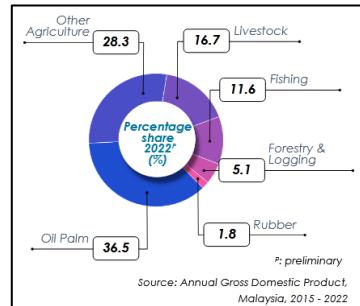


EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

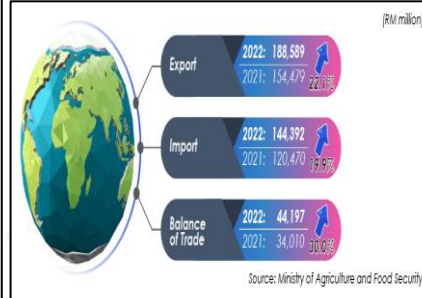
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA)
FOR A PROPOSED OF MIXED AGRICULTURE (VEGETABLES) PLANTATION (33.78 HECTARES) AT LOT 819, MUKIM SIGAR,
DAERAH SIGAR, JAJAHAN KECIL LOJING, GUA MUSANG, KELANTAN DARUL NAIM

STATEMENT OF NEED

Annual Gross Domestic Product



External Trade of Agrofood & Selected Agricultural Product, Malaysia, 2021 & 2022



PROJECT LOCATION

- The proposed project site is located approximately 62.49 km southwest of Gua Musang town area, 4.48 km northwest of orang asli Pos Sigar community area, 4.02 km southwest of orang asli Kg. Pos Brooke lama community area, 3.78 km northwest of orang asli Kg. Sengwai B community area, 2.83 km southwest of orang asli Kg. Kuala Renggi community area and 2.24 km northeast of orang asli Kg. Kuala Tahu community area.
- The proposed project site can be access by using the Federal route (D185) (Gua Musang-Cameron Highland). From the three (3) way junction of Pos Sigar, it will take about 13.96 km (actual distance) to reach the boundary of the proposed project area.
- Based on "Rancangan Kawasan Khas Tanah Tinggi Lojing and correspondence from Jabatan Perancangan Bandar Dan Desa (JPBD) Negeri Kelantan (PlanMalaysia@Kelantan)", the proposed project site is located in permanent forest reserve area known as HSK Lojing, "Blok Perancangan (BP 4) : Lojing" and "Blok Perancangan Kecil (BPK 4.4) HSK Sungai Betis & Sungai Berok".

PROJECT PROPONENT:
Infinite Wealth & Revenue Sdn. Bhd

ENV. CONSULTANT
Green Hope Consultancy Sdn. Bhd.

INTRODUCTION

This Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report is prepared for a proposed of Mixed Agriculture (Vegetables) Plantation (33.78 hectares @ 83.47 acres) at Lot 819, Mukim Sigar, Daerah Sigar, Jajahan Kecil Lojing, Kelantan Darul Naim. The development of the proposed project will be carried out by project proponent **Infinite Wealth & Revenue Sdn. Bhd (IWRSB)** for leasing period of ninety (99) years which is from 21st September 2021 until 20th September 2119. The land use status of the proposed project is agriculture as stated in form 5C (No. Hakmilik : 13813).

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

According to subsection 34A(1) of the Environmental Quality (Prescribed Activities) (Environmental Impact Assessment) Order 2015

The project is subject to under First Schedule,

Activity 1(a):land development schemes covering an area of 20 hectares or more but less than 500 hectares to bring forest into agricultural production

5(a):Conversion of forest at 300 meters or more above mean sea level to other land use covering an area of 20 hectares or more but less than 100 hectares

13:Development or land clearing less than 50 per cent of an area with slope greater than or equal to 25° but less than 35°

Socio - Economic

- Population = Daerah Bertam 32,240 individuals with 17,206 male and 15,034 female (year of 2020)
- Health and Disease (Gua Musang until 2022) = Malaria = 114 case, Dengue =76 case, Leptospirosis = 9 case & Covid= 3906 case
- Orang Asli Settlement = Orang asli Kg. Kuala Tahu (2.24 km), orang asli Kg. Kuala Renggi (2.83 km), Orang asli Kg. Sengwai B (3.78 km), orang asli Kg. Pos Brooke lama (4.02 km), Orang asli Pos Sigar (4.48 km)

Zone of Study (3-5 km Radius)

- Surrounded - HSK Lojing, Private Land and surrounded with twenty-two (22) neighbouring plantations and existing agriculture
- R&R Lojing = 4.90 km

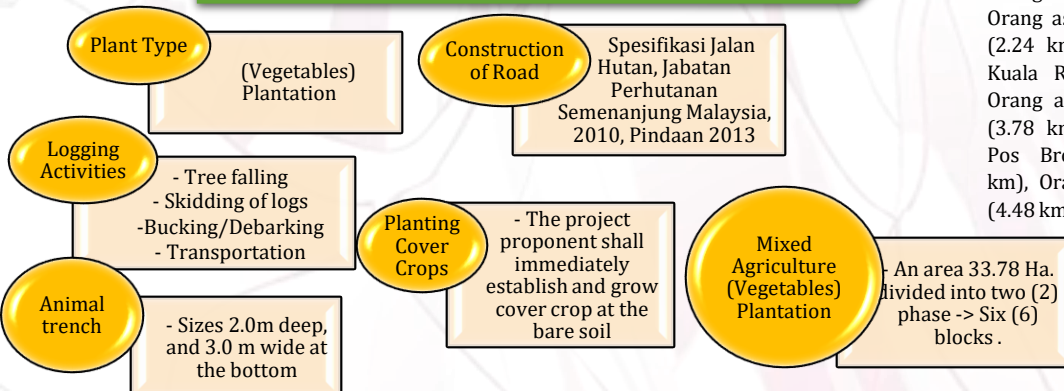
Physico - Chemical

- Topography = Elevation 815 m to 980 m
- Slope = <25° = 71.1% (24.018 Ha), > 25° = 28.9% (9.762 Ha)
- Geology = situated in Silurian period. Lithology = acid intrusive (undifferentiated)
- Soil Series = Steepland
- Drainage system = tributaries of Sg. Berok (Sg. A, Sg. B & Sg. C) direction into Sg. Berok. Sg. Berok will enter to Sg. Nenggiri and flow into Sg. Galas which eventually entered Sg. Kelantan.
- Water treatment Plant = LRA *Loji Rawatan Air Lojing* (7.97 km southeast of of PPS)
- Meteorology = RPS Kuala Betis & Cameron Highlands Meteorological Station.
- Baseline environmental quality - Water = 4 station, WQI Class I & Class II
- Air Quality = 2 station, PM₁₀ = A1=14 µg/m³, A2= 14 µg/m³
- Ambient noise level = 2 station (day- time = N1- 58.4 dB(A), N2 - 54.8 dB(A)), (night time = N1- 52.3 dB(A) & N2- 45.1 dB(A))

Biological

- Flora = 135 species of plants
- Fauna = Bird - 73 species, mammal - 19, reptiles and amphibians - 12 species
- CFS = CFS 1 Primary Linkages 3 (19.05 km west from CFS)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION



PRE-DEVELOPMENT PHASE

- Topography Survey.
- Boundary Survey.
- Division of Planning Block & Development Phase.
- Preparation of EIA, EMP & LDP2M2 Report.

DEVELOPMENT PHASE

- Provision of Infrastructure (road network, drainage system) if necessary.
- Site preparation.
- Establishment of Site Office & Workers Quarters.
- Drainage Bridge and Culvert.
- Terracing and platform including cut and fill.
- Establishment of Rain Shelters.
- Rain Harvesting System.
- Planting Activity.
- Establishment of Cover Crops.

POST-DEVELOPMENT PHASE

- Maintenance
- Environmental Mitigation Measures.
- Environmental Monitoring.
- Environmental Audit
- Harvesting.
- Re - Planting.

MIXED AGRICULTURE (VEGETABLES) DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

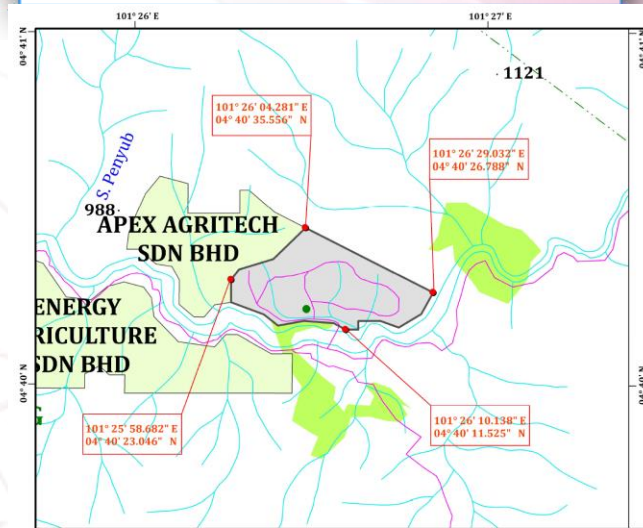
COMPLIANCE MONITORING

Environmental Components	Regulated Parameter	Applicable Standards	Monitoring Locations	Frequencies
- Sediment Trap -Sediment Basin	TSS, Turbidity	As per COA	At proposed sediment trap and sediment basin location as per shown in LD-P2M2 plan	Every two (2) weeks or when rainfall more 12.5 mm




PERFORMANCE MONITORING



Monitoring Aspect	Monitoring Parameter	Compliance Limits	Monitoring Locations	Frequencies
- Sediment Trap - Sediment Basin	TSS, Turbidity	As per COA	At proposed sediment trap and sediment basin location as per shown in LD-P2M2 plan	Every two (2) weeks or when rainfall more 12.5 mm
- Silt Fence - Road Side Drain	NA	NA	At location of silt fence, road side drain within project site and sump	Every week or per rainfall event





* PPS = Proposed Project Site



SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL IMPACT & POLLUTION PREVENTION AND MITIGATION MEASURES (P2M2)

SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL IMPACTS	POLLUTION PREVENTION & MITIGATION MEASURES (P2M2)
Surface runoff Soil Erosion Sedimentation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Minimize the exposure period once the proposed project site being undergone the site clearance activity. ➤ Implemented and maintain the overall of LDP2M2 component. ➤ Divert runoff away from the worker quarters and stumping/landing point where it can divert runoff to grass/vegetation area or to sedimentation pond. ➤ Ensuring that all drainage, soil erosion and sediment control measures are properly designed, constructed and maintained to provide water quality protection and to prevent the transportation of sediment. ➤ Do a scheduling to reduce the amount and duration of soil exposed. ➤ The preserved of existing vegetation or also known as sensitive areas have been identified within the proposed project area. ➤ Prepare check dam, sediment basin, sediment trap and silt fence at appropriate location.
Water Pollution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Fertilizers and agrochemical such as pesticides and weedicides must not be applied during the rainy days and monsoon season. ➤ Workers must use fertilizers and agrochemical following the prescribed dosage and should be split to minimize losses e.g. split the annual dosage into 3-4 applications. ➤ The entire storage area should be surrounded by a concrete dike or other equivalent structure designed to contain any spillage of the waste. ➤ Any surface water run-off should be channeled to a proper drainage system to avoid the water from entering the storage area. ➤ The septic tank facility provided shall comply with all regulations stipulated in the Suruhanjaya Perkhidmatan Air Negeri (SPAN). ➤ Used oil and grease and lubricant from machineries or other equipment should NOT be disposed into the river, water channel nearby or ground. ➤ The workshop for vehicles and equipment maintenance area must be built with concrete floor which free cracks and gaps. ➤ Drainage system around the workshop area must be equipped with oil and grease trap. ➤ Skid tanks must be located on stable ground which not prone to flood phenomenon with bunding and sited at least 50m away from the waterways.
WASTE PRODUCTION Biomass wastes Solid wastes Scheduled wastes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Zero burning technique enhances the soil organic matter status, thus help to restore and improve the fertility and physical status of soils. ➤ Project proponent should notify workers not to burn the solid waste. ➤ All empty containers must be labeled as scheduled wastes. ➤ All scheduled wastes handling procedures must parallel with the Environmental Quality (Scheduled Waste) Regulations 2005. ➤ Proper storage area must be built to store empty agrochemical and fertilizer container and must be kept away from heat to prevent explosion. ➤ Clear signage must be placed at appropriate area to reduce risks of explosions. ➤ The entire storage area must be fenced-in and regarded as restricted area. ➤ All scheduled waste must be disposed off at a licensed premise.

SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL IMPACTS	POLLUTION PREVENTION & MITIGATION MEASURES (P2M2)
Air pollution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Vehicles should be regularly serviced and maintained to reduce undesirable emissions. ➤ Maintain the sealed road with crusher run or gravel to protect the earth surface from precipitation and dry weather. ➤ Reducing the dispersion of dust from unsealed road by limiting the vehicles speed. Temporary road humps/speed bumps should be installed at the road system in the project site. ➤ Workers are strictly prohibited to carry out open burning at site. ➤ The usage of generator set in the site must comply with the Environmental Quality (Clean Air) Regulation 2014. ➤ Clean up dusty spills immediately. ➤ Reduce speed which limits on unpaved surfaces to 10 or 15 miles per hour (15 or 25 km per hour) for well-travelled areas and heavy vehicle. ➤ Rinsing vehicles before they leave the project site and tightly cover loaded trucks.
Noise pollution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Installing silencers or using quieter machinery. ➤ Modifying existing old equipment with damping materials and mufflers. ➤ Work should be limited to daytime hours only. ➤ Noise barriers such as existing vegetation shall be maintained. ➤ Vehicles and machineries shall be regularly serviced and maintained. ➤ The supervisor must keep a logbook to compile all complaints and address the issues immediately.

SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL IMPACTS	POLLUTION PREVENTION & MITIGATION MEASURES (P2M2)
Ecology (Flora & Fauna) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Workers and local folks must be prohibited from poaching and trapping of any wildlife species ➤ Permanent guard(s) should stand watch 24 hours to prevent hunters or trappers using the access road for hunting or trapping wildlife. ➤ Any information if illegal hunting or trapping of wildlife should be immediately reported to the plantation management and that information must be channeled to DWNP.
Socio Economy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Project proponent should advertise the job offer to the community. ➤ Provide demarcated boundary markers to avoid unnecessary trespassing from local people and wildlife. ➤ Existing road condition needs to be upgraded by having proper signage and traffic guides. ➤ Project proponent should provide adequate utilities and facilities to the base camps include living quarters with water supply, electricity, toilets and sufficient recreational space. ➤ Foreign workers must undergo a Fomema checkup before entering site to prevent the spread of vector disease.
Health and Disease 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Workers should receive proper and sufficient instruction in the use of machinery, health and safety hazards. ➤ Project proponent must accumulate and probably keep employee documents and information. ➤ All employees must undergo scheduled health screening twice a year. ➤ Provide basic facilities and utility (potable or clean water, mosquito (treated net) and basic hygiene amenities) for employees. ➤ Compliance monitoring report needs to be prepared by project proponent to monitor all the hygiene and health measures for each employee and contractor involve. ➤ All garbage must be dumped at a suitable area permitted by the local authorities. ➤ Prevent stagnant water from areas near the worker quarters house. ➤ Avoid using river water nearby to prevent from water-borne disease. ➤ All workers must avoid small gathering and crowded places and wear a mask when physical distancing is not possible. ➤ Project proponent shall update the latest information of Covid-19 to all workers. ➤ Proper appropriate health education materials regarding Covid-19 to all employees. ➤ Workers are encouraged to take temperature regularly and monitor for respiratory symptoms. ➤ Employer are demanded to monitor the workers sick leave and their current status to avoid the spread of Covid-19.
Traffic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The traffic movement of vehicles should be done during working hours only. ➤ Provide a proper safety road signage system at appropriate spots. ➤ Undertake regular maintenance of road network to minimize and control road damage. ➤ Systematic water spraying should be carried out at least two to three times a day during dry periods. ➤ Materials should be moved in and out of the project site without impeding the road traffic.

Conclusion

✓The proposed agriculture plantation project's implementation is critical in terms of growing and upgrading the country's economic development and revenue.
 ✓The project's expected significant impacts can be avoided, managed, and reduced by implementing of mitigation measures as proposed in EIA report.
 ✓The success of the development in integrating with the surrounding areas will contribute to the social acceptability.
 ✓It is anticipated that the development can be conducted with the context of a sustainable development through strict commitment and supervision on-site.