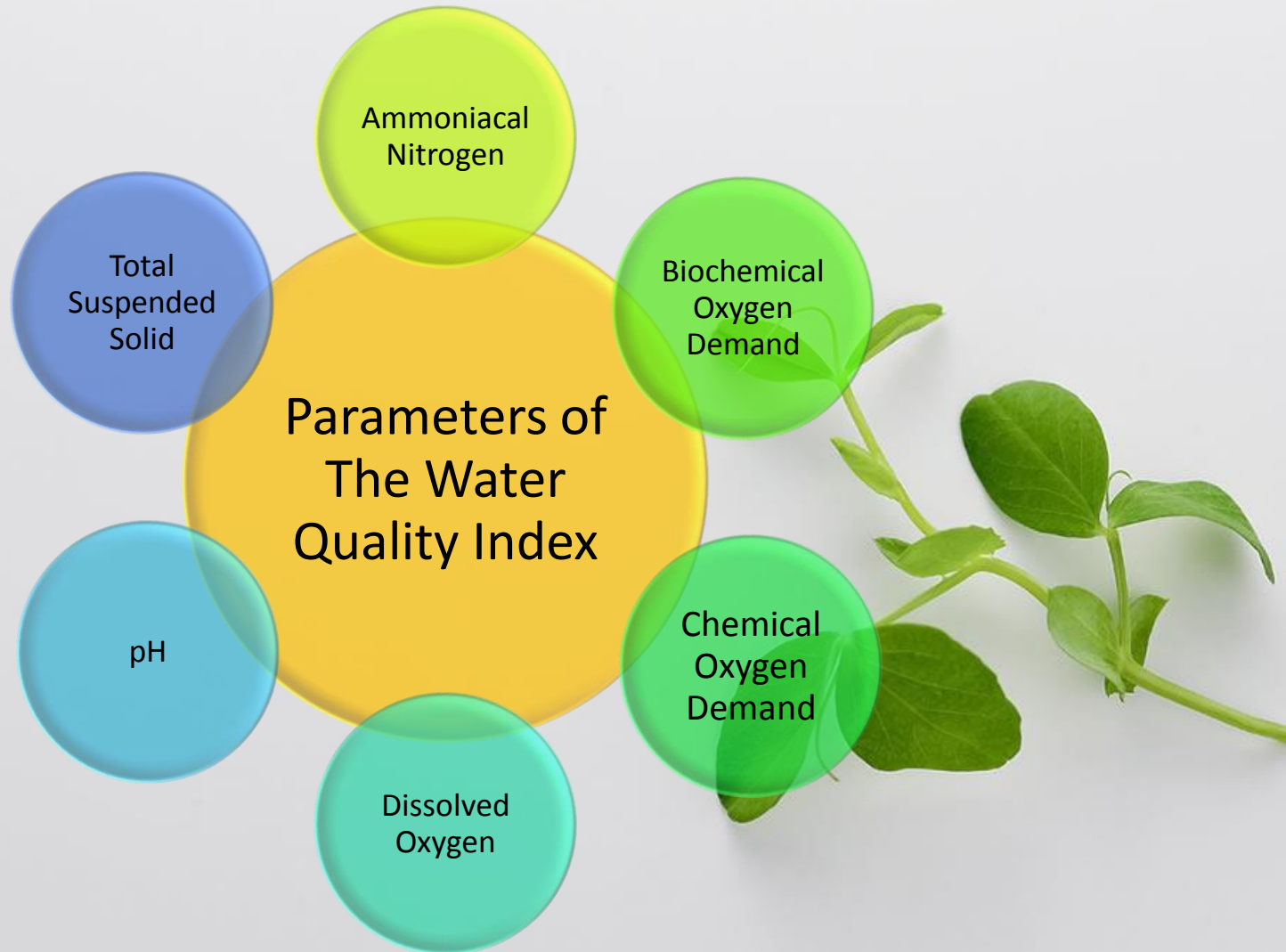
CLASSES	USES
I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Conservation of natural environment</li><li>• Water supply I – Practically no treatment necessary needed</li><li>• Fishery I – Very sensitive aquatic species</li></ul>
II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Water supply II – Conventional treatment required</li><li>• Fishery II – Sensitive aquatic species</li><li>• Recreational uses with body contact</li></ul>
III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Water supply III – Extensive treatment required</li><li>• Fishery III – Common of economic value, and tolerant species; livestock drinking</li></ul>
IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Irrigation</li></ul>
V	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None of the above</li></ul>

*PARAMETERS OF THE WATER QUALITY INDEX*



6.

## PARAMETERS OF THE WATER QUALITY INDEX



## Ammoniacal Nitrogen

- A compound which consists of the combination between  $NH_3$  and  $N$  molecule
- Measure for the **concentration of nitrogen** in water.
- A toxic pollutant that can be found in:
  - I. Landfill leachate
  - II. Waste product such as sewage and animal manure

### **Advantages** of ammoniacal nitrogen:

- Essential component for the formation of proteins for cell growth

### **Disadvantages** of ammoniacal nitrogen:

- May lead to eutrophication
- Might cause methemoglobinemia in infants

### Biochemical Oxygen Demand

- Refers to the amount of dissolved oxygen needed for the breaking down of organic material present by an aerobic biological organism.
- Indicate the amount of putrescible organic matter (e.g.: **sugar, cellulose, sewage and food waste**) in water.

<u>BOD Level</u> (in ppm)	Water Quality
1-2	<b>Very good</b> (There will be not much organic waste present in water)
3-5	<b>Fair : Moderately Clean</b>
6-9	<b>Poor : Somewhat polluted</b> (Indicates organic matter is present and bacteria is decomposing the waste)
100 or greater	<b>Very Poor : Very Polluted</b> (Contains organic waste)

(Source: [www.polyseed.com/misc/BODforwebsite.pdf](http://www.polyseed.com/misc/BODforwebsite.pdf))





## Chemical Oxygen Demand

- Refers to the capacity of the water to consume oxygen during
  - I. Decomposition of organic matter
  - II. Oxidation of inorganic matter such as ammonia ( $\text{NH}_3$ ) and nitrite ( $\text{NO}_2^-$ )
- It is measured by a standard laboratory assay in which
  - I. The closed water sample is **incubated**.
  - II. Strong oxidizing agent such as potassium dichromate ( $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ ), potassium iodide ( $\text{KI}$ ) or potassium permanganate ( $\text{KMnO}_4$ ) is mixed together with boiling sulfuric acid ( $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ ) in **acidic** condition.
  - III. The organic and inorganic matter present is determine by calculating the amount of oxidizing agent left
  - IV.  $t = 2\text{-}3$  hours

6.

# PARAMETERS OF THE WATER QUALITY INDEX

**BOD**

1  2  3  4 




[O<sub>2</sub>] mg O<sub>2</sub>/l

20°C

t = 5

[O<sub>2</sub>] mg O<sub>2</sub>/l

**COD**

1  2  3 

H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>  
Ag<sup>+</sup> K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>  
50 ml

Fe<sup>2+</sup>  
K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>

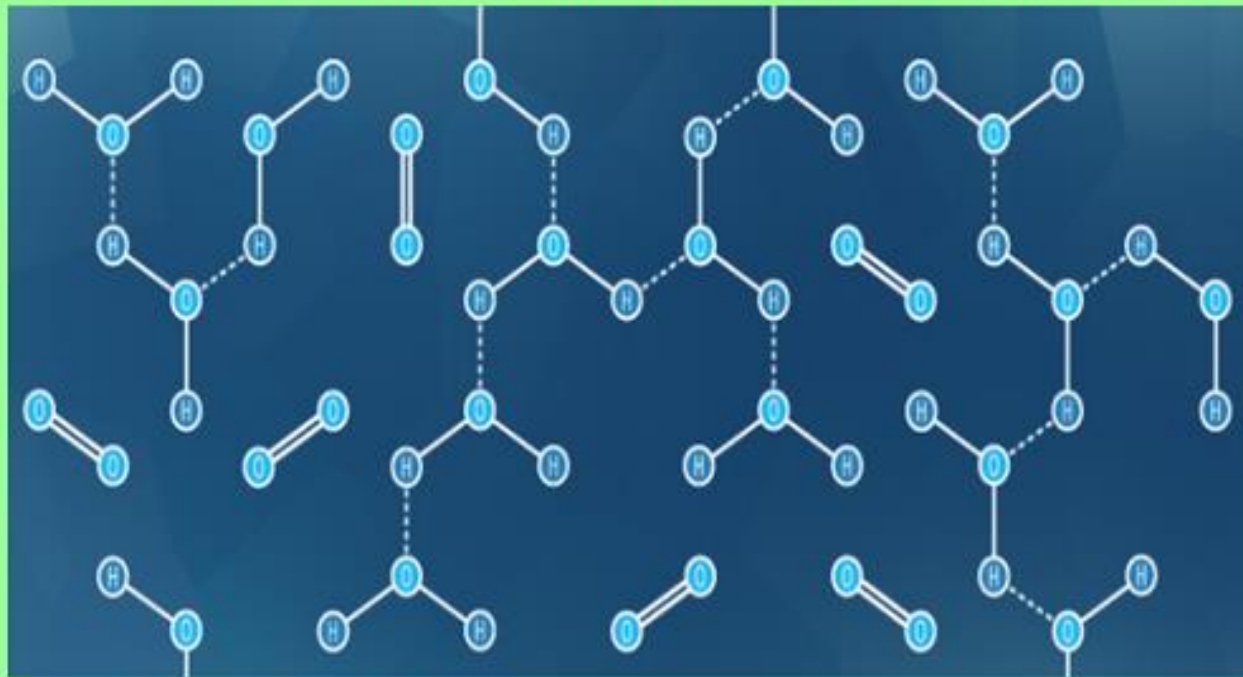
**Chemical Reaction:**

$C_6H_{12}O_6$   
 $(C_6H_{10}O_5)_n$   
 $C_2H_5OH$   
 $C_5H_{10}O$   
...  
 $H_2O$

+ OX → CO<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O

## Dissolved Oxygen

- Refers to the level of free and non-compound oxygen present in water sources.



- An indication of how polluted the water sources.
- Dissolved oxygen is necessary for aquatic organisms such as **fish, invertebrates, bacteria** and even **plants**.

### Dissolved Oxygen

- Dissolved oxygen enters the water by two main medium:
  - I. Air
  - II. Photosynthesis

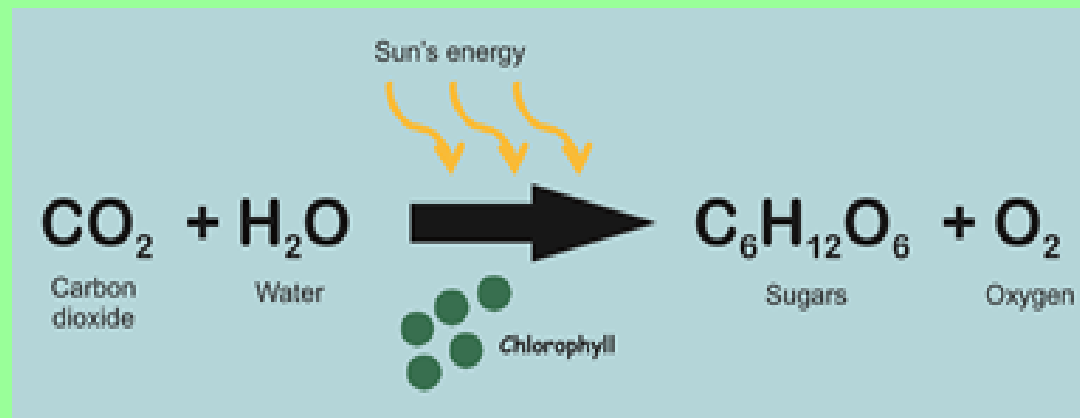
### Dissolved Oxygen from Air

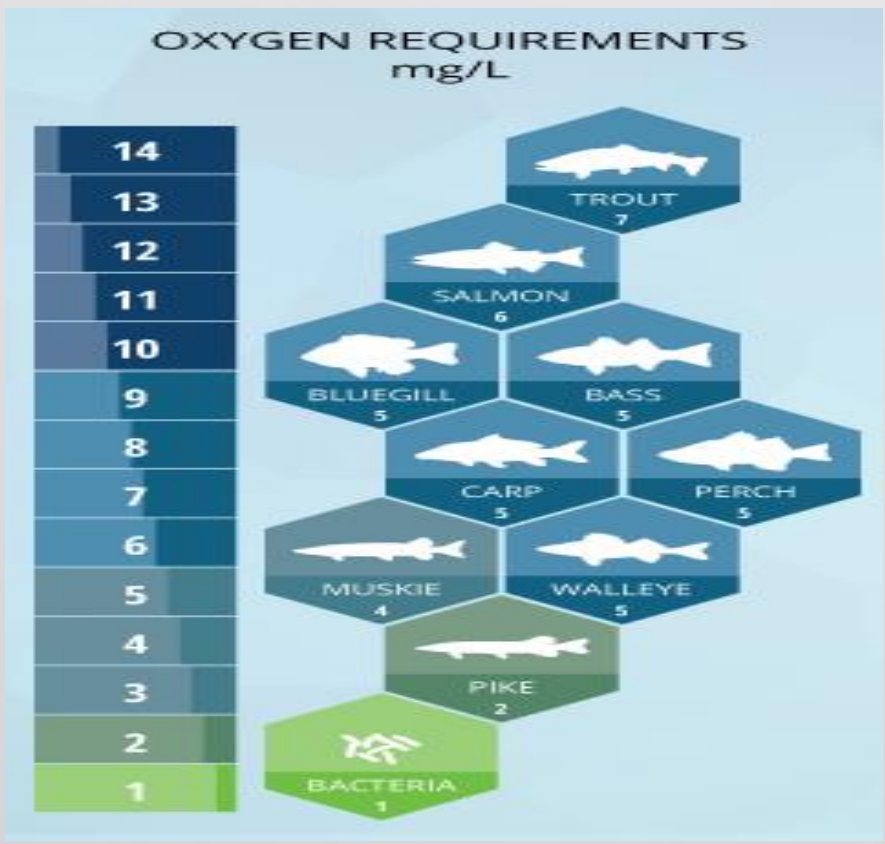
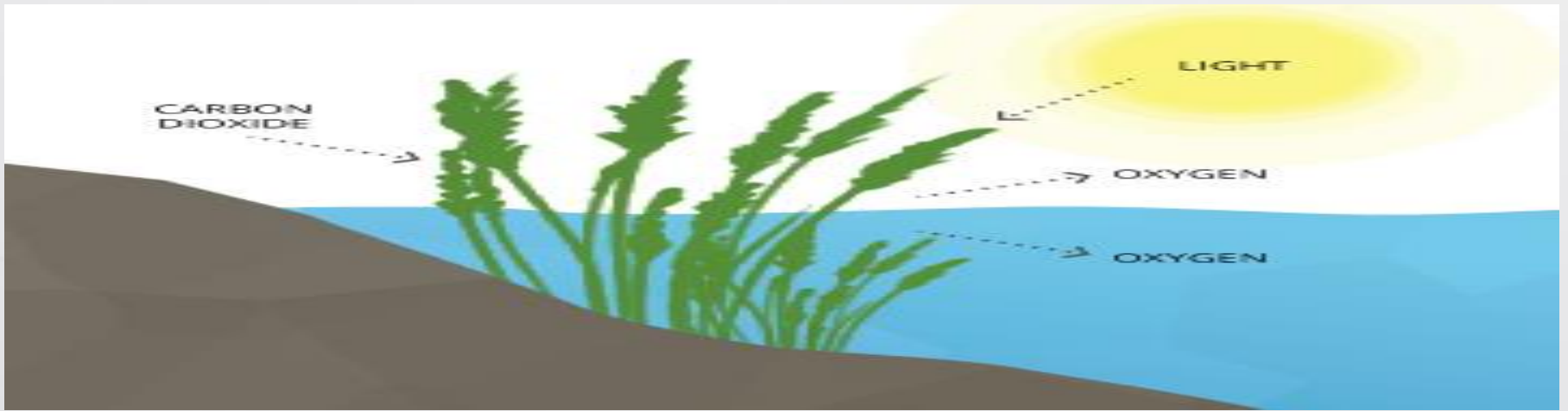
- Dissolved oxygen penetrates the water by air consists of two routes which is from the **atmosphere** as well as from **aeration**.
- Oxygen slowly diffuses across the water's surface from the atmosphere.
- Oxygen diffuses through aeration can be mixed together with water either through **man-made (hand-turned waterwheel or dam)** or **natural (rapids and waterfall)**.



## Dissolved Oxygen from Photosynthesis

- Photosynthesis can take place at the **surface of water** (by **shallow water plants** or **algae**) as well as **underwater** (**seaweed** and **phytoplankton**).
- Carbon dioxide ( $\text{CO}_2$ ) which is mainly very soluble and readily absorbed in water produced oxygen ( $\text{O}_2$ ) as the by product.
- The basic equation for photosynthesis is as follow:





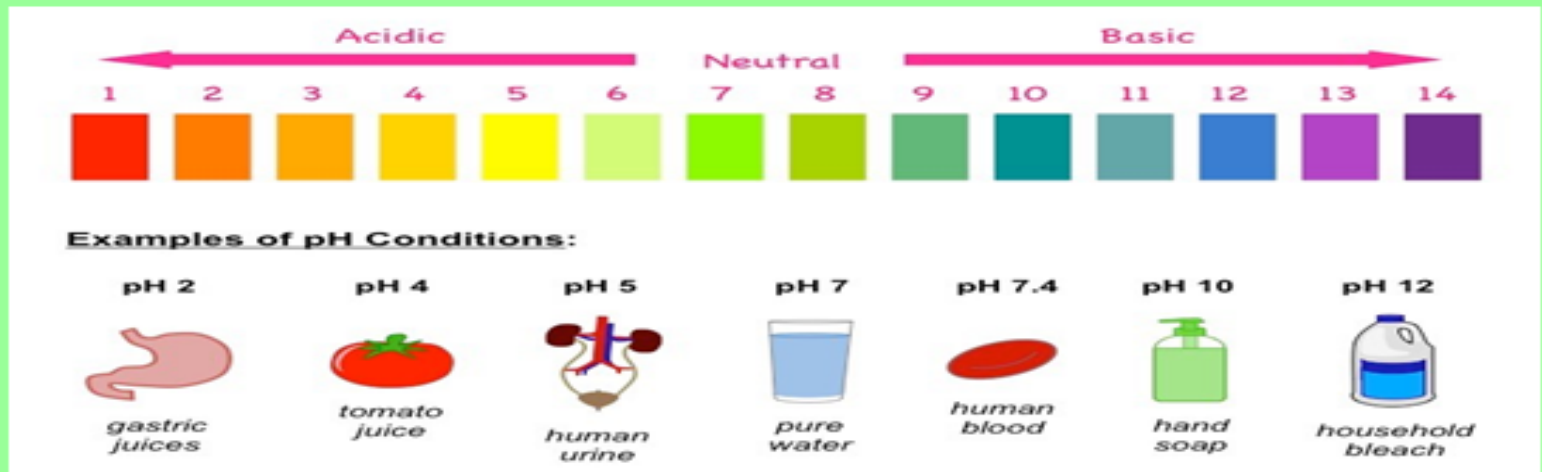
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## PARAMETERS OF THE WATER QUALITY INDEX

### pH

- Refers to the **potential of hydrogen ions, H<sup>+</sup>** in a substance typically in aqueous substances.
- Indicate the **acidity** or **alkalinity** of a substance.
- Acid = Have a higher concentration of H<sup>+</sup> than OH<sup>-</sup>
- Alkali = Have a lower concentration of H<sup>+</sup> than OH<sup>-</sup>
- The equation for calculating pH is as follow:

$$\text{pH} = -\log_{10} [\text{H}^+]$$



## Total Suspended Solid

- Refers to any **solid material** made up of **inorganic** and **organic compound** that are **suspended** and **larger than 2 microns** in water.
- Example of suspended solid:



GRAVEL



SAND



SILT



CLAY



ALGAE

6.

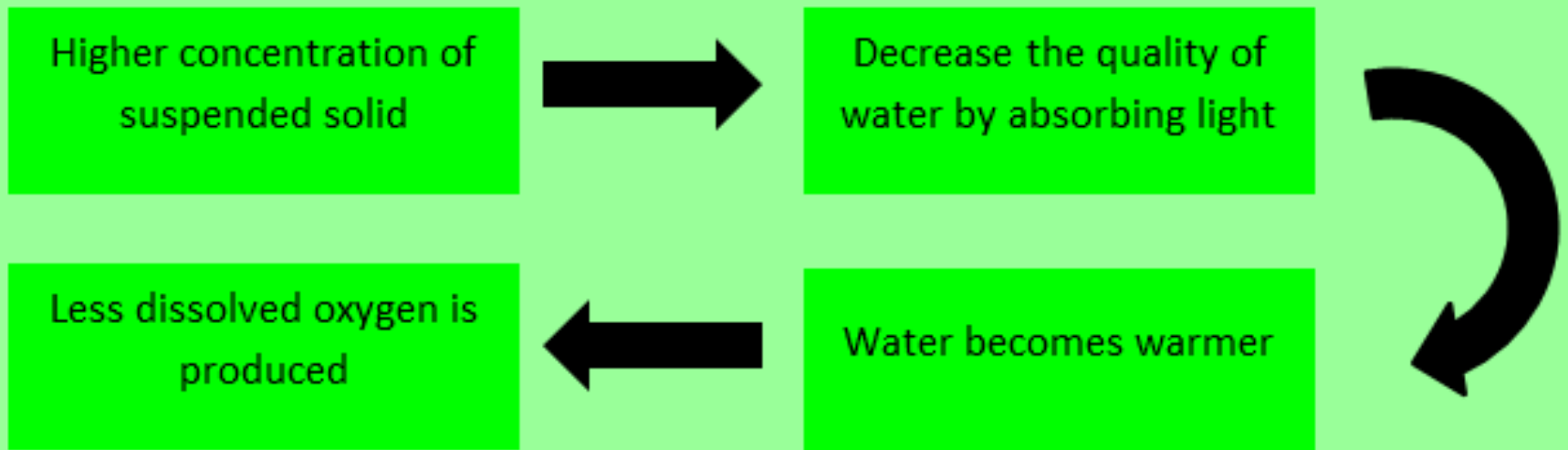
## PARAMETERS OF THE WATER QUALITY INDEX



### Disadvantages of Suspended Solid

- There are several disadvantages of the presence of suspended solid in higher concentration that has been listed out such as:
  - I. Clog fish gills and reduced its growth rate
  - II. Smother fish eggs and aquatic insects
  - III. Prevent egg and larval development

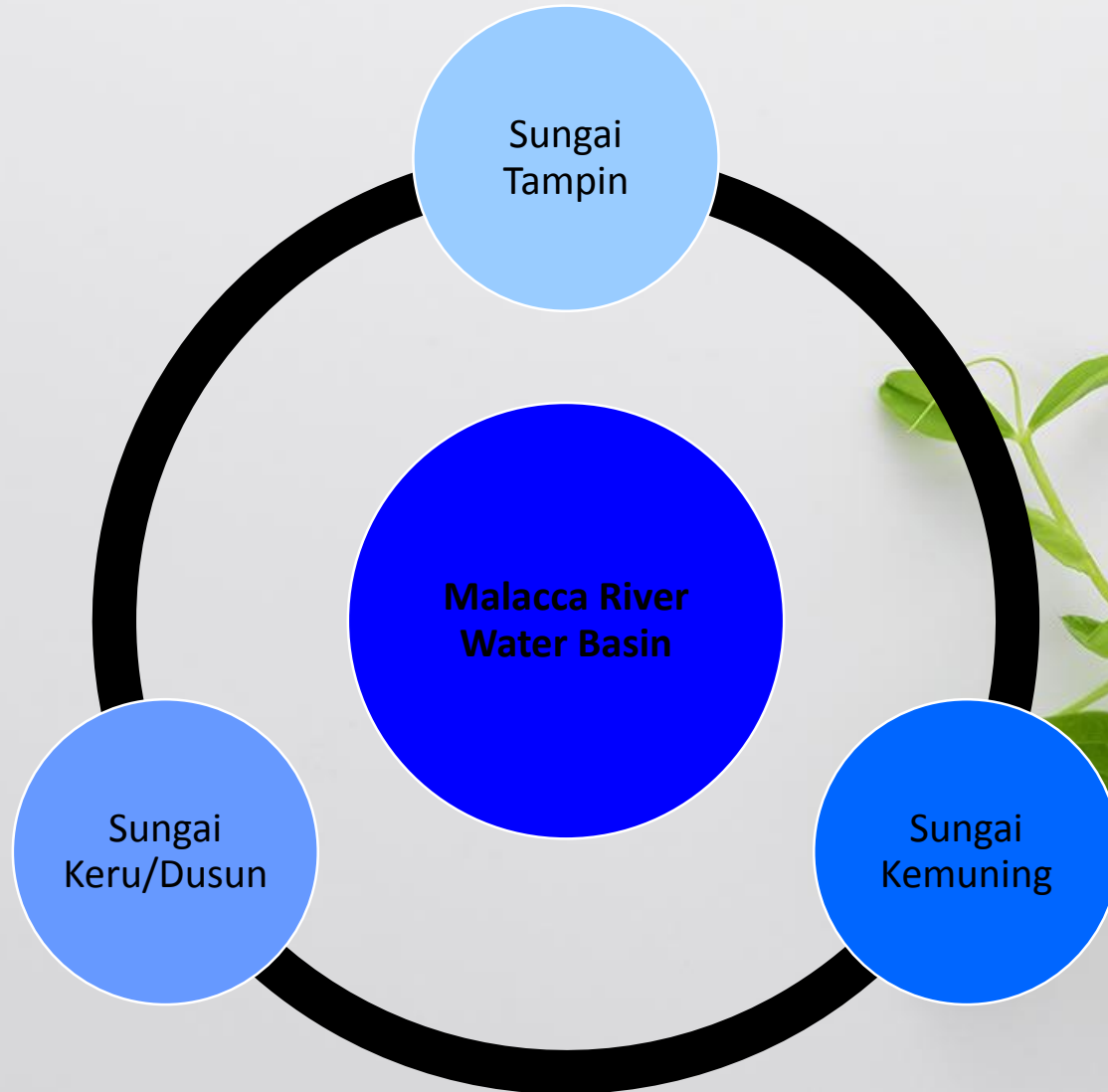
### Effect of the Presence of Suspended Solid



*INTRODUCTION TO MALACCA RIVER WATER BASIN*

7.

## INTRODUCTION TO MALACCA RIVER WATER BASIN



*LOCATION OF THE MALACCA RIVER WATER BASIN*

8.

*LOCATION OF THE MALACCA RIVER WATER BASIN*

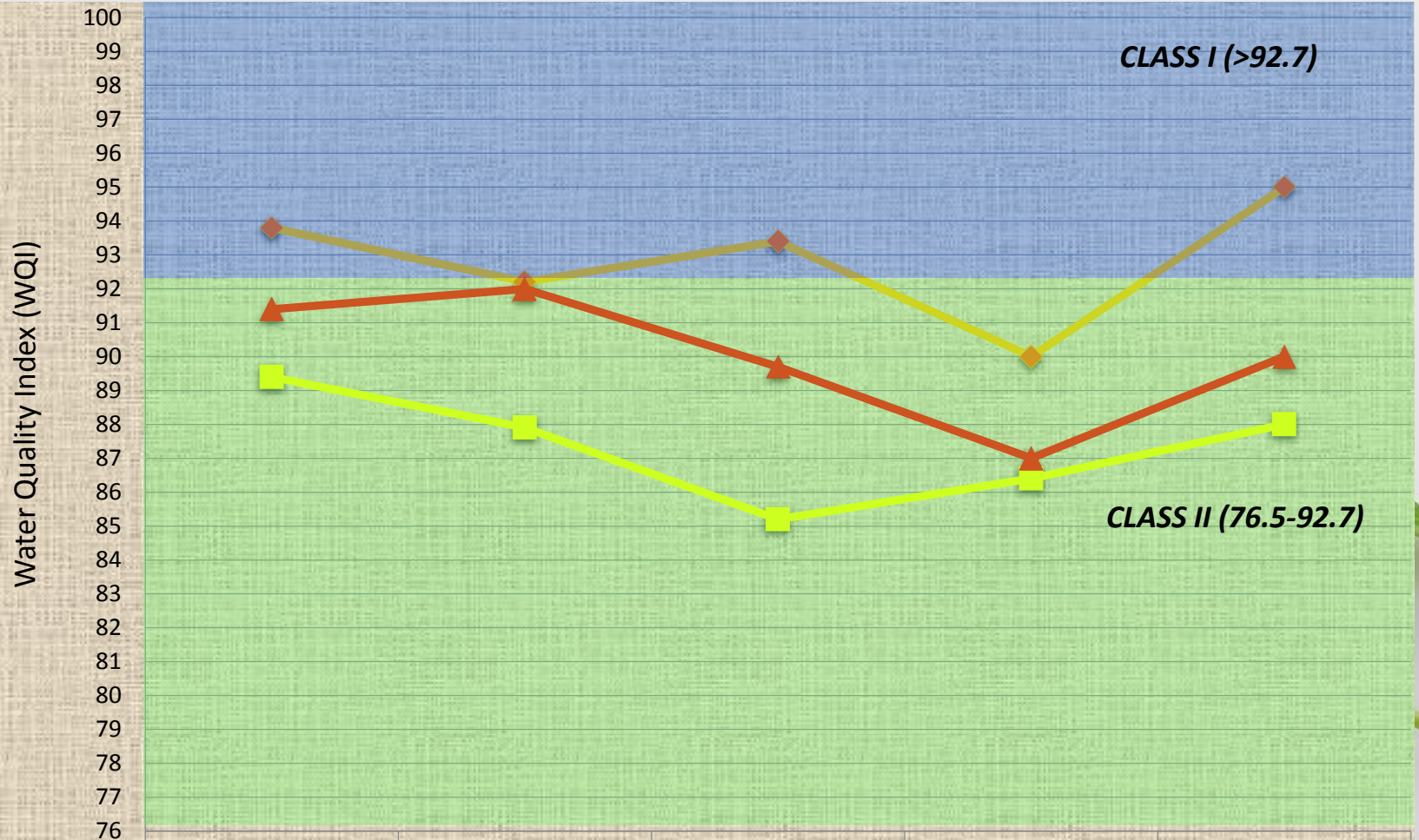
River Water Basin	River	Location	Longitude	Latitude
Malacca	Tampin	Hutan Rekreasi Gunung Tampin	E 102° 13.139'	N 02° 29.412'
	Kemuning	Jambatan Kampung Kemuning	E 102° 16.229'	N 02° 26.940'
	Keru	Jambatan Kampung Keru	E 102° 15.664'	N 02° 17.762'

*TREND OF THE WATER QUALITY INDEX PARAMETERS FOR  
MALACCA RIVER WATER BASIN  
(2012-2016)*



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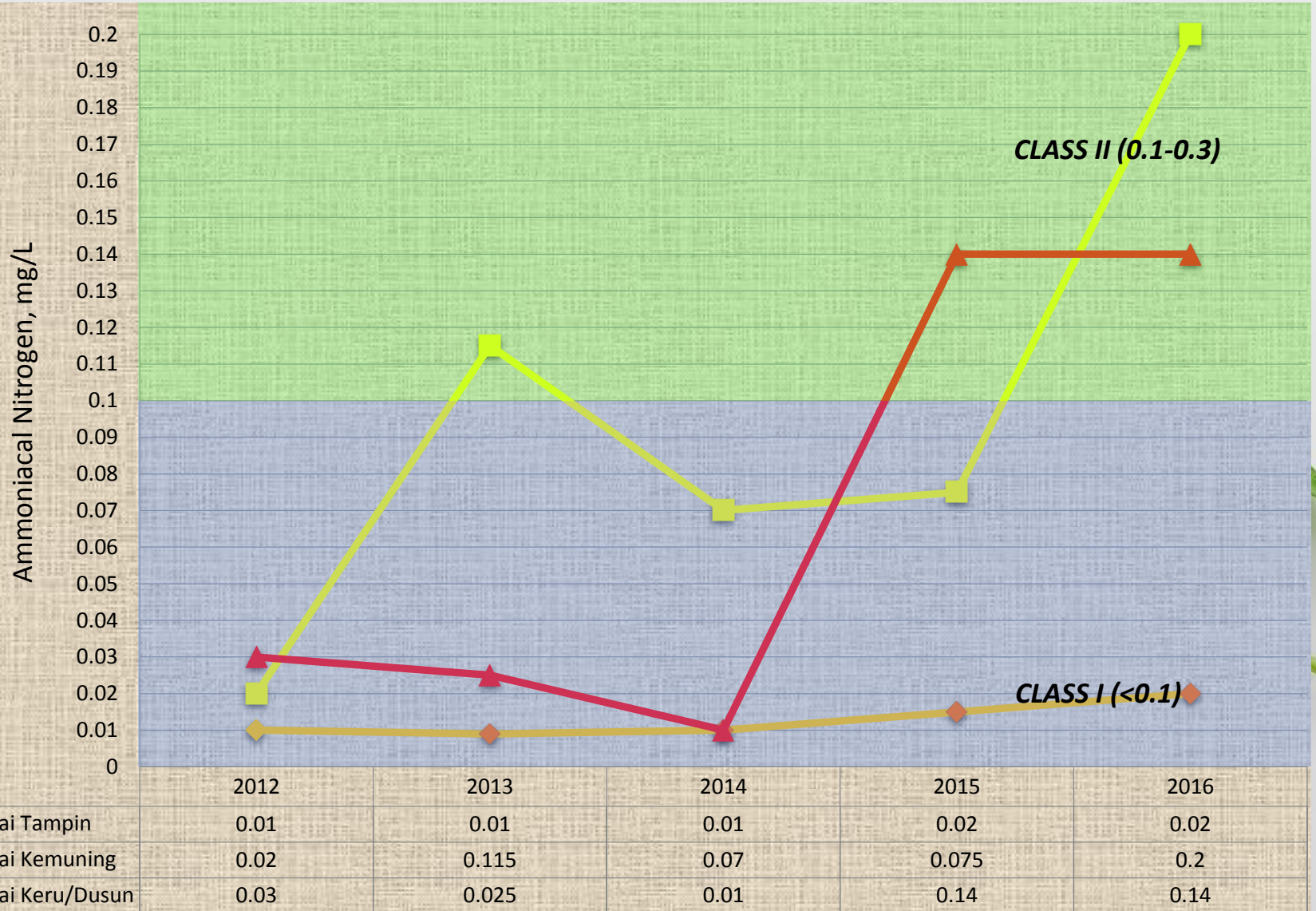
## TREND OF THE WQI PARAMETERS FOR MALACCA RIVER WATER BASIN (2012-2016)



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
◆ Sungai Tampin	93.8	92.2	93.4	90	95
■ Sungai Kemuning	89.4	87.9	85.2	86.4	88
▲ Sungai Keru/Dusun	91.4	92	89.7	87	90

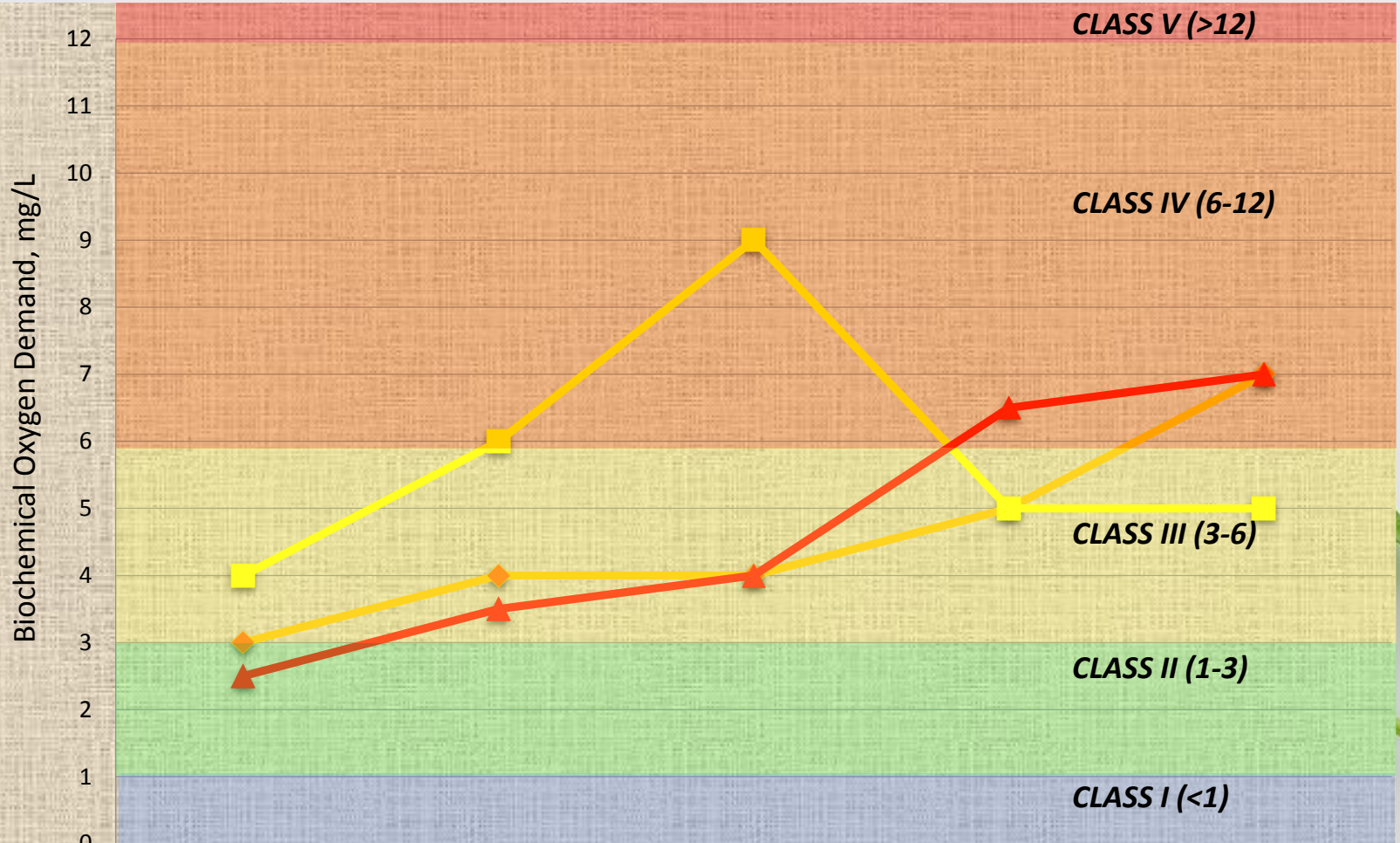
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## TREND OF THE WQI PARAMETERS FOR MALACCA RIVER WATER BASIN (2012-2016)



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## TREND OF THE WQI PARAMETERS FOR MALACCA RIVER WATER BASIN (2012-2016)



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
◆ Sungai Tampin	3	4	4	5	7
◆ Sungai Kemuning	4	6	9	5	5
◆ Sungai Keru/Dusun	2.5	3.5	4	6.5	7

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## TREND OF THE WQI PARAMETERS FOR MALACCA RIVER WATER BASIN (2012-2016)

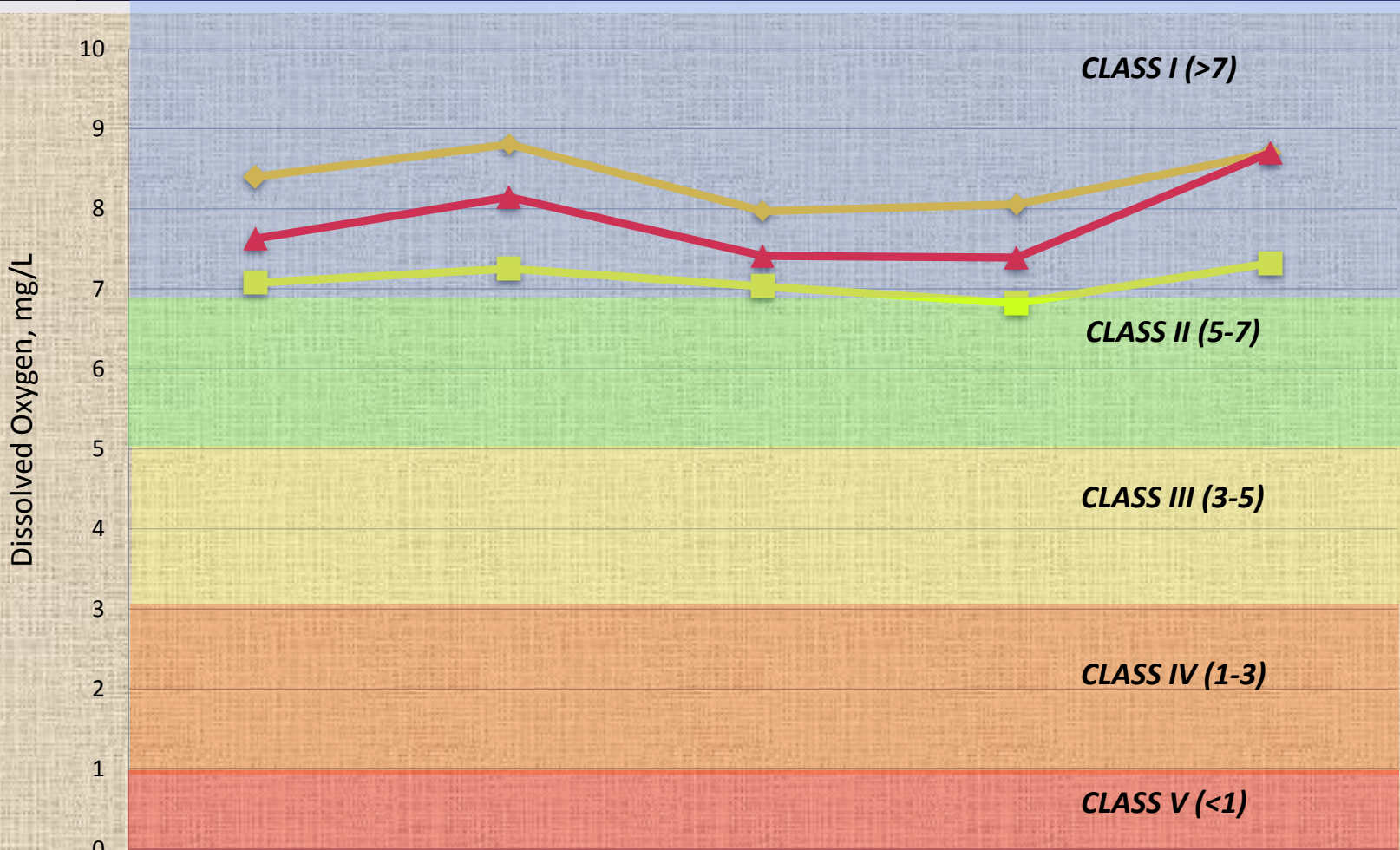


◆ Sungai Tampin  
■ Sungai Kemuning  
▲ Sungai Keru/Dusun

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Sungai Tampin	11	12	12	16.5	19
Sungai Kemuning	15	18	20	12	10
Sungai Keru/Dusun	10.5	9.5	12	20.5	18

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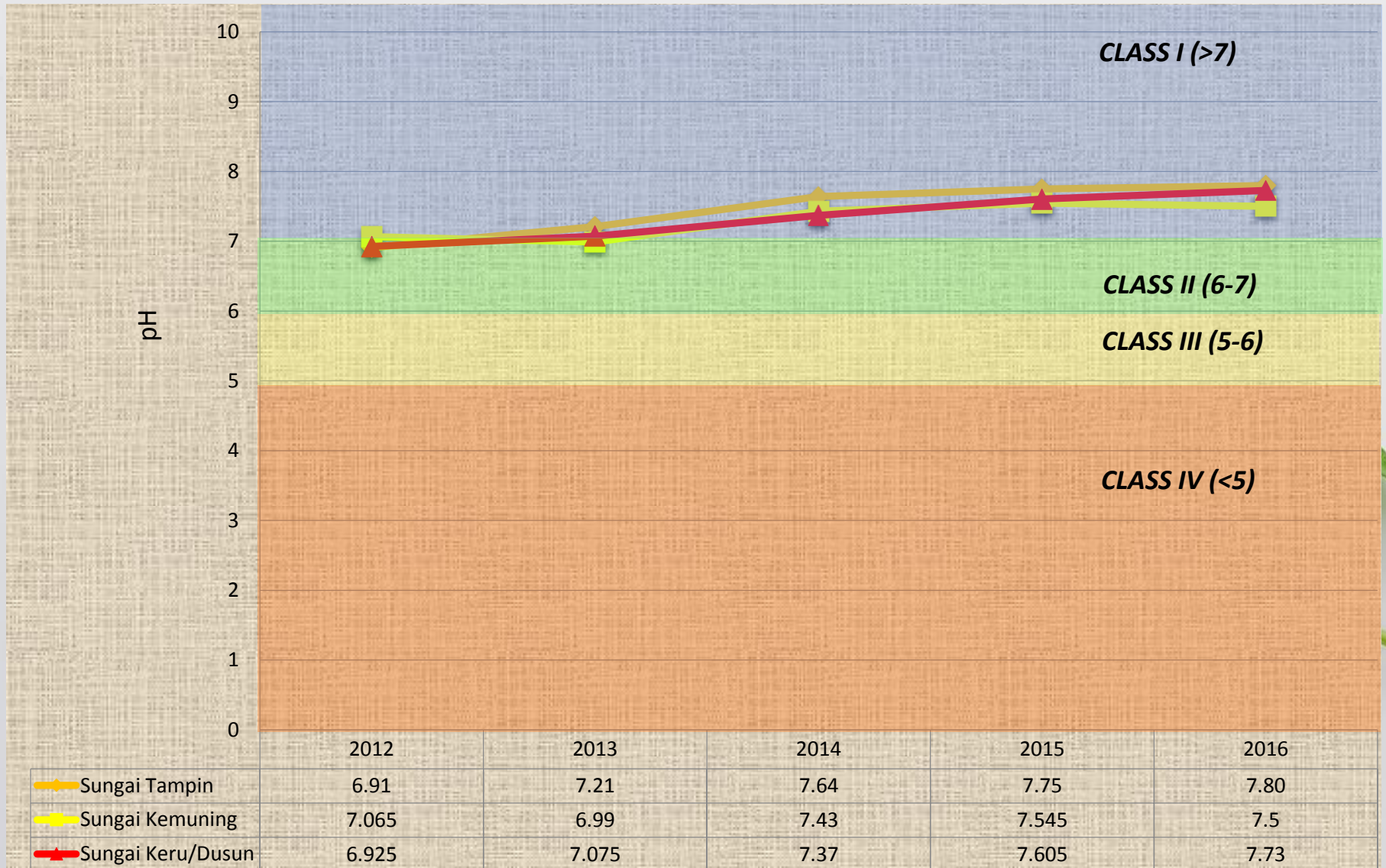
## TREND OF THE WQI PARAMETERS FOR MALACCA RIVER WATER BASIN (2012-2016)



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
◆ Sungai Tampin	8.4	8.805	7.97	8.055	8.7
■ Sungai Kemuning	7.075	7.25	7.03	6.82	7.32
▲ Sungai Keru/Dusun	7.625	8.145	7.41	7.39	8.7

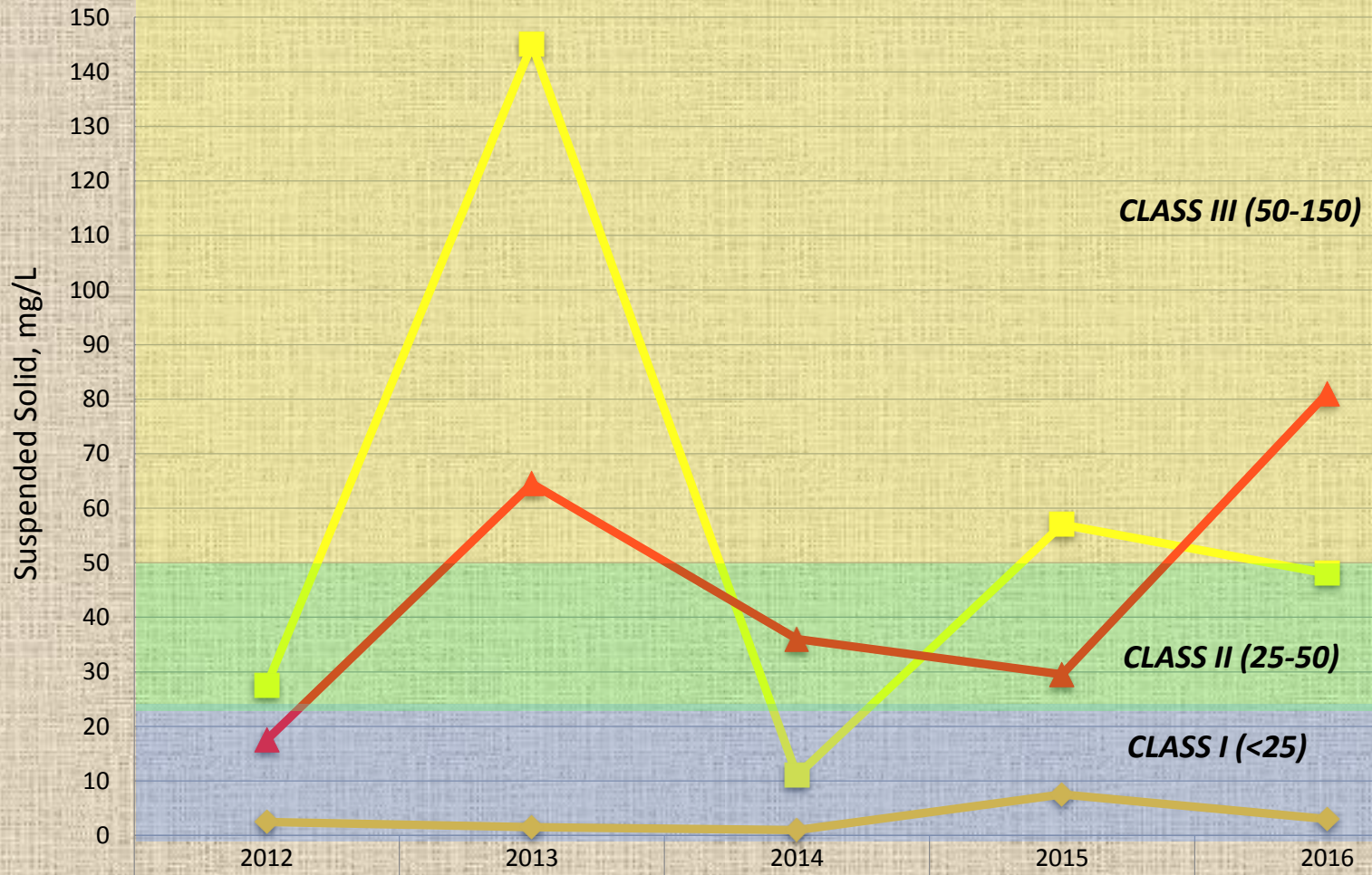
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## TREND OF THE WQI PARAMETERS FOR MALACCA RIVER WATER BASIN (2012-2016)



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## TREND OF THE WQI PARAMETERS FOR MALACCA RIVER WATER BASIN (2012-2016)



◆ Sungai Tampin	2.5	1.5	1	7.5	3
■ Sungai Kemuning	27.5	145	11	57	48
▲ Sungai Keru/Dusun	17.5	64.5	36	29.5	81

9.

## TREND OF THE WQI PARAMETERS FOR MALACCA RIVER WATER BASIN (2012-2016)

Average Water Quality Index (WQI)

100  
99  
98  
97  
96  
95  
94  
93  
92  
91  
90  
89  
88  
87  
86  
85  
84  
83  
82  
81  
80  
79  
78  
77  
76

**CLASS I (>92.7)**

**CLASS II (76.5-92.7)**

◆ Malacca River Water Basin

2012

2013

2014

2015

2016

91.5

90.7

89.4

87.8

91

*THE END*

*THANK YOU*