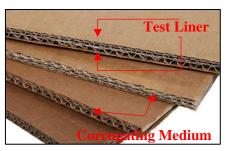


#### **PROJECT TITLE**

Proposed Upgrading of Paper Mill at 1 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Miles, Off Jalan Sungai Chua, Bukit Angkat Industrial Area, Mukim Pekan Kajang, Daerah Hulu Langat, Selangor Darul Ehsan

### **INTRODUCTION**

- MUDA Kajang Paper Mills was established in 1971 (ISO certified plant)
- Existing plant produces 800 tonnes of corrugating medium and test liner daily
- Project proponent intends to:
  - Increase plant production rate
    - Install higher efficiency facilities
    - Replace two (2) existing old machines
  - Improve plant operation
    - Conduct material and energy recovery
- Proposed plant upgrading has obtained:
  - Approval letter from Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI)
  - No objection letter from Selangor State Government



Existing Corrugating Medium and Test Liner Product

PROJE	PROJECT PROPONENT			EIA (	CON	NSULTANT
		MUDA			-	
Project Proponent	:	MUDA Paper Mills Sdn. Bhd.		EIA Consultant	:	Exxergy Resources Sdn. Bhd.
Address	:	<ol> <li>½ Miles, Off Jalan Sungai Chua, Bukit Angkat Industrial Area,</li> <li>43000 Kajang,</li> <li>Selangor Darul Ehsan</li> </ol>		Address	:	No. 39, Jalan Kempas Utama 1/3 Taman Kempas Utama, 81300 Johor Bahru, Johor Darul Ta'zim.
Tel./Fax No.	:	03-8732 2626/03-8736 6869		Tel./Fax No.	:	07-520 4951/ 07-553 6319
Contact Person	:	Mr. Wong Mun Chen		Contact Person	:	Prof. Ir. Dr. Mohd Rozainee bin Taib
Position Email	:	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Position Email	:	EIA Lead Consultant rozainee@gmail.com

## LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENT

## SECOND SCHEDULE

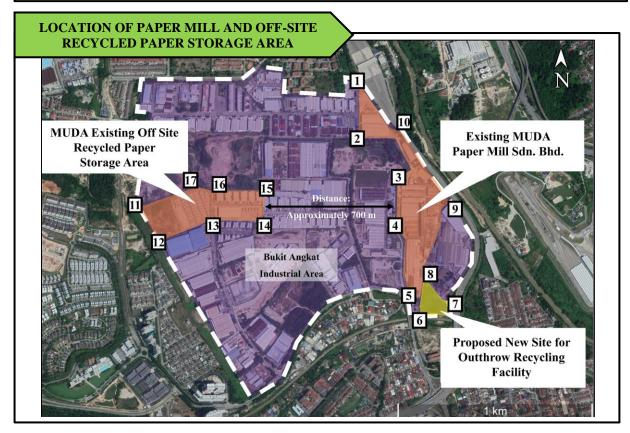
#### 6. INDUSTRY

(f) Recycle paper industry

Production capacity of 50 tonnes or more per day



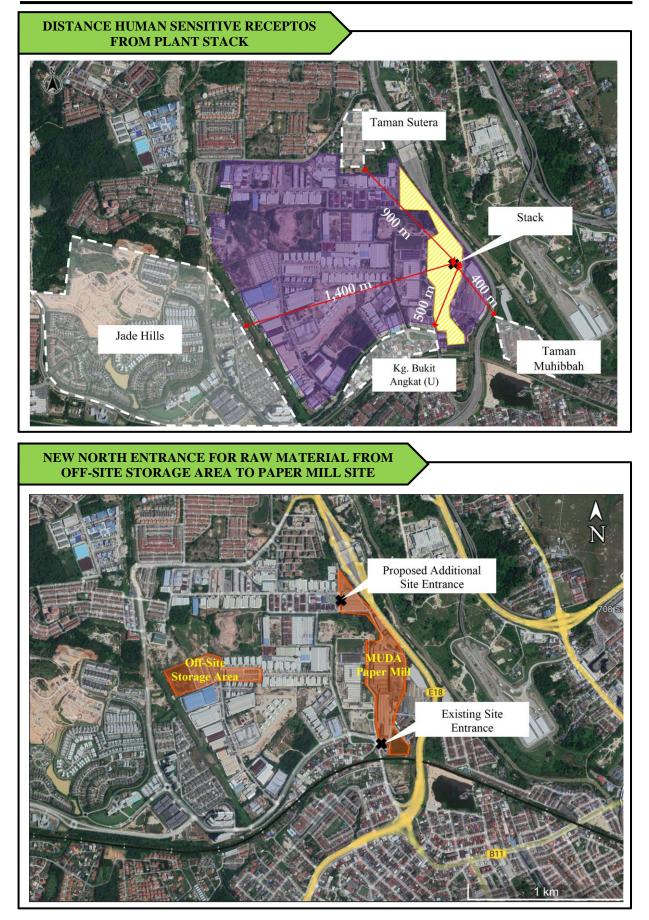




## Boundary Coordinate of Paper Mill and Off-Site Recycled Paper Storage Area

1	3° 0' 24.58" N, 101° 46' 11.11" E	10	3° 0' 15.88" N, 101° 46' 17.38" E
2	3° 0' 8.30" N, 101° 46' 17.69" E	11	3° 0' 3.29" N, 101° 45' 34.39" E
3	3° 0' 1.60" N, 101° 45' 46.92" E	12	2° 59' 58.08" N, 101° 45' 37.51" E
4	3° 0' 0.59" N, 101° 46' 17.00" E	13	3° 0' 1.60" N, 101° 45' 46.92" E
5	2° 59' 48.47" N, 101° 46' 19.43" E	14	3° 0' 1.31" N, 101° 45' 54.89" E
6	2° 59' 45.83" N, 101° 46' 21.23" E	15	3° 0' 3.80" N, 101° 45' 55.02" E
7	2° 59' 47.90" N, 101° 46' 25.70" E	16	3° 0' 4.18" N, 101° 45' 46.99" E
8	2° 59' 51.94" N, 101° 46' 22.32" E	17	3° 0' 6.43" N, 101° 45' 46.23" E
9	3° 0' 5.25" N, 101° 46' 26.06" E		





MUDA

#### STATEMENT OF NEEDS

#### Increasing Market Demand

 Corrugated Boxes Market Research Report published by Prescient and Strategic Intelligence Private Limited in 2020 predicted global corrugated boxes market to attain 4.3% compound annual growth from 2019 to 2030

#### • Sustainable Paper Production (compare to virgin paper production)

- o Save approximately 17 trees/tonne paper produced and prevent deforestation
- Reduce approximately 30 m<sup>3</sup> water/tonne paper produced
- Consume approximately 70% less energy
- Cut 0.35 tonnes CO<sub>2eq</sub>/tonne paper produced

#### • Employment Commitment and Opportunity

• Current employment

- : 450 workers
- Additional workers required after upgrading : 300 workers (80% local)

#### • Contribution to National Economy

- MUDA Group generated RM 1.5 billion in 2019  $\rightarrow$  tax contribution RM 25 million
- Increase production rate  $\rightarrow$  expected higher revenue and tax contribution

#### • Support Local Grown Leading Company

- Locally grown company since 1971
- $\circ$  Export to overseas market  $\rightarrow$  strengthen international market

#### • Plant Modernization

• Replace old machinery with high efficiency system (less water and energy consumption)

#### • Implementation of Cradle-to-Cradle Concept

- Material and energy recovery of waste
- Send solid fuel boiler ash as raw material for brick making

#### BACKGROUND OF EXISTING PLANT

#### • Corrugating Medium and Test Liner

- Five (5) production lines (PM1, PM3, PM4, PM5 and PM6)
- Production component: Stock preparation  $\rightarrow$  Paper machine  $\rightarrow$  Finishing
- Production capacity: 800 tonnes/day

### • Raw Water Extraction and Treatment Plant

- $\circ \quad \mbox{Raw water extraction} \qquad : 15,100 \mbox{ m}^3/\mbox{day (15.1 MLD) (from Sg. Langat)}$
- Raw water treatment plant capacity  $: 20,000 \text{ m}^3/\text{day} (20 \text{ MLD})$

#### • Effluent Generation and Treatment Plant

- Effluent source : paper production lines
- Effluent generation  $: 13,315 \text{ m}^3/\text{day} (13.315 \text{ MLD})$
- IETS capacity  $: 25,000 \text{ m}^3/\text{day} (25 \text{ MLD})$

#### • Heat and Power Generation Unit

- 3 natural gas combined heat and power generation units
- 2 natural gas package boilers
- 3 solid fuel boilers



#### PLANT UPGRADING CONCEPT

#### • Increasing of Production Rate

- Dismantle two (2) existing production lines (PM1 & PM3)
- Install six (6) new wet pulp board lines
- Production rate increase from 800 tonnes/day  $\rightarrow$  approximately 4,500 tonnes/day

#### • Upgrading of Existing IETS

- Expected increasing of COD in effluent → upgrade system to ensure compliance to Environmental Quality (Industrial Effluent) Regulations 2009
- Proposed upgrading  $\rightarrow$  add Up flow Multi-stage Anaerobic Reactor (UMAR)

#### Construction of New Sewage Treatment

- Expected increasing sewage generation: 300 new workers (90 P.E.)
- Construct new small sewage treatment plant (SSTP)
- New SSTP capacity: 100 P.E

#### • Construction of New Outthrow Recycling Facility

- Outthrows is materials that are not suitable for the production of paper and board
- Outthrow generation from future production lines : 164 tonnes/day
- Recycling facility separates recyclables (plastics, metals and fibre) and non-recyclables (residue)

#### • Construction of Covered Structure at Off-Site Recycled Paper Storage Area

- o Currently recycled paper stored at open site
- $\circ\$  Construct roof to protect recycled paper from wind and rain
- Open New Additional North Mill Entrance
  - Reduce traffic congestion at existing South entrance

## PLANT IMPROVEMENT CONCEPT

#### • Waste Management

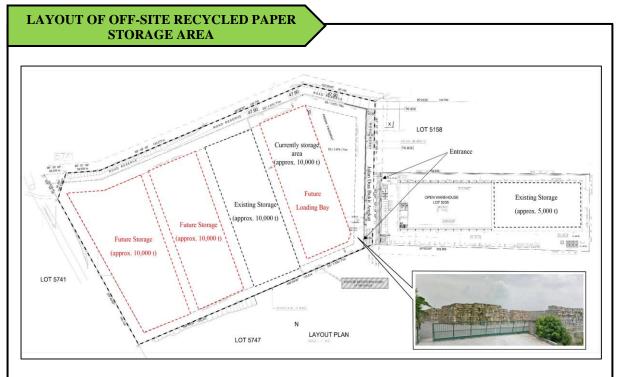
- $\circ$  Material recovery of paper production outthrow
- Energy recovery of effluent treatment sludge
- Proper disposal of raw water treatment sludge (currently pump back to Sungai Langat)
- Cradle to cradle of solid fuel boiler ash → send for raw material of brick making (currently sent to prescribed premises i.e. Amita Berjaya Sdn. Bhd.)

## • Material Recovery of Paper Production Outthrow

- Outthrow mainly consists of recyclables (60%) i.e. plastics, metals and fibre
- Plastics and metals  $\rightarrow$  recycling merchant, fibre  $\rightarrow$  recycle to production lines
- Energy Recovery from Effluent Treatment Sludge
  - Daily sludge generation and existing management:
    - 40 tonnes primary effluent sludge/day  $\rightarrow$  recycled to PM 6 (fibre recovery)
    - 10 tonnes secondary effluent sludge/day  $\rightarrow$  disposal to sanitary landfill
  - Management improvement: energy recovery at existing solid fuel boiler

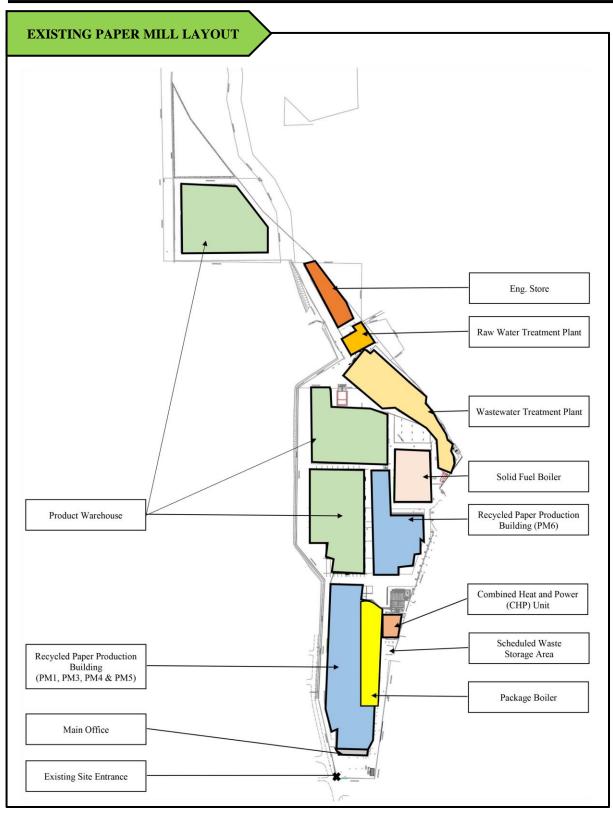


	ter Saving Program	
)	Existing raw water requirement	: + 15,100 m <sup>3</sup> /day
C	New wet pulp board requirement	: + 7,700 m <sup>3</sup> /day
С	Dismantle PM1 and PM 3	: - 3,000 m <sup>3</sup> /day
Э	Total raw water requirement after upgrading	: 19,200 m <sup>3</sup> /day
C	Water saving initiatives	: - 3,500 m <sup>3</sup> /day
	<ul> <li>Increase water recycling within production process</li> </ul>	
	- Replace old liquid ring vacuum pump with turbo blower	
	<ul> <li>Rainwater harvesting</li> </ul>	

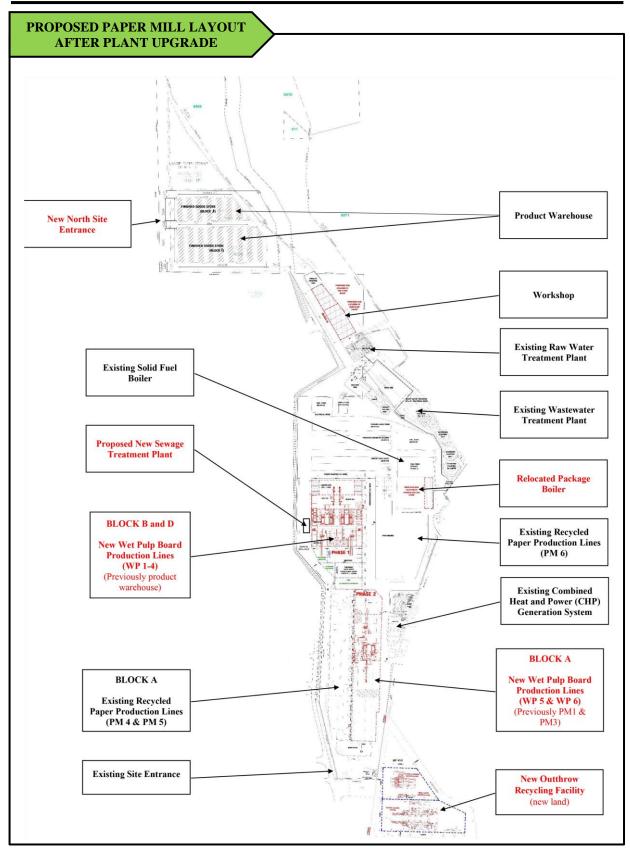


Note: The proposed future loading bay is currently storage area with 10,000 tonnes recycled paper capacity

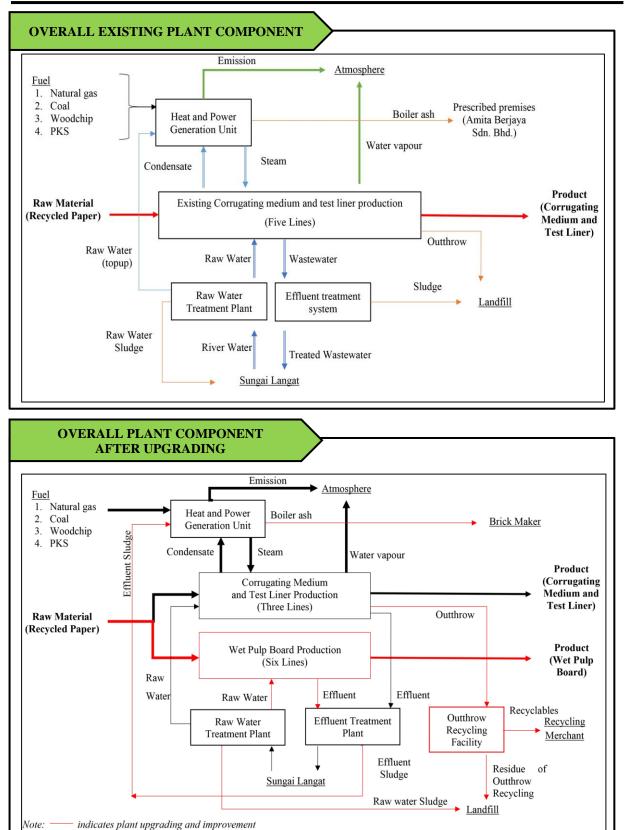








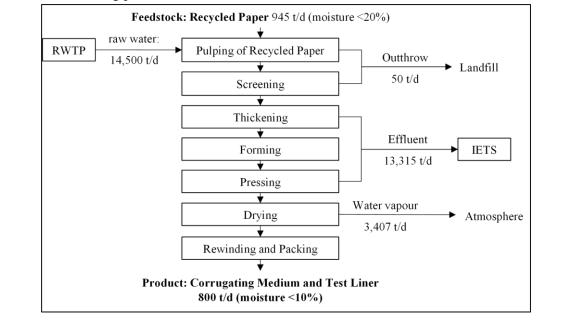




PROJECT DESCRIPTION – EXISTING PRODUCTION LINE

#### Existing Corrugating Medium and Test Liner Production

• Five (5) existing production lines



Environmental Performance of Existing Corrugating Medium and Test Liner Production

- Air emission
- Effluent generation : Effluent from thickening and pressing  $\rightarrow$  send to IETS for treatment

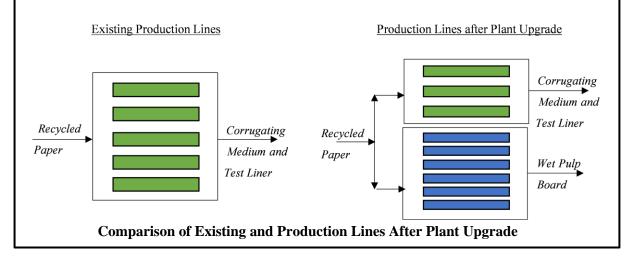
: Water vapour from drying process (only physical process)

• Waste generation : 50 tonnes outthrow/day (disposal at landfill)

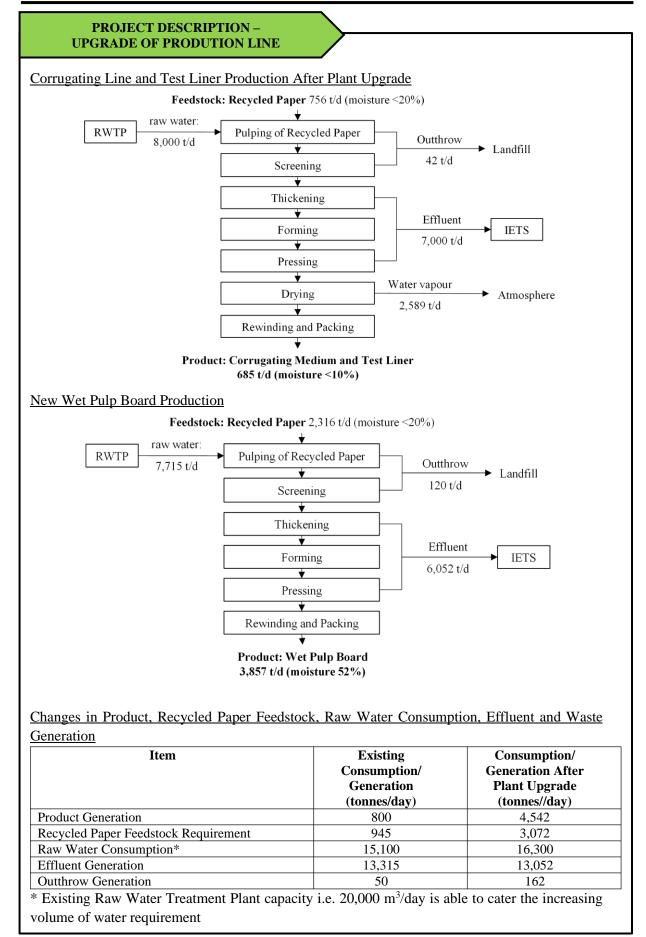
#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION – UPGRADE OF PRODUTION LINE

Production after Plant Upgrade

- Three (3) corrugating medium and test liner production (dismantle 2 lines, PM 1 and PM 3)
- Six (6) new wet pulp board production lines
  - Similar process to existing production except without drying





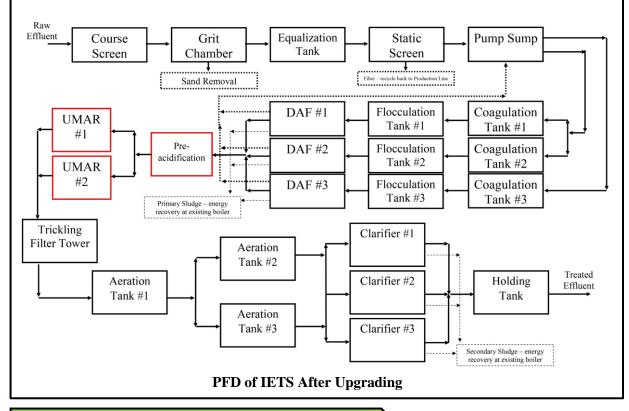


Executive Summary

#### **PROJECT DESCRIPTION – PROPOSED IETS UPGRADE**

Proposed IETS Upgrade

- Expected increase in COD concentration
- Proposed to install up-flow multi-stage anaerobic reactor (UMAR) to the existing IETS



#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION – SOLID FUEL BOILER

## Solid Fuel Boiler System

• Quantity

•

- : 3 units
- Boiler system : Bubbling fluidized bed
- Existing fuel consumption : Bituminous coal, woodchip, palm kernel shell (PKS)
  - Process control : Temperature < 900 °C (low NOx formation)
- Air pollution control : Bag filter
  - Monitoring system : Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS)
- Steam generation : 25 tph/boiler (for drying process at paper production line)

## Environmental Performance: Emission from Solid Fuel Boiler

• Emission complies to Environmental Quality (Clean Air) Regulations 2014

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION – SOLID FUEL BOILER

Proposed Plant Improvement: Energy Recovery of Effluent Treatment Sludge

- Effluent sludge has been sent for TCLP analysis at SIRIM no significant toxic chemicals
- Effluent treatment sludge has low sulphur, nitrogen and chlorine content
- Limestone (CaCO<sub>3</sub>) is added during dewatering to increase the water removal. This CaCO<sub>3</sub> will aid in acid gas i.e., SO<sub>2</sub> removal in the solid fuel boiler
- Eliminate storage of effluent treatment sludge  $\rightarrow$  eliminate odour source
- Trial burn was conducted to assess the emission after the fuel change
- Emission complied to Environmental Quality (Clean Air) Regulations 2014

#### **Result of Emission Performance for Solid Fuel Boiler during Trial Burn**

Parameter	Units	Concentration of Pollutant (corrected to 6% O <sub>2</sub> )	Solid fuel Boiler limit (6% O <sub>2</sub> )
Particulate matter	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	8	50
Hydrogen chloride	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	2.5	100
Hydrogen fluoride	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	0.01	15
Carbon monoxide	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	120	200
Sulfur dioxide	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	80	500
Nitrogen dioxide	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	180	500
Mercury	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	0.0003	0.03
PCDD/ PCDF	nTEQ/Nm <sup>3</sup>	0.019	0.1

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION – NEW OUTTHROW RECYCLING FACILITY

## Outthrow Recycling System

- Consist of two stage recycling
  - Stage 1 : Separate metals and big size rigid plastics (i.e. PET and HDPE)
  - Process : Magnetic iron removal & and vortex current and manual separation
  - Stage 2 : Separate plastic, fibre and residue
  - Process : Gravitational separation
- Recyclables (i.e. plastic, wire and metals)  $\rightarrow$  sell to recycling merchant
- Fibre  $\rightarrow$  recycle to production lines
- Residue  $\rightarrow$  disposal to landfill

Location of New Outthrow Recycling Facility

- Will be constructed at new adjacent site from paper mill site
- Require earthwork
  - $\circ$  Site relatively flat







#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION – WASTE GENERATION AND MANAGEMENT

Waste	Existing Generation and Management	Future Generation and ProposedManagement After Plant Upgrading					
Solid Waste							
Production Outthrow	50 t/d	162 t/d					
	Dispose at landfill	Material recovery at new outthrow recycling facility					
	Scheduled Waste						
Primary effluent treatment sludge Secondary effluent	40 t/d Recycle to production line 10 t/d	Energy recovery at existing solid fuel					
treatment sludge	<ul><li> Approved special management</li><li> Dispose at landfill</li></ul>	boiler					
Raw water treatment	4 t/d	4 t/d					
sludge	Pump to Sg. Langat	<ul><li> Apply special management</li><li> Dispose at landfill*</li></ul>					
Solid fuel boiler ash	4 t/d/boiler Send to prescribed premises	<ul><li>4 t/d/boiler</li><li>Apply special management</li><li>Send to brick maker as raw material</li></ul>					
Other scheduled waste (e.g. SW305, 306)	Approx. 0.05 t/d Send to prescribed premises	Approx. 0.05 t/d Send to prescribed premises					

#### **PROJECT ACTIVITIES**

Pre-Construction of Upgrading Project

- Application of approval from authorities
- Designing and planning of upgrading project

#### Construction Phase of Upgrading Project

- Demolition and construction of buildings for installation of new wet pulp lines
- Land clearing and earthwork at new site for new outthrow recycling facility
- Construction of outthrow recycling facility
- Land clearing, earthwork and construction of covered structure at off-site recycled paper storage area
- Upgrading of existing IETS installation of UMAR system

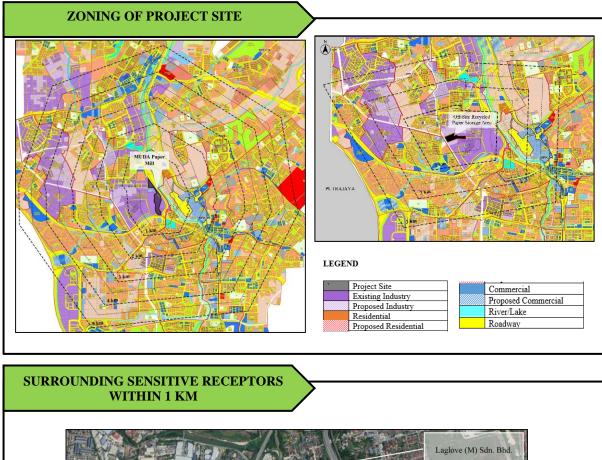
#### **Operational Phase after Upgrading Project**

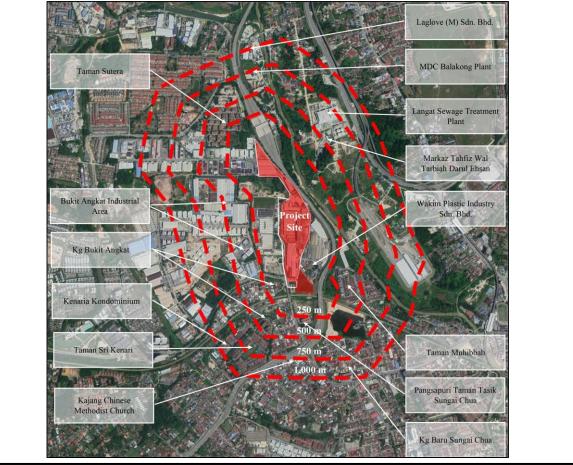
- Corrugating medium and test liner, and wet pulp board production
- Raw water treatment
- Effluent treatment
- Heat and power generation
- Outthrow recycling
- Transportation of recycled paper and product

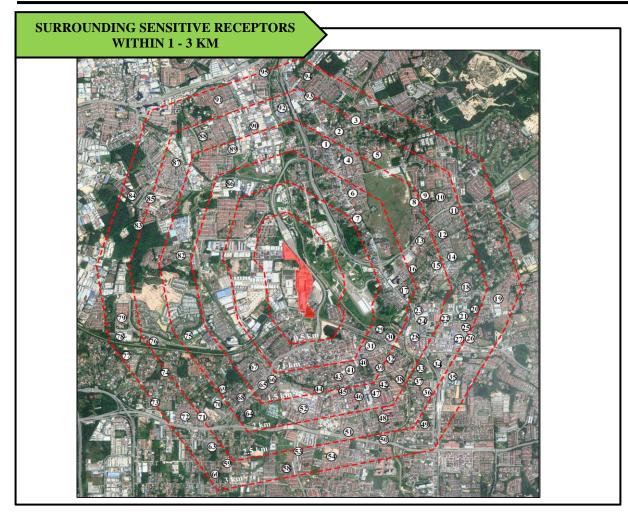
#### Decommissioning Phase

- Plant demolition
- Site rehabilitation





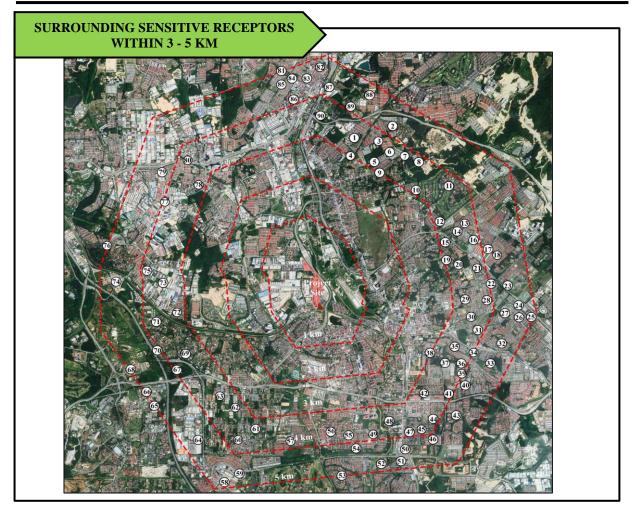




## List of Human Sensitive Receptor within 1 – 3 km from Paper Mill Site

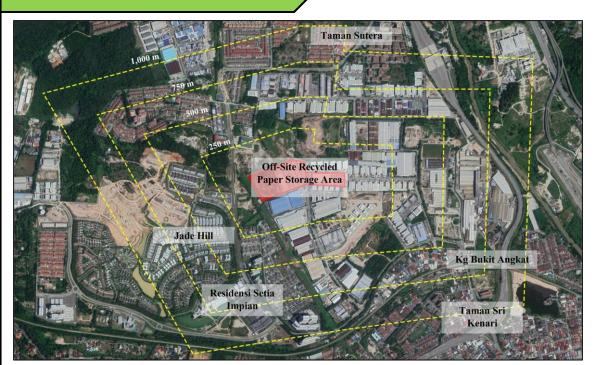
1. Masjid Sungai Sekamat	25. Sentosa Heights	49. Taman Hijau	73. Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaana Maahad Hamidiah
2. Taman Sekamat Indah	26. Sekolah Kebangsaan Jln Semenyih	50. Taman Kajang Indah	74. Widuri Villas
3. Kampung Sungai Sekamat	27. Kajang Hospital	51. Taman Kajang Raya	75. Jade Hills
4. Taman Delima	28. Taman Jambu	52. Pusat Perindustrian Sungai Chua	76. Eaton International School
5. Kampung Sungai Kantan	29. Kampung Sri Jambu	53. Bandar Baru	77. Genesis Education Center Sdn Bhd
6. Taman Mesra	30. Taman Sri Jambu	54. Taman Putra Kajang	78. Pangsapuri Gapura Bayu
<ol><li>Kampung Batu 13</li></ol>	31. Kg Baru Sungai Chua	55. Taman Kajang Mewah	79. Jade Terrace
<ol> <li>Sekolah Kebangsaan Saujana Impian</li> </ol>	32. Taman Kajang Baru	56. Damai D'dahlia Homestay	80. Taman Puncak Utama
<ol> <li>Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Saujana Impian</li> </ol>	33. Taman Sungai Mas	57. Minhu Homestay Bangi	81. Kawasan Perindustrian Balakong Jaya
10. Saujana Impian	34. Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Convent (M)	58. Taman Kajang Impian	82. Desa Karun Mas
11. Taman Impian Jaya	35. Kolej New Era	59. Kampung Sungai Ramal Dalam	83. Taman Sinaran
12. Taman Melor	36. Taman Mahkota	60. Taman Ramal Desa	84. Taman Setia Balakong
13. Masjid Saujana Impian	37. Taman Jelita	61. Kampung Sungai Ramal	85. Taman Industry Balakong Jaya
<ol> <li>Sekolah Rendah Agama Sungai Kantan</li> </ol>	38. Taman Seri Emas	62. Taman Ramal Suria	86. Simpang Balak Industrial Area
15. Kampung Sungai Kantan	39. Desa Bunga Raya	63. Taman Desa Dahlia	87. Kawasari Apartment
16. Taman Sri Kantan	40. Taman Seri Kota	64. Sungai Ramal Luar	88. Taman Cheras Jaya
17. Kpj Health Berhad	41. Taman Sri Saga	65. Kampung Sungai Ramal Luar	89. Sekolah Kebangsaan Cheras Jaya
18. Taman Desa Ros	42. Taman Bidara	66. Sekolah Kebangsaan Leftenan Adnan	90. Kawasan Perindustrian Cheras Jaya
19. Taman Kajang Mulia	43. Desa Kekwa	67. Kampung Sungai Ramal Baru	91. Masjid Taman Cheras Jaya
20. Kuaters Jabatan Kerja Raya	44. Kampung Sungai Chua	68. Masjid Jamek Haji Mat Saman	92. Kampung Bukit Dukong
21. Sentosa Villas	45. Taman Setia	69. Taman Bukit Meringin	93. Taman Koperasi Cuepacs
22. SMJK Yu Hua	46. Taman Berjaya	70. Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Sungai Ramal Kajang	94. Taman Desa Baru
23. Masjid Jamek Bandar Kajang	47. Taman Berjaya Baru	71. Taman Sri Ramal	95. Taman Sri Indah
24. Kajang Plaza Medical Centre	48. Taman Sepakat Indah	72. Taman Ramal Indah	96. Columbia Asia Hospital





1. Pangsapuri Mewah Cheras	24. Klinik Haiwan Dan Surgery Kitty's Care	47. Pangsapuri Suria	70. Surau An-Nur Centre
2. SK Taman Rakan	25. Taman Kajang Perdana Apartment	48. Taman Sri Langat Flat Block A	71. Country Heights
3. Taman Suria	26. Surau Al Asmah	49. Taman Sri Melor	72. Taman Puncak Utama
4. Taman Lingkaran Nur	27. Villa GS Azalea	50. Genius Aulad Pre-School Saville	73. Kawasan Perindustrian Balakong Jaya
5. Tropicana Cheras, Link Villas	28. Pangsapuri Sri Indah	51.SMK Jln Reko	74. Green Park Residence Condominium
6. Permata Residence	29. Kafa Hidayatul Iman	52. Surau Al-Hidayah	75. Taman Balakong Jaya
7. Taman Kasih	30. Ideal Tuition Centre	53. Brainy Bunch Pre-School	76. Bukit Gita Bayu
8. Pangsapuri Seri Sekamat	31. Sri Sentosa Condominium	54. Sri Tanjung Apartment	77. Taman Industry Selesa Jaya
9. Taman Sekamat	32. Taman Restu	55. Surau Darul Mahabbah	78. Kampung Kenangan Indah
10. SK Saujana Impian 2	33. Tiara Residence	56.SK Seksyen 7 Bandar Baru Bangi	79. Taman Taming Jaya
11. Liu Mansion	34. Taman Zamrud	57. Taman Desa Surada	80. Kampung Baru Balakong
12. Brainy Bunch Saujana Impian Kajang 2	35. Surau An-Naim	58. Hospital Islam Az-Zahrah	81. SMK Cheras Perdana
13. Taman Taming Impian	36. Mutiara Apartment	59. Bandar Baru Bangi	82. Cheras Batu 11
14. Tadika Anugerah	37. Lung Thian Kung Temple	60. Kampung Sungai Ramal Dalam	83. Taman Indah
15. Masjid Jamek Pekan Kajang	38. Pangsapuri Ria	61.SK & SMK Islam ABIM	84. Cheras Perdana Apartment
16. Taman Jenaris	39. Taman Bukit Mutiara	62. Kampung Sungai Ramal	85. Cheras Perdana
17. Masjid Prima Saujana	40. Taman Bukit Mewah	63. Taman Ramal Suria	86. Taman Kasturi
18. Prima Saujana	41. Tiara Park Homes	64. Kawasan Perindustrian Miel	87. Kampong Perimbun
19. SK Sungai Kantan 3	42. Taman Kajang Jaya	65. Unipark Condominium	88. Resilion Residence
20. Taman Saujana Emas	43. Sutera Apartment	66. De Centrum Residences	89. Rumah Seri Kenangan Cheras
21. Saujana Villa	44. Taman Kajang Utama	67. Tanarata Int. Schools	90. Landmark Residence 2
22. Homestay Indah Kajang	45. Taman Aman Utara	68. Fakulti Pertanian UPM	
23. Penjara Kajang	46.PR1MA @ Kajang Utama	69. Ibnu Sina Wellness	

## SURROUNDING SENSITIVE RECEPTORS



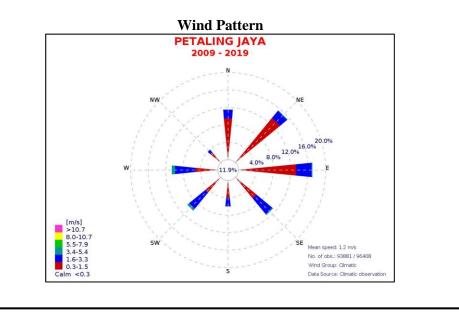
#### EXISTING ENVIRONMENT -CLIMATE AND METEOROLOGY (2009 – 2019)

#### **Rainfall Distribution**

Highest rainfall: November (331.5 mm) Lowest rainfall: February (105.4 mm) Rain Days Most rainy days: November (21 days) Least rainy days: February (10 days)

**Temperature** Consistent temperature: 25.5 – 26.7 °C **Relative Humidity** 

Between 73.6% - 84.6 %





#### EXISTING ENVIRONMENT -AMBIENT AIR QUALITY

Air	at Project S	eptors	Standard*			
Pollutants	A1	A2	centration (µg A3	A4	A5	1
	Project	Tmn	Jade Hills	Kg Bkt	Tmn	
	Site	Selamat		Angkat	Sutera	
TSP	142	96	110	102	99	260**
PM <sub>10</sub>	50.9	20.1	41.1	31.4	34.7	100
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	13.9	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	13.9	35
SO <sub>2</sub>	4	<2	<2	4	2	80
NO <sub>2</sub>	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	280
СО	< 0.1	< 0.1	<0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	30

\* Malaysian Ambient Air Quality Standard 2020

\*\* Recommended Malaysia Ambient Air Quality Standard 1989

#### EXISTING ENVIRONMENT -ODOUR

Summary of Odour Moni	Summary of Odour Monitoring (1st – 3rd Nov 2021) at Surrounding Human Sensitive Receptors							
Sampling Location	Intensity Level (Imean)	Offensiveness	Odour Description	Remarks				
O1: Kg Bkt Angkat	1	Neutral	Vehicle combustion smell	Near to main road				
O2: Pangsapuri Tmn Tasik Sg. Chua	0	Neutral	No odour	-				
O3: Jade Hills	1	Neutral	Vehicle combustion smell	Near to main road				
O4: Tmn Selamat	0	Neutral	No odour	-				
O5: Tmn Sutera	1	Neutral	Vehicle combustion smell	Near to main road				
O6: Tmn Sepakat Indah	0	Neutral	No odour	-				
O7: Residensi Setia Impian	0	Neutral	No odour	-				
<i>Note:</i> $6 = extremely strong odour, 0 = no odour$								

EXISTING ENVIRONMENT - NOISE LEVEL						
	Noise Lev	vel (dBA)				
Daytime	Guidelines*	Nighttime	Guidelines*			
68.4	75	67.4	75			
52.3	<i></i>	46.8	<i>c</i> 0			
50.2	65	45.7	60			
54.4		51.6				
	NOISE LEVEL Summary of Existi at Project Site and S Daytime 68.4 52.3 50.2	NOISE LEVEL Summary of Existing Noise Level (30 <sup>th</sup> C at Project Site and Surrounding Human S Noise Level 0 Autor Stream	NOISE LEVELSummary of Existing Noise Level (30th Oct – 4th Nov 2021) at Project Site and Surrounding Human Sensitive Receptors Noise Level (dBA)DaytimeGuidelines*Nighttime68.47567.452.36546.850.26545.7			

Noise Limits and Control, 2019

#### EXISTING ENVIRONMENT -TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY & SOIL

- Relatively flat terrain
- Developed area which comprise of industrial, commercial and residential areas
- Adjacent to SILK Highway and Sungai Langat
- Geology properties : mainly limestone and sandstone

### EXISTING ENVIRONMENT -HYDROLOGY AND WATER INTAKE

- Located within Sungai Langat river basin
- Major tributaries: Sungai Lui, Semenyih and Labu
- Downstream water intake
  - Semenyih 2 Off-River Storage (20 km from MUDA Paper Mill)
  - Bukit Tampoi Water Treatment Plant (30 km from MUDA Paper Mill)
  - Labohan Dagang Water Treatment Plant (45 km from MUDA Paper Mill)
- MUDA extract approximately 15.1 MLD water from Sungai Langat

## Summary of Sungai Langat Stream Profile

Station	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Velocity (m/s)	Flowrate (m <sup>3</sup> /s)
H1	16	1.8	0.57	16.46
H2	20	1.5	0.56	16.67
H3	42	1.3	0.31	17,04
H4	19	2.1	0.43	17.25
H5	34	2.4	0.22	18.13
H6	32	2.2	0.50	35.20
H7	35	2.8	0.36	35.00
	•	•	-	

## EXISTING ENVIRONMENT -SURFACE WATER QUALITY

		Monitoring Result					
Sampling Location	NWQS	WQI	рН	DO (mg/L)	BOD (mg/L)	COD (mg/L)	TSS (mg/L
W1: Sg. Langat (upstream)	III	67.9	6.6	6.56	8	23	172
W2: Sg. Langat (1.5 km downstream)	III	62.3	6.6	3.74	8	25	175
W3:Sg. Langat (5 km downstream)	III	72.3	6.7	4.43	8	20	35
W4: Sg. Langat (15 km downstream)	III	58.7	6.6	4.73	12	25	115
W5: Sg. Semenyih (2 km before flowing into Sg. Langat)	III	60.8	6.6	5.98	12	43	124
W6: Sg. Langat (1 km after confluence with Sg. Semenyih)	III	71.9	6.7	5.42	7	18	75
W7: Sg. Langat (30 km downstream from project site, 1 km before Bukit Tampoi Water Intake Point)	Ш	72.5	6.7	6.10	8	22	60

EIA (Second Schedule) for Proposed Upgrading of Paper Mill

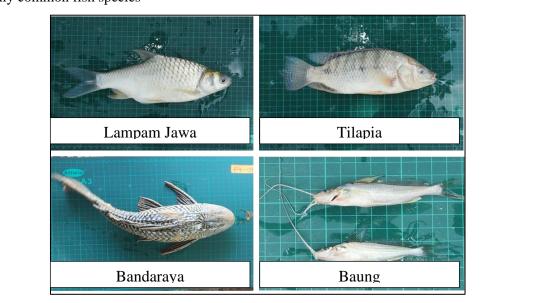
at 1 1/2 Miles, Off Jalan Sungai Chua, Bukit Angkat Industrial Area,

Mukim Pekan Kajang, Daerah Hulu Langat, 43000 Kajang, Selangor Darul Ehsan



#### EXISTING ENVIRONMENT -AQUATIC

• Only common fish species



## EXISTING ENVIRONMENT -LAND TRAFFIC

Summary of Existing Traine Condition for Intersections				
Survey Station	Type of Control	Peak Hour	Peak Hour Volume (veh/hr)	Intersection LOS
TC1	Signalised	Morning	5,220	F
5-arm junction in front of MUDA Paper Mill	Signansed	Evening	2,619	F
TC2	Signalized	Morning	4,224	F
4-arm junction connecting SILK Highway and Jalan Bukit Angkat	Signalised	Evening	4,129	F
TC3	Circualized	Morning	1,566	Е
T-Junction connecting Jalan Bukit Angkat and Jalan Industri Kidamai	Signalised	Evening	1,742	В

#### **Summary of Existing Traffic Condition for Roadways**

	•	0	v	
Survey Station	Direction	Peak Hour	Traffic Volume (veh/hour)	LOS
RD 1	Inbound	Morning	1156	Е
Connected to	Indound	Evening	848	Е
existing south	Outhound	Morning	1021	Е
entrance	Outbound	Evening	1331	F
RD 2		Morning	449	N.A.
Connected to proposed new additional north entrance	Both ways	Evening	383	N.A.

Note:

1. Inbound – traffic movements from TC2 towards Jalan Bukit Angkat

- 2. Outbound traffic movements from Jalan Bukit Angkat towards TC2.
- *3. Traffic volumes on RD1 were recorded for three segments of the street, i.e., TC2–TC1 and TC1–TC3*
- 4. N.A. not applicable

EIA (Second Schedule) for Proposed Upgrading of Paper Mill

at 1 ½ Miles, Off Jalan Sungai Chua, Bukit Angkat Industrial Area, Mukim Pekan Kajang, Daerah Hulu Langat, 43000 Kajang, Selangor Darul Ehsan

#### EXISTING ENVIRONMENT -SOCIO ECONOMY

• Nearest human sensitive receptors

No.	Human Sensitive Receptors	Distance from mill
1.	Kampung Bukit Angkat	West (0 - 0.5 km)
2.	Taman Sri Kenari	South-west (0 - 0.5 km)
3.	Taman Muhibbah	South-east (0 - 0.5 km)
4.	Taman Sutera	North-west (0 - 1 km)
5.	Pangsapuri Taman Tasik Sungai Chua	South-west (0 - 1 km)
6.	Kg Baru Sungai Chua	South-east (0 - 1 km)
7.	Jade Hill	North-west (1 - 2 km)
8.	Kampung Batu 13, Taman Sri Saga, Taman Bidara, Desa Kekwa, Kampung Sungai Chua	South-east (1 - 2 km)

- Survey sample: 311 respondents (minimum of 300 is targeted for the study to meet the 95% confidence level and 6 % confidence interval)
- Random survey within 5 km was conducted
- Survey findings: Majority of the respondents are
  - Male (62.4%)
  - Malay (64.7%)
  - Graduated from university (55.7%)
  - Aged between 36 55 years (58.5%)
  - Middle to upper income families, earn between RM 5,001 RM 10,000 (26.1%)
  - Having family size between 4 6 people (68.7%)
  - Living in the area for more than 5 year (76%)

#### EXISTING ENVIRONMENT -PUBLIC HEALTH

- The disease burden in the study district was low based on the incidence rate of notifiable diseases compared to Selangor and the national rates
- The area has adequate coverage of safe drinking supply, sanitary toilet and electricity
- Based on survey, the respondent
  - Use in-house pipe (57.2%)
  - Use flush toilet (96.1%)
  - Use municipal waste collection (99.4%)
  - $\circ$  Claimed not healthy in the past six months (40.1%)
  - $\circ$  Were admitted in hospital due to the health problem (15.1%)
- Health illness diagnosed by doctors in the past 6 months
  - Cough and cold, conjunctivitis, vomiting, chest pain, skin irritation, depression, dementia, fever and jaundice

#### IMPACT EVALUATION, PROPOSED P2M2 AND RESIDUAL IMPACT – AIR QUALITY

#### **Construction Phase of Upgrading Project**

#### **Potential Impact**

- Insignificant impact on air quality
- Source of dust emission from movement of construction vehicles and construction activities
- Expected only 10 trucks per day for the construction material transportation
- Construction activities within developed industrial site
- Construction activities are temporary

#### **Proposed P2M2**

• To implement BMPs at construction areas

## **Operational Phase After Plant Upgrade**

#### **Potential Impact**

- Emission from solid fuel boiler addition of effluent treatment sludge as fuel
- Characteristic of effluent treatment sludge
  - Low sulphur, nitrogen and chlorine content
  - No significant toxic chemicals (according to analysis by SIRIM)
- Thus, the new fuel mixture shall not emit hazardous air pollutant

#### Proposed P2M2

- To ensure the emission complies to the limits with continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS)
- The flue gas shall be treated by air pollution control system i.e. bag filter before being emitted into the atmosphere
- The presence of CaCO<sub>3</sub> in the wastewater treatment sludge as the filtering aid may reduce the emission of acid gases, particularly SO2
- Stack emission compliance monitoring and filter bag performance monitoring shall be conducted

#### **Residual Impact**

• Based on air dispersion modelling, the 1-hr and 24-hr GLC for SO<sub>2</sub> and 24-hr and annual GLC for PM<sub>10</sub> for all modelling scenario at human sensitive receptors are within the Ambient Air Quality Standard 2020

IMPACT EVALUATION, PROPOSED P2M2 AND RESIDUAL IMPACT - ODOUR

#### **Operational Phase After Plant Upgrade**

## Potential Impact

- Odour sources
  - $\circ$  Equalization tank
  - Outthrow storage area
- : odour intensity 3 (rotten egg smell) : odour intensity 3 (sour smell)
- Original or of the storage area
   Primary effluent sludge holding tank : odo
- (significant odour source)
- : odour intensity 6 (rotten egg and pungent smell)
- Finding of odour dispersion by sniff testing
  - Equalization tank odour not detected at 30 m from source
  - Outthrow storage odour not detected at 30 m from source
  - Primary effluent sludge holding tank odour not detected at 45 m from source
- Finding of odour dispersion by signature compound (H<sub>2</sub>S) monitoring at significant odour source (primary effluent sludge holding tank)

<b>Distance from Primary Effluent</b>	Concentration of H <sub>2</sub> S (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )		
Sludge Holding Tank (m)	During Neutralizer Spraying	Without Neutralizer Spraying	
0	514.63	622.35	
(at primary effluent sludge			
holding tank)			
20	4.43	11.68	
50	0.00	0.01	

*Note: Odour threshold of*  $H_2S$ : 0.2  $\mu g/m^3$  (*Source: WHO*)

- Finding of odour dispersion by modelling from primary effluent sludge holding tank
- Odour impact is within 50 m from odour source (H<sub>2</sub>S concentration  $\ge 0.2 \,\mu g/m^3$ )
  - Odour may be detected at SILK Highway near to primary effluent sludge holding tank
- H<sub>2</sub>S concentration at human sensitive receptors are lower than odour threshold

Human Sensitive Receptors	Average GLC of H <sub>2</sub> S During No Neutralizer Spraying (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )			of H <sub>2</sub> S During praying (μg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	1-hr	24-hr	1-hr	24-hr
OSR1: Taman Selamat	0.040	0.005	0.030	0.005
OSR2: Jade Hill	0.013	0.001	0.010	0.001
OSR 3: Kg Bukit Angkat	0.080	0.008	0.060	0.008
OSR 4: Taman Muhibbah	0.080	0.008	0.060	0.008
OSR 5: Taman Sutera	0.040	0.003	0.030	0.003
OSR 6: Residensi Setia Impian	0.013	0.001	0.010	0.001

*Note: Odour threshold of*  $H_2S$ : 0.2  $\mu g/m^3$  (*Source: WHO*)

## • No significant impact of odour from MUDA to the human sensitive receptors

## Proposed P2M2

- Eliminate effluent treatment sludge storage by energy recovery at existing solid fuel boiler
- To ensure sufficient oxygen supply to IETS
- Outthrow shall be recycled at new outthrow recycling facility to eliminate outthrow storage

# IMPACT EVALUATION, PROPOSED P2M2 AND RESIDUAL IMPACT – NOISE LEVEL

## **Construction Phase of Upgrading Project**

#### **Potential Impact**

- Insignificant impact of noise level
- Potential noise sources: Demolition of building, site preparation & construction of buildings

#### Expected Noise Level at Source and Attenuated Noise Level at Human Sensitive Receptors

	Predicte	ed Noise Level (dBA)		
Location	Demolition of Building and Dismantling of Machinery	Site Preparation	Construction of Structure	
Paper mill site	92	90	90	
Off-site recycled paper storage area	N.A.	90	90	
From Paper Mill Site				
Kg Bukit Angkat	64	64	64	
Taman Muhibbah	62	62	62	
From Off-Site Recycled Paper Storage Area				
Jade Hill	N.A.	63	63	

Note: N.A. = not applicable, Permissible noise level at human sensitive receptors = 65 dBA

• Estimated noise level are within DOE recommended limit

#### **Proposed P2M2**

- Construction activities shall be confined within daytime only
- All equipment and machinery shall be lube and maintained for smooth operation
- To install hoarding at construction site as noise barrier

#### **Operational Phase After Plant Upgrade**

#### **Potential Impact**

- No significant impact is expected for noise level
- Potential noise source: machinery operation
- However, all machinery is installed within enclosed building

Distance from Noise Source (m)	Predicted Noise Level (dBA)
0 (noise source building)	85
100	65
300 (Kg Bukit Angkat)	56
400 (Taman Muhibbah	53
900 (Taman Sutera)	46
1000	45
1700 (Jade Hills)	41
2000	39

*Permissible noise level at human sensitive receptors*  $= 65 \, dBA$ 

• Noise level at human sensitive receptors is within the noise limit

#### Proposed P2M2

- All equipment and machinery shall be lube and maintained for smooth operation
- Noise barrier shall be erected to increase noise transmission loss

#### IMPACT EVALUATION, PROPOSED P2M2 AND RESIDUAL IMPACT -WASTE GENERATION AND MANAGEMENT

#### **Construction Phase of Upgrading Project**

- Biomass
  - Expected minimum biomass from land clearing (only bushes and shrubs)
  - Biomass will be collected and left to be composted at vacant area within development site
  - Open burning is prohibited
- Spoil
  - Minimum spoil is expected the development sites are relatively flat
  - Excess spoil approximately 1,300 m<sup>3</sup>
  - Spoil shall be used as filling material at other construction site
- Construction and Demolition Waste
  - Approximately 7,670 tonnes construction and demolition waste will be generated
  - o 520 tonnes of cladding and steel structure to be sent for recycling
  - Other waste (i.e. concrete) can be used as filling material at other construction site or utilize as cover material at landfill

#### **Operational Phase After Plant Upgrade**

- Paper production outthrow
  - $\circ$  Generation : 162 t/d
  - Proposed management : Material recovery at outthrow recycling facility
  - $\circ$  Recyclables, plastic and metals (~92 t/d) to be sold to recycling merchant
  - Fibre (~ 5 t/d) be recycled to production line
  - Residue (~65 t/d) will be disposed at landfill

#### • Raw water treatment sludge (SW204)

1	water deathent staage (S + 2	
0	Generation	: 4 t/d
0	Proposed management	: Apply special management of scheduled waste to dispose at approved DOE landfill (as practised by Syarikat Air Selangor Berhad)

## • Effluent treatment sludge (SW204)

•	LIL	nuclit treatment studge (5 W 204)	
	0	Generation	: 50 t/d
	0	Proposed management	: Energy recovery at existing solid fuel boiler
•	Sol	id fuel boiler (SW104)	
	0	Generation	: 4 t/d/boiler
	0	Proposed management	: Apply special management of scheduled waste to send as raw material to brick maker
•	Oth	ner scheduled waste (i.e. SW 30.	5, SW 306, SW 312, SW 409 and SW 410)
	0	Generation	: ~ 0.05 t/d
	0	Proposed management	: Send to Pentas Flora or A&C Technology Waste Oil)

#### IMPACT EVALUATION, PROPOSED P2M2 AND RESIDUAL IMPACT -EROSION & SEDIMENATION AND LD P2M2

## **Construction Phase of Upgrading Project**

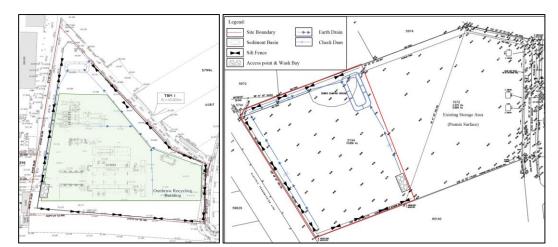
## **Potential Impact**

• Potential erosion and sedimentation from land clearing and earthwork

	Estimated Soil Loss			
Condition	Soil Loss (t/ha/yr)			
	New Outthrow Recycling Facility	Expansion Site for Off-Site Recycled		
	Site	Paper Storage		
Existing	3.35	15.0		
Development (without mitigation)	111.64	37.6		

#### **Proposed P2M2**

• Implementation of BMPs (i.e. wash through, silt fence, sediment basin and check dam)



Proposed BMPs Layout for New Outthrow Recycling Facility Site (left) and Expansion Site for Recycled Paper Storage (right)

#### **Residual Impact**

#### Estimated Soil Loss After Development with Mitigation

New Outthrow Recycling Facility Site	Expansion Site for Off-Site Recycled Paper Storage
2.79 t/ha/yr	0.94 t/ha/yr
T I I/M / I I I	

No significant impact on soil erosion and sedimentation

#### IMPACT EVALUATION, PROPOSED P2M2 AND RESIDUAL IMPACT – HYDROLOGY

#### **Operational Phase After Plant Upgrade**

#### Potential Impact

- Reduction of Sungai Langat capacity from extraction 16,300 m<sup>3</sup> raw water/day (0.185 m<sup>3</sup>/s)
- Predicted low flow at MUDA extraction point : 4.93 m<sup>3</sup>/day
- Sungai Langat has enough water supply for MUDA extraction

#### Estimated Low Flow at Hydrological Sampling Point

Sub-Catchment Point	Estimated Q <sub>7,10</sub> (m <sup>3</sup> /s)
MUDA Extraction Point	4.93
H7 (near Bukit Tampoi Water Treatment Plant)	10.30

- Downstream users include industries, off-site river storage and water treatment plant
- Total existing water extraction at downstream  $: 6.27 \text{ m}^{3}/\text{s}$
- Estimated low flow : 10.3 m<sup>3</sup>/s
- Sungai Langat volume still sufficient to supply raw water
- Besides, confluence stream i.e. Sungai Labu contribute additional 3.85 m<sup>3</sup>/s river flow

## Proposed P2M2

• River water extraction shall be capped within extraction limit approved by LUAS, 17,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day

#### IMPACT EVALUATION, PROPOSED P2M2 AND RESIDUAL IMPACT – SURFACE WATER QUALITY

## **Operational Phase After Plant Upgrade**

## **Potential Impact**

- Potential surface water pollution due to effluent discharge from IETS
- Quantity effluent discharge : 13,052 m<sup>3</sup>/day

#### Pollutant Loading in the Treated Effluent and Sg. Langat at Water Quality Sampling Point W7

No.	Parameters	Treated Effluent*		Sg. Langat (sampling p	Loading	
		Concentration	Loading	Concentration (mg/L)	Loading	contribution
		(mg/L)	(kg/s)		(kg/s)	(%)
1	BOD	6	0.0009	8	0.28	0.34
2	COD	29	0.0044	22	0.77	0.57
3	TSS	5	0.0008	60	2.10	0.04

\* average value from OER October 2021

• No significant impact from treated effluent discharge to Sungai Langat Quality

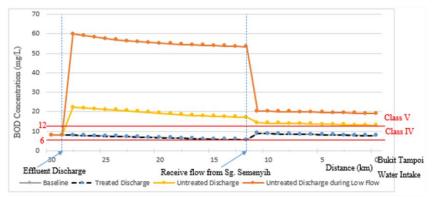
## **Proposed P2M2**

- Ensure treated effluent discharge complies to Environmental Quality (Industrial Effluent) Regulations 2009
- Proposed to install UMAR system to increase COD removal efficiency in IETS
- Plant shall stop paper production immediately during failure of IETS

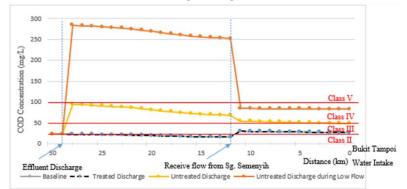
## IMPACT EVALUATION, PROPOSED P2M2 AND RESIDUAL IMPACT – SURFACE WATER QUALITY

#### **Residual Impact**

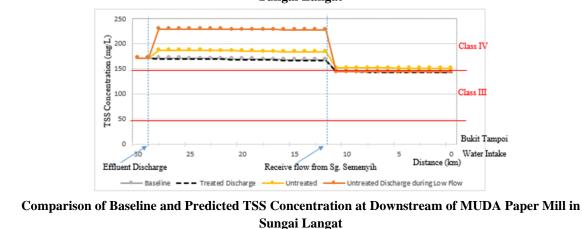
- Discharge of treated effluent into Sg. Langat has no insignificant difference to the water quality (BOD, COD and TSS) of Sg. Langat
- During failure of IETS, BOD, COD and TSS concentration will increase. However, pollutants level reduces at distance 12 km when confluence with Sg. Semenyih
- During failure of IETS and low flow condition, the pollutants level finding is similar to previous scenario



#### Comparison of Baseline and Predicted BOD Concentration at Downstream if MUDA Paper Mill in Sungai Langat



Comparison of Baseline and Predicted COD Concentration at Downstream of MUDA Paper Mill in Sungai Langat



IMPACT EVALUATION, PROPOSED P2M2 AND RESIDUAL IMPACT -AQUATIC

#### **Operational Phase After Plant Upgrade**

### **Potential Impact**

- Potential impact on aquatic is due to discharge of effluent from IETS
- Surface water quality study shows no significant impact on surface water quality
- No activity and aquaculture premises registered with Hulu Langat District Fisheries Office •
- The study area only consists of low diversity with less native species and high in invasive fish species population
- No significant impact on aquatic from MUDA Paper Mill operation

#### **Proposed P2M2**

- To carry out fish cultivation at the final discharge point of the IETS as an indicator for the quality of the treated effluent. Continuously monitoring program on the fatality of the fishes at this bio-indicator pond are strongly recommended for the Proposed Project throughout the operational stage.
- To participate in community social responsibility (CSR) activities for river restoration and • conservation.
- To minimize harmful effluent and pollutant discharge during operation by research and development (new technologies)

#### IMPACT EVALUATION, PROPOSED P2M2 AND RESIDUAL IMPACT -LAND TRAFFIC

## **Construction Phase of Upgrading Project**

## **Potential Impact**

- Potential impact on land traffic from movement of construction vehicles
- Only 10 construction vehicles will be utilised for construction materials transportation •
- The peak hour traffic for Jalan Bukit Angkat and Jalan Ba/3 is 7-8 am and 5-6 pm. Construction activities will be conducted between 8 am -5 pm. Thus, no significant impact on traffic from the construction phase
- The level of service for all roadways and intersection are maintained as existing condition

#### **Operational Phase After Plant Upgrade**

#### **Potential Impact**

- Potential impact on land traffic due to increasing raw material and product transportation
- Summary of generated traffic as follows:
  - Product transportation (from paper mill to port) : 18 trucks/hr • Recycled paper (from source to off-site storage)
    - : 11 trucks/hr

: 11 trucks/hr

: 2 buses + 20 motorcycles

- Recycled paper (from off-site storage to paper mill)
- Transportation for new staff
- The predicted level of service for roadways and intersections are the same with or without proposed project
- Thus, operation of MUDA Paper Mills does not have significant impact on the traffic

# IMPACT EVALUATION, PROPOSED P2M2 AND RESIDUAL IMPACT – LAND TRAFFIC

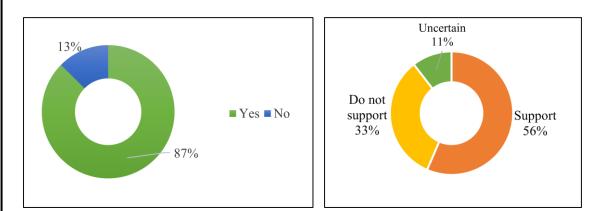
### **Operational Phase After Plant Upgrade**

## Proposed P2M2

- Open a new additional north entrance
- The traffic shall be regulated between the additional north entrance and existing south entrance to reduce traffic volume and avoid delay at Jalan Bukit Angkat
- Transportation of recycled paper and final product should avoid traffic peak hour
- Traffic safety measures must be exercised by the relevant parties to ensure the movements of operation-related trucks will not pose danger to the road users
- Should not exceed permissible tonnage materials

#### IMPACT EVALUATION, PROPOSED P2M2 AND RESIDUAL IMPACT – SOCIO ECONOMIC

- Study objectives
  - To study perception and attitudes of residents on proposed project
  - To identify potential benefits and impacts from proposed project
- Socio survey and focused group discussion (FGD) was conducted



Awareness on Existing MUDA Paper Mill (Left) and Support Toward Proposed Project (Right)

- FGD findings
  - Main concerns from public are odour and road safety
  - According to Ms Chang (staying at Jalan Jade Hills 11/2), odour often occurs in the morning around 8.30 am to 10.30 am
  - Other stated that smelly odour is more obvious when driving at nearby highway
  - Most have associated the odour with the mill, even though many have not been able to pin point the source of the problem

# IMPACT EVALUATION, PROPOSED P2M2 AND RESIDUAL IMPACT – SOCIO ECONOMIC

#### **Construction Phase of Upgrading Project**

- **Potential Positive Impacts**
- Inflow direct investment
- Creation of job opportunities
- Rise in household income

#### **Perceived Negative Impacts**

- Air, noise and water pollution
- Traffic nuisance and road safety
- Influx of foreign workers

#### **Proposed Mitigation Measures**

- To ensure pollution prevention and mitigation measures for air quality, noise level, surface water quality and land traffic to be implemented
- Compliance to the limits and regulations

## **Operational Phase After Plant Upgrade**

## **Potential Positive Impacts**

- Inflow direct investment
- Creation of job opportunities
- Rise in household income

#### **Perceived Negative Impacts**

- Social nuisance caused by pollutions
- Health and safety risk
- Traffic congestion and safety of road users
- Influx of foreign workers

#### **Proposed Mitigation Measure**

- To ensure pollution prevention and mitigation measures for air quality, noise level, surface water quality and land traffic to be implemented
- Compliance to the limits and regulations

#### **Residual Impact**

• Proposed development has the potential to create good residual impacts as it would improve the local standards of living with the new job opportunities and economic growth initiated

#### IMPACT EVALUATION, PROPOSED P2M2 AND RESIDUAL IMPACT – PUBLIC HEALTH

## **Construction Phase of Upgrading Project**

#### **Potential Impacts**

• Impact evaluation on air quality and noise level show insignificant impact on public health

#### **Operational Phase After Plant Upgrading**

### **Potential Impacts**

- Impact evaluation on air quality, odour, noise level and surface water quality show insignificant impact on public health
- No extra risk of health that may be derived from the proposed project

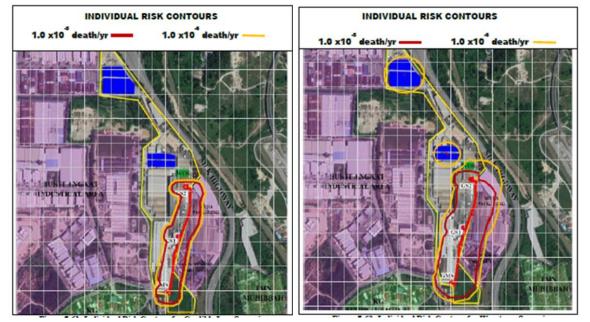
#### **Proposed Mitigation Measure**

• Proposed pollution prevention and mitigation measures for air quality, odour, noise level and surface water quality are similar to respective study

IMPACT EVALUATION, PROPOSED P2M2 AND RESIDUAL IMPACT – RISK

## **Operational Phase After Plant Upgrading**

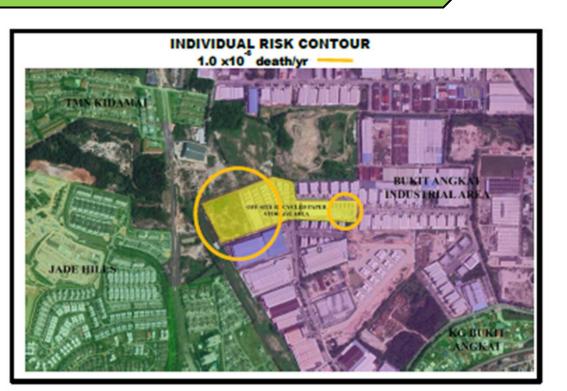
- **Potential Impacts**
- Potential risk
  - Hazard associated with natural gas fuel and solid fuel
- Potential hazard incident
  - Flash fire
  - Jet fire
  - $\circ$  Explosion



Individual Risk Contour for Credible Loss (Left) and Worst-Case (Right) Scenario at Paper Mill Site

Executive Summary

#### IMPACT EVALUATION, PROPOSED P2M2 AND RESIDUAL IMPACT – RISK



Individual Risk Contour for Off-Site Recycled Paper Storage

- Individual risk contour of  $1.0 \times 10^{-5}$  death/yr contour is within the industrial zone
- Individual risk contour of 1.0 x 10<sup>-6</sup> death/yr contour does not reach any residential, hospital and other public vicinities
- The impact from risk to the surrounding human sensitive receptor is **not significant**

## **Proposed Mitigation Measure**

- It is suggested that all personnel to undergo proper fire safety training with Jabatan Bomba dan Penyelamat Malaysia
- All emergency planning for fire and other incidents needs to be compliance with Jabatan Bomba dan Penyelamat Malaysia.
- Regular inspection and maintenance should be exercised.



#### PROPOSED PERFORMANCE MONTORING

## **Construction Phase of Upgrading Project**

#### **Proposed Performance Monitoring for BMPs**

	Control Measure	Monitoring Frequency	Proposed Action
1.	Silt Trap and Best Management Practices	Daily and after rain event (>12.5 mm)	<ul> <li>Monitoring and regular inspection to be carried out after event of heavy downpour.</li> <li>In-situ measurement for turbidity at the final discharge point within 30 minutes after raining.</li> </ul>
2.	Wash Trough	Daily	Daily monitoring and regular inspection/maintenance to be carried out.

## **Operational Phase After Plant Upgrade**

#### **Proposed Performance Monitoring for IETS**

Process Unit / Location	Parameter	Frequency	Sampling Location
	PRIMARY UNIT	Г	
Equalization Tank	Influent flowrate, pH, TSS and COD	Daily	Influent of equalization tank
Static Screen	Flowrate, TSS and COD	Daily	Static Screen outlet
	SECONDARY UN	ĪT	
Coagulation and flocculation tank	Flowrate, pH	Daily	Coagulation tank
Dissolved Air Floatation	Air pressure, TSS <sub>in</sub> , COD <sub>in</sub>	Daily	DAF inlet
(DAF)	TSS <sub>out</sub> , COD <sub>out</sub>	Daily	DAF outlet
Trickling Filter	pH, TSS, COD	Daily	Trickling filter outlet
Aeration Tank	Flowrate, DO, MLSS, MLVSS, SV <sub>30</sub> , SVI, F/M ratio	Daily	Aeration tank
Clarifier	Flowrate, pH, TSS, COD	Daily	Clarifier outlet

#### **Performance Monitoring for Solid Fuel Boiler**

Parameter	Frequency	Sampling Location			
FURNACE					
Pressure	Daily	Furnace			
Temperature	Daily				
BAG FILTER					
Pressure Drop	Daily	Dee Filter			
Temperature	Daily	Bag Filter			
-	FURNACE Pressure Temperature BAG FILTER Pressure Drop	FURNACEPressureDailyTemperatureDailyBAG FILTERPressure DropDaily			



#### PROPOSED COMPLIANCE MONTORING

## **Operational Phase After Plant Upgrade**

Proposed Compliance Monitoring					
Environmental Component	Monitoring Parameter	Monitoring Location	Monitoring Frequency	Compliance Requirement	
Discharge Effluent	31 parameters per stipulated in the Environmental Quality (Industrial Effluent) Regulation, 2009, Standard A	Treated effluent final discharge	Weekly (monthly submission of monitoring report to DOE via online environmental system (OER))	Environmental Quality (Industrial Effluent) Regulation, 2009, Standard A	
Air Emission	PM, NO <sub>2</sub> and CO	CHP stack	Yearly	Environmental Quality (Clean Air) Regulations 2014,	
Air Emission	PM, SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>2</sub> and CO	Solid fuel boiler stack	Continuous (CEMS)	Environmental Quality (Clean Air) Regulations 2014,	
Noise Level	• L <sub>Aeq</sub> • L <sub>Amin</sub> • L <sub>Amax</sub>	Plant boundary	Yearly	Second schedule of Guideline of Noise Control and Limits 2019	

## PROPOSED IMPACT MONTORING

## **Construction Phase of Upgrading Project**

Environmental Component	Monitoring Parameter	Monitoring Location	Monitoring Frequency	Compliance Requirement
Noise Level	• L <sub>Aeq</sub> • L <sub>Amin</sub> • L <sub>Amax</sub>	NL 1		Second
		Kg. Bukit Angkat		schedule of
		NL 2	Quarterly	Guideline of
		Tmn Sutera		Noise Control
		NL 3		and Limits
		Jade Hill		2019

MUDA

#### PROPOSED IMPACT MONTORING

Environmental Component	Monitoring Parameter	Monitoring Location	Monitoring Frequency	Compliance Requirement
	TSP     PM <sub>10</sub> PM <sub>2.5</sub>	AQ 1 Jade Hills AQ 2	-	Ambient Air Quality Standard 1989 (for TSP only)
Air quality	• SO <sub>2</sub>	Kg. Bkt. Angkt	Yearly	
	<ul> <li>NO<sub>2</sub></li> <li>CO</li> </ul>	AQ 3 Tmn Suetra		Ambient Air Quality Standard 2020
	• Odour	OD 1 Kg. Bkt Angkat OD 2		
Odour	<ul> <li>characteristic</li> <li>Odour intensity</li> <li>Odour offensiveness</li> </ul>	Jade Hills OD 3	Quarterly (conducted by internal trained	Not applicable
		Tmn Sutera OD 4 Residesi Setia Impian	personnel)	
Noise Level	• L <sub>Aeq</sub> • L <sub>Amin</sub> • L <sub>Amax</sub>	NL 1 Kg. Bukit Angkat NL 2	Yearly	Guideline of Noise Control and Limits 2019
		Tmn Sutera NL 3 Jade Hill		
Surface Water Quality	Parameters in the National Water Quality Standard for Malaysia	WQ 1 Sg langat approximately 1.3 km upstream from project site WQ 2 Sg langat approximately 1.6	Yearly	National Water Quality Standard for Malaysia
		km downstream from project site WQ 3 Sg langat approximately 5.0 km downstream from project site		