ESC4901 - INDUSTRIAL TRAINING
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Proposal

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Project Title : **The Case Study at the Premise Area (PYDT) under EQA 1974 regulation for Scheduled Waste and Effluent in Negeri Sembilan From May to June 2020**

Date of submission	:	**21st April 2020**
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1.0 Introduction

There are variety types of the industries have been introduced to increase the economy in Malaysia that are light and heavy industries. Light industry is for processing the raw material while heavy industry is more to modern machinery such as car manufacturing and natural gas plant (N/A,2011). Light and heavy industries have been categorized into two types; Prescribed and Non-Prescribed premise under Environmental Quality Act 1974. Raw natural rubber factories and crude palm oil mills are categorized under the prescribed premises for Environmental Quality (Prescribed Premises)(Raw Natural Rubber) Order,1978 and Environmental Quality (Prescribed Premises)(Crude Palm Oil) Order, 1977. The owner of this premises need to obtain the licence to operate from the Department of Environment (DOE). Non-prescribed premises that discharge effluent are applied to Environmental Quality (Industrial Effluent) Regulations, 2009 (EQIER 2009) (N/A,2010, 2013, 2017, 2018).

The siting and zoning industrial are important in building the premises. It creates buffer for not affecting environment surrounding. According to EO officer, Puan Siti (2020) said that it is important to follow the guideline of siting and zoning as to reduce the disturbance surrounding such as noise, smell and industrial effluent to the neighbors. In Sitting and Zoning of Industry and Residential Areas guideline (N/A, 2012), each type of premises has it own sitting and zoning guideline. For example, palm oil manufacture premise in category 3 as show in Table 1.1.

Table 1.1 Classification of Industries and Potentially Polluting Hazardous Activities (N/A, 2012)

Category	Type of Industry/ Activities	Indicative Primary Buffer Distance from Sensitive Receptor
1	High risk industries or activities	≧1 km
2	Heavy type industries or activities	≧300 m

3	Medium type industries or activities	≧ 150 m
4	Light type industries or activities	≧ 50 m
5	Cottage industries	Not specific

As the siting and zoning area guideline comply, every premise produce waste and commonly refer to scheduled waste and industrial effluent. For palm oil mills and raw natural rubber factories, there are specific order that premise need to comply that are Environmental Quality (Prescribed Premises)(Raw Natural Rubber) Order,1978 and Environmental Quality (Prescribed Premises)(Crude Palm Oil) Order, 1977.

1.2 Problem statement

Some of the premise does not comply with EQA 1974 rule as they build the factories by not comply with buffer zone area. As the result the neighbor within the area of premise been disturbed with the pollution. According to Haryanti (2019) in Berita Harian Online, she write that there are three factories at Jalan Pantai- Jelebu produce air pollution and disturb the citizen and environment surrounding. Two of the premises operate illegally while other premise does not having air control technology to reduce the air emission from their factory.

The effluent industries that not been manage properly effect the environment as some of the premise not comply with Environmental Quality (Industrial Effluent) Regulations, 2009 (EQIER 2009). At Nilai, 45 factories been inspected as they contaminate the Semenyih River and disturbed the water user in Selangor (Azzman, 2019).

Some of the owner ignore the warning that been give from the officers and continue to operate their premises illegally. Although the machine and the factories are been lock by the EO officers, still they manage open the lock and operate as usual

(Puan Haily, 2020).

1.3 Research Objectives

The main objective is to study the compliance schedule of the premise. The main objective is to study the compliance schedule of the premise in Negeri Sembilan. In order to achieve the main objective, a few specific objectives were listed as follow:

- To observe the law that not comply.

1.4 Research Questions

In order to achieve the objective of this study, research questions are provided :

- How the owner manage to operate the premise while receive the complaint from the public?
- Did the premises been applied under the Environmental Quality Act 1974?

1.5 Significance of Study.

This study will provide baseline data and methodology on how legal action taken on premise that not applied the EQA 1974. This is because some of the premise are not following the act as they not been guided and exposed.

The references of this study is based on Sustainable Development Goals 9, Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure. The aim of SDG 9 is to promote the sustainable industries while controlling the pollution. The EQA 1974 regulation is one of the method in realize the SDG 9 by law.

Figure 1: The SDG 9 logo

2.0 Materials and Methods/ Methodology

2.1 Study Area

This study will be done at premises between Senawang and Nilai district as both have the most industrial premises compare to other district.

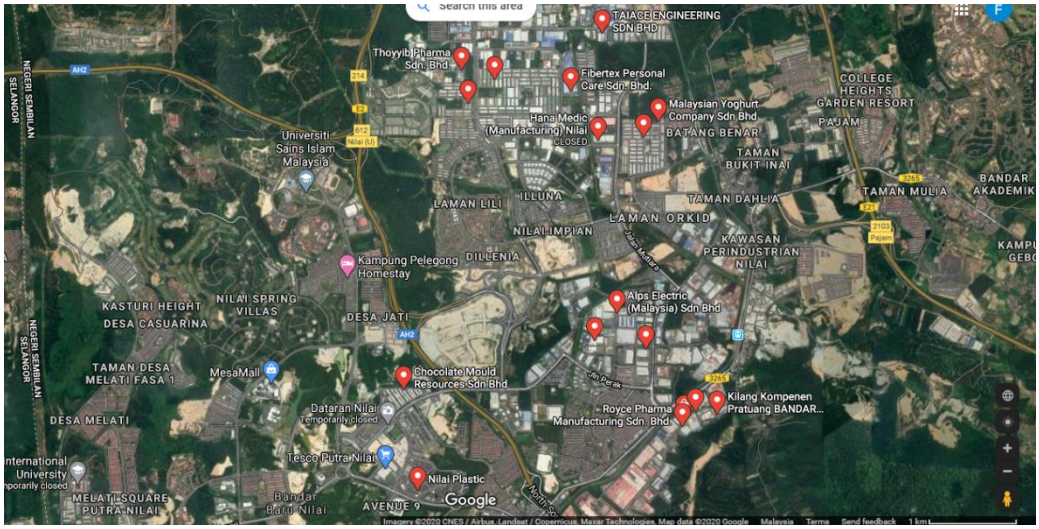

Figure 2: The location of premises at Nilai, Negeri Sembilan

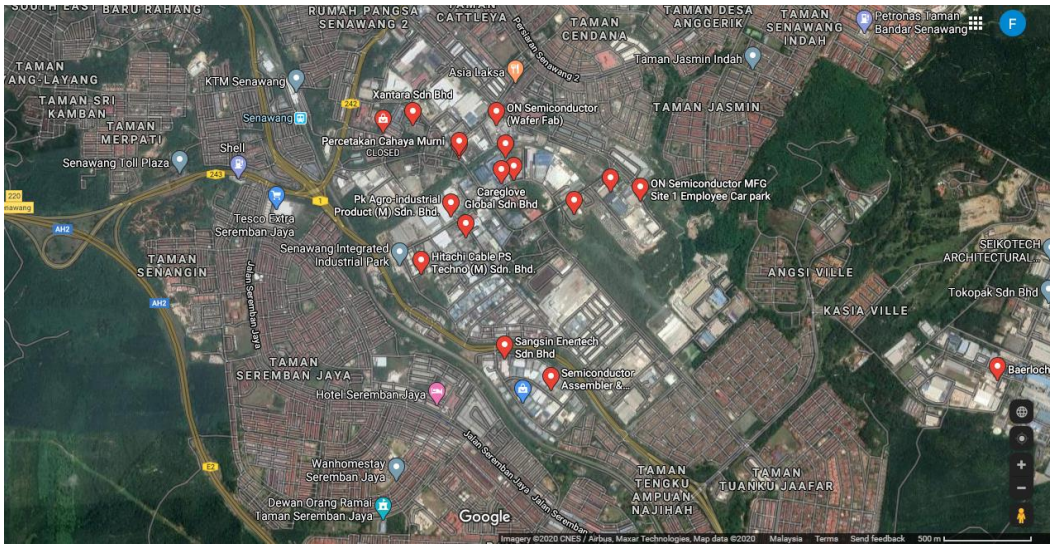

Figure 3: The location of premises at Senawang , Negeri Sembilan

2.2 Interview the Owner of the Premises

The data will be collected by inspection with EO to the premise. The data will be collected through taking pictures, interviewing the workers and owner and taking note for the premise previous and new record with permission

from the owner and EO. The picture of the premise will be taking for the study. The workers and owner ill be interview face to face with EO assist and be recorded with note writing and voice recording. The document of the premise that need for the study are their emission record and how they reduce their waste.

2.3 The Secondary Data

The secondary data will be taken from previous record from EO's last visit. The secondary data will be use to make a comparison of premise from its air emission, maintenance, effluent, and waste production records to see the improvement from the premise.

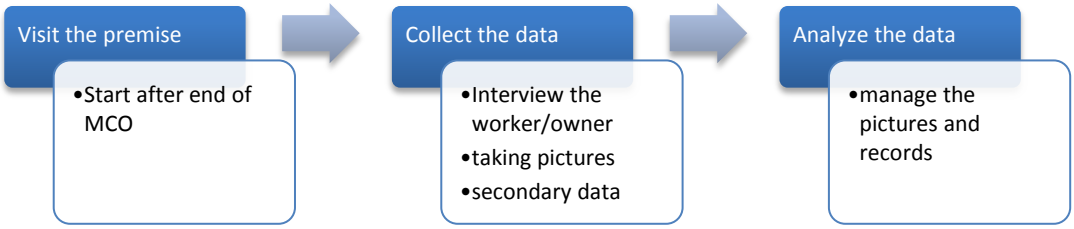

Figure 4: The Flow Chart of the Study

2.4 Data Analysis

The data analysis will be analyze using SPSS software and Excel to observe its trend by descriptive analysis and present it through graph.

Chapter 3: Expected Outcomes

There are more improvement can been made by the owner to applied the Best Available Technology (BAT) in their premise to reduce and control their pollution.

References

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Research milestone

Milestone	**Expected Deadline for completion**	**Yes/No**
MIni Project Proposal	**21th April 2020**	**Yes**
Project Implementation	**May 2020**	**No**
Project Accomplished	**June 2020**	**No**
Oral Presentation	**July 2020**	**No**
Mini Project's Report Submission and Evaluation	**July 2020**	**No**
Issuing Document to Faculty	**27th-30th July 2020**	**No**