

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EIA FOR THE "CADANGAN LADANG SOLAR DI BAWAH CADANGAN PROGRAM KUASA HIJAU KORPORAT (CGPP) DI ATAS LOT 404527, LOT 404528, LOT 404529 DAN LOT 404530, MUKIM KAMPAR, DAERAH KAMPAR, PERAK DARUL RIDZUAN."

PROJECT PROPONENT : PREMIER SUPREME SDN. BHD.

EIA CONSULTANT : TGL ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANCY

(Coordinates Middle Portion: 04°18'13.0"N, 100°07'15.6"E)

INTRODUCTION & PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed Large-Scale Solar (LSS) Plant is expected to generate a total capacity of 59.98 MWac electricity. It will include the construction of underground interconnection line, 1.5 km from the Proposed Project to the new PMU at the adjacent lot (i.e., PT 56390). The type of solar PV proposed is mostly ground mounted solar panels with two (2) floating PV at the ex-mining ponds.

STATEMENT OF NEED



Good Accessibility



Land Use Optimization



Job Opportunities



Increase in State's Revenue Through Taxes

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENT

Environmental Quality (Prescribed Activities) (Environmental Impact Assessment) Order 2015, First Schedule: Item 11: Power Generation and Transmission, c) Construction of transmission line in environmentally sensitive area.

PROJECT ACTIVITIES

Pre-Construction Activities

- Environmental Studies (baseline sampling, land use survey)
- Surveys (Topographical & Bathymetry survey, SI)

Construction Activities

- Site clearing activities
- Mobilization of equipment, workers, and Site Preparation Works
 - Earthworks, platform, road & drainage
 - Pegging & Foundation installation
 - Erection of mounting structure
- Installation of PV panels on the ground
 - String inverter station
 - Weather station
 - Power Plant Controller
- Interconnector/transmission line to the new PMU

Operation Activities

- Solar Panel Cleaning
- Solar Panel Inspection & Maintenance

PROPOSED MONITORING PROGRAM

- River Water Quality- Quarterly (Upstream & Downstream of receiving waterways)
 - Class IIB (NWQS)
- Final Discharge (Sediment Basin) – Monthly
 - TSS – 50mg/l; Turbidity – 250 NTU
- Ambient Air Quality – Quarterly
 - MAAQS (Standard 2020)
- Noise Level - Quarterly
 - The Guidelines for Environmental Noise Limits & Control 2019
- Vibration Level - Quarterly
 - Annex A of Planning Guidelines for Vibration Limits and Control in the Environment.

Performance Monitoring (PM)

Performance Monitoring for the Project Site will involve the functioning of the sediment basin on-site

Impact Monitoring (IM)

IM will be conducted on case-to-case basis in which there are uncertainties in the long-term impact to the receptors (i.e., workers and nearest sensitive receptor)

Compliance Monitoring (CM)

This includes the assessment and documentation of the compliance with EIA approval conditions

EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

Topographical Features

The existing topography of the Proposed Project Site is flat land. The existing site is a mining area and currently is covered by existing oil palm trees, shrubs and ex-mining ponds.

Streamflow Pattern

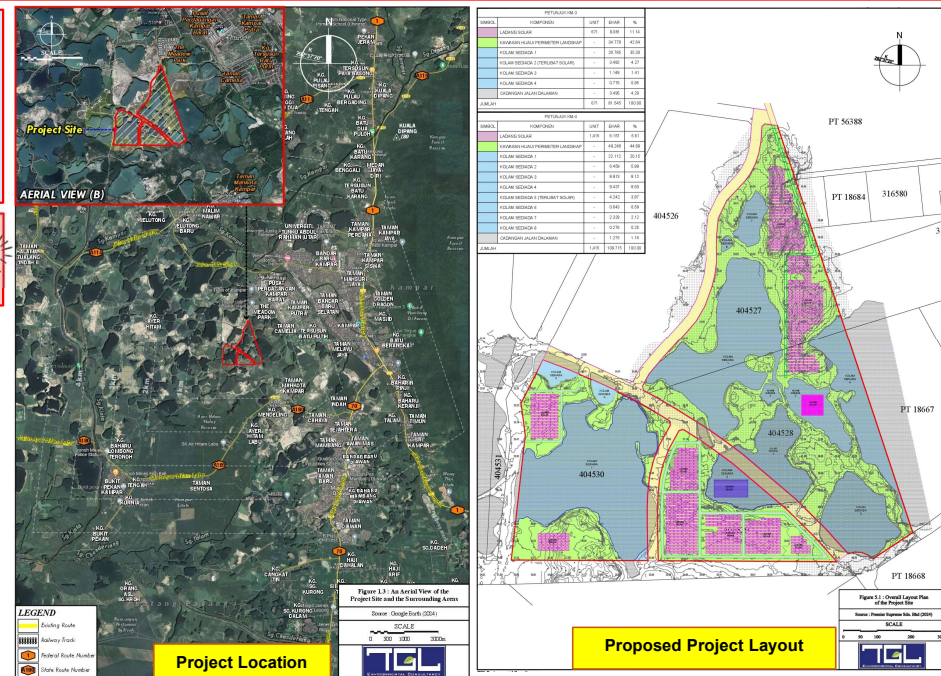
- Existing ex-mining ponds comes with internal links in between the ponds (i.e., interlinked earth drains)
- The water flow is almost stagnant and the flow between the ponds only occurs if there is any excess water i.e., rainy seasons.
- As the drainage system and the pond system are interconnected, the surface runoff from the land area is channelled to the adjacent ponds.
- There are a small stream and concrete main drain observed near 'The Meadow Park' which is beyond 500 m from the Proposed Project Site.
- The water flow observed from the nearby ponds outside the Project Site. It flows northerly and joins Sg. Kampar which is about 1.5 km away from the Project Site.
- The Sg. Kampar flows westerly towards Sg. Kinta about 5 km from the Project Site.
- The Sg. Kinta will flow in a southerly direction and join Sg. Perak which will eventually discharge at Straits of Melaka.
- There is no water intake downstream of Sg. Kinta and Sg. Perak.

Geology

The geological unit of the Proposed Project Site and the surrounding areas are of Quaternary age. It was formed by mainly marine and continental deposits with clay, silt, sand, peat with minor gravel.

Soil

The major soil type of the Proposed Project Site and the immediate surrounding area is identified as mined land. It is mainly classified into three 3 groups which is sandy, clayey, and a mixture of sandy and clayey deposits. The bases, organic carbon, phosphorus and nitrogen content are very low.



IMPACT ASSESSMENT & MITIGATION MEASURES

Construction Phase	Impact	Mitigation Measure
Site Clearing & Biomass Disposal	- Soil erosion & sedimentation (i.e., clearing of vegetation cover which consists of oil palm trees, shrubs, grass and secondary vegetation) - Significant amount of biomass will be produced which needs to be disposed of properly.	- Land clearing must be carried out during dry season to minimize soil erosion. - The commencement of work must be immediate after the land clearing. - Vegetation at open areas & buffer zones shall be retained. - Proper disposal method of biomass shall be implemented. - Cleared vegetation can be used as mulching material.
Earthworks	- Soil erosion – cut and fill activities (bare soil) - Water quality deterioration – soil washout to the nearby waterways i.e., Sg. Kampar and eventually Sg. Kinta.	- Implementation of LDP2M2. - Install sedimentation control measures at any location where surface run-off from disturbed or graded areas may flow off-site to prevent sediment from being transported. - Earthworks to be done by phases.
Operational Phase	Impact	Mitigation Measure
Stormwater Management	Increase of surface runoff due to the alteration of the Project Site from vegetated area to an area covered with mounted PV panels.	Adequate drainage network shall be provided to drain the increased surface runoff to the existing ponds into the earth drain which is channelled into the concrete drains within Kampar Barat development area prior to discharge to Sg. Kampar.
Water Quality	Minimal water pollution due to runoff washout (i.e., cleaning of the solar panels from dust and debris)	The solar panel periodic cleaning will generate very minimal used water. Since no chemicals or detergent will be used, the used water will only be contaminated with dust from the PV panels. The used water will be reused for watering the landscaped plants at the Solar Plant area.