

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION WORKS

25 - 26 MAC 2021

Oleh:

**Cawangan Alam Sekitar dan Kecekapan Tenaga
Ibu Pejabat JKR Malaysia
Tingkat 23, Menara PJD
No 50 Jalan Tun Razak
50400 Kuala Lumpur**

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION WORKS (EPW)



JABATAN KERJA RAYA
MALAYSIA

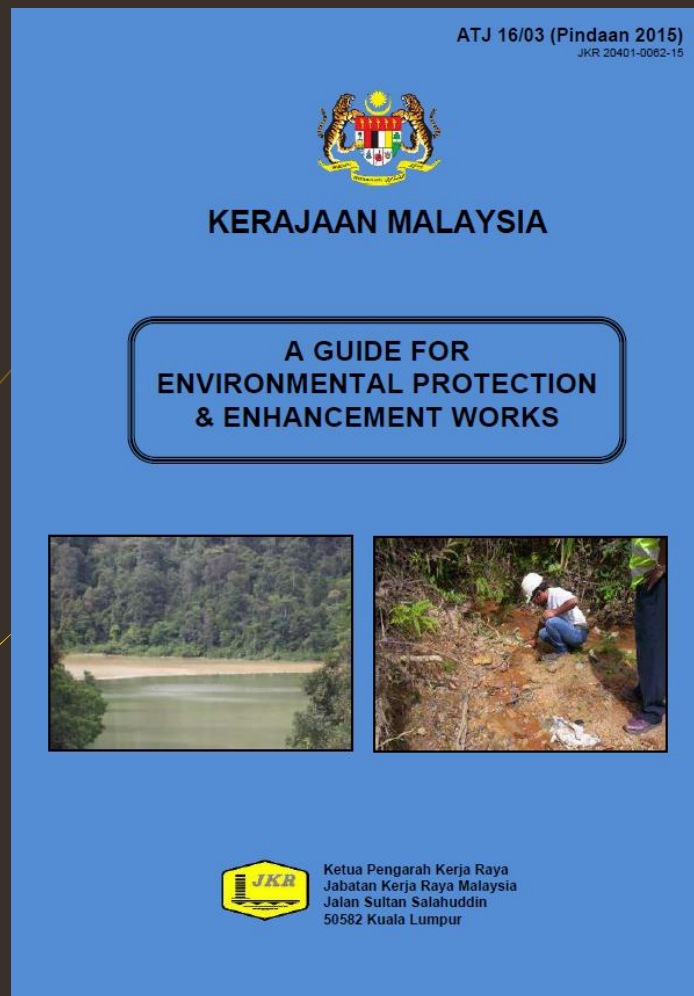
Non – Physical Works

- a) Environmental Management Plan (EMP)
- b) Environmental Officer (E.O)
- c) Water, Air, Noise and Vibration Monitoring (EMR)
- d) 3rd Party Environmental Audit (EAR & CAR)

Physical Works

- a) Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP)
- b) Dust and Mud Control
- c) Fuel Spillage Management
- d) Waste Management (Construction, Domestic and Scheduled Wastes)
- e) Pengurusan Sanitasi dan Rumah Kongsi





**ARAHAN TEKNIK (JALAN) 16/03
PINDAAN 2015**

**JKR
STANDARD**



JKR/SIRIM 3:2020

ICS: 91.020; 13.020

**Environmental protection and
enhancement works for projects**

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Jabatan Kerja Raya Malaysia &
SIRIM Berhad

**JKR/SIRIM 3 : 2020
Environmental protection and
enhancement works for projects**



CAWANGAN ALAM SEKITAR DAN KECEKAPAN TENAGA

Non Physical Works



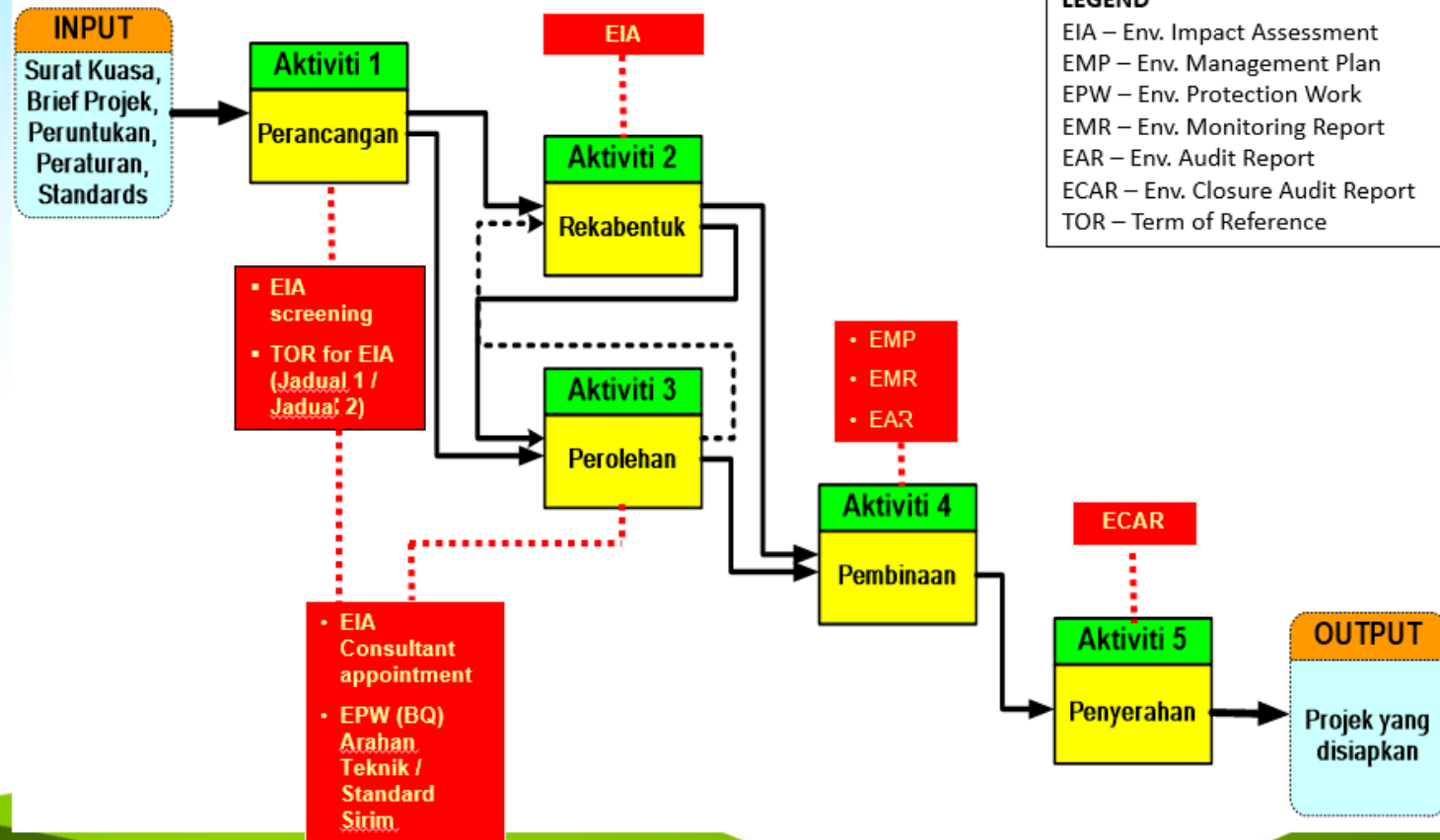
SKOP KERJA ALAM SEKITAR UNTUK PROJEK JKR



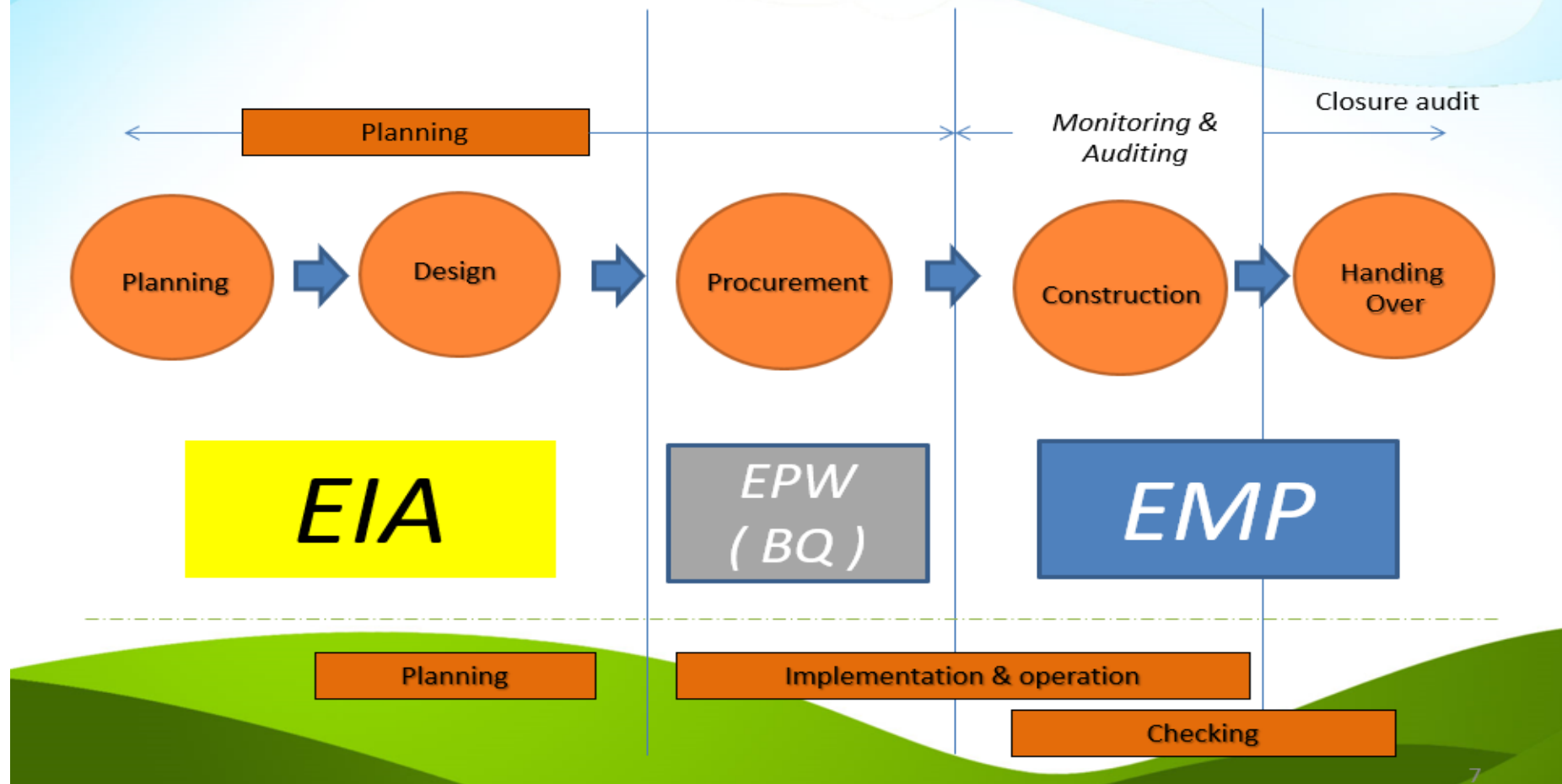
PROSES KERJA JKR - LEVEL 1

PEMETAAN PROSES KERJA PERKHIDMATAN PERUNDINGAN TEKNIKAL & PENGURUSAN PROJEK

LAMPIRAN C



PROSEDUR KERJA-KERJA PERLINDUNGAN ALAM SEKITAR(EPW) BAGI PROJEK JKR



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ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA)

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NON
PHYSICAL
WORKS

- Pengesahan EIA oleh Jabatan Alam Sekitar selaras dengan Environmental Quality (Prescribed Activities) (Environmental Impact Assessment) Order 2015.
- Sekiranya projek tidak tertakluk EIA, rujukan dibuat berdasarkan :-
 - i. Environmental Quality Act 1974, Department of Environment (JAS)
 - ii. Guideline for Erosion and Sediment Control In Malaysia – October 2010, Department of Irrigation & Drainage (JPS)
 - iii. JKR/SIRIM 3 : 2020 Environmental protection and enhancement works for projects



ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP)

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An EMP shall be prepared for any project that falls under one of the following categories:

- a) project classified either under Environmental Quality (Prescribed Activities) (Environmental Impact Assessment) Order 2015 or The Natural Resources and Environment (Prescribed Activities) Order 1994 (Sarawak), which the EMP shall be submitted to DOE/NREB and its ESCP shall be submitted to Department of Irrigation and Drainage;
- b) project not subject to EIA, based on the discretion of the Controller of Environmental Quality Sarawak. NREB shall be consulted prior to determining whether an EMP is required. The format of submission shall comply to the requirement stipulated by NREB;

NON
PHYSICAL
WORKS



ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP)

NON
PHYSICAL
WORKS

c) project not subject to EIA, for which the EMP shall be submitted to JKR Malaysia and its ESCP shall be submitted to local authority. Projects under the following categories:

- i) project sites located in Environmental Sensitive Areas (ESAs) identified by relevant state authority; and
- ii) projects that cost RM20 million and above including earthworks.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP)

NON
PHYSICAL
WORKS

- ❑ The EMP shall be approved prior to commencement of any works on site.
- ❑ The Contractor shall prepare an EMP by an environmental consultant registered with DOE for approval.
- ❑ The earthwork can only be commenced after EMP is approved by S.O
- ❑ EMP is a life document, amended if necessary by an appointed Environmental Consultant.
- ❑ The format of EMP preparation is according to JKR/SIRIM 3:2020 Environmental protection and enhancement works for projects

EROSION SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN (ESCP)

NON
PHYSICAL
WORKS

- ☐ For development sites involving 1 hectare or more, the ESCP shall be submitted to:
 - a) local authority, for any non-EIA development proposal; or
 - b) Department of Irrigation and Drainage, for any EIA development proposal
- ☐ The contractor shall prepare an ESCP Certified by a professional Engineer and submit for approval

Statement of no objection for the ESCP shall be obtained from the relevant authority at least 14 calendar days before the beginning of any construction activity including earthwork.

Upon receipt of the statement of no objection from the relevant authority, the ESCP shall be submitted to the Superintendent Officer or Project Director (S.O/P.D.) prior to commencement of any earthwork activity at project site.



ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICER (E.O)

NON
PHYSICAL
WORKS

- ❑ The contractor shall appoint competent personnel as an Environmental Officer (EO). The EO shall have:
 - a Degree in environmental management/science/engineering or other related to the environment; or
 - a Diploma in environmental management/ science/engineering with minimum 3 years of working experience; or
 - Certified Inspector of Sediment and Erosion Control (CISEC), Certified Erosion, Sediment, Stormwater Inspector (CESSWI) Certification or LDP2M2 Certification or its equivalent certification recognised by DOE/EPD/NREB; or
 - any qualification as required by DOE/EPD/NREB.

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING, AUDIT AND REPORTS

NON
PHYSICAL
WORKS

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

- ❑ The contractor shall monitor water and air quality, noise and vibration, if required.
 - Water (monthly)
 - Air (quarterly)
 - Noise (quarterly)
 - Vibration (if required)
- ❑ All samples taken must be tested by an accredited laboratory Skim Akreditasi Makmal Malaysia (SAMM).

KAWALAN KUALITI AIR

- Semua kawalan hakisan dan kelodak dalam lukisan pembinaan perlu dibina dan diselenggara oleh kontraktor.
- Lokasi pemantauan air seperti di dalam ESCP/EMP.
- Kebiasaannya lokasi persampelan air untuk sungai di hulu dan hilir.
- Kualiti air dari perangkap kelodak/ longkang/ sungai perlu dipantau dan mematuhi piawaian yang ditetapkan.
- Minyak yang telah digunakan tidak boleh dibuang ke dalam *watercourse*.

KAWALAN KUALITI UDARA

Debu di Tapak Bina

Ia dapat dikurangkan/dicegah dengan kaedah:

- a)Menyiram air secara kerap semasa musim kering
- b)Menetapkan had laju kenderaan kepada <30 km/jam
- c)Melakukan kerja tanah secara berkala
- d) Pastikan tayar kenderaan yang keluar dari tapak pembinaan bersih. Contohnya:
wash trough, water jet.

KAWALAN KUALITI UDARA

Pembakaran di Tapak Bina

- Pembakaran terbuka adalah tidak dibenarkan di tapak pembinaan kecuali mendapat kelulusan Jabatan Alam Sekitar.
- Kelulusan dari JAS diperlukan sekiranya hendak melaksanakan pembakaran di tapak.
- Berdasarkan kepada A.K.A.S 1974, Seksyen 29A, denda RM500,000 atau 5 tahun penjara.

LOKASI PEMANTAUAN UDARA, BUNYI, GETARAN

- Lokasi pemantauan terletak di *sensitive receptor* seperti berikut:
 - Kawasan perumahan, sekolah, hospital, klinik, tempat tinggal pekerja di tapak bina.
- Kontraktor memastikan semua peralatan dan mesin dalam keadaan yang baik.

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY STANDARD TO BE COMPLIED

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Table 2. Water quality standard

Aspects	Parameter	Recommended limit for non-EIA projects	Environmental Quality (Sewage) Regulations, 2009 ^a		National Water Quality Standards (NWQS) ^b	
			Standard A	Standard B	Class IIA	Class IIB
Water ^{a, b}	Turbidity	-	-	-	≤ 50 NTU	≤ 50 NTU
	Suspended solids	-	≤ 50 mg/l	≤ 100 mg/l	≤ 50 mg/l	≤ 50 mg/l
	Biochemical oxygen demand ₅ @ 20°C (BOD ₅)	-	≤ 20 mg/l	≤ 50 mg/l	≤ 3 mg/l	≤ 3 mg/l
	Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	-	≤ 120 mg/l	≤ 200 mg/l	≤ 25 mg/l	≤ 25 mg/l
	pH	-	6 – 9	5.5 – 9	6 – 9	6 – 9
	E-Coli	-	-	-	≤ 100 counts/100 ml	≤ 400 counts/100 ml
	Dissolved oxygen (DO)	-	-	-	5 – 7 mg/l	5 – 7 mg/l
	Oil and grease	-	≤ 5 mg/l	≤ 10 mg/l	≤ 40 µg/l, N	≤ 40 µg/l, N
Silt trap and sediment basin discharge	Ammoniacal nitrogen (river)	-	≤ 10 mg/l	≤ 20 mg/l	≤ 0.3	≤ 0.3
	Turbidity	≤ 250 NTU	-	-	-	-
Silt trap and sediment basin discharge	Total suspended solids	≤ 50 mg/l	-	-	-	-

^a Second Schedule (Regulation 7), Environmental Quality (Sewage) Regulations 2009, Environmental Quality Act 1974.

Standard A: For the areas upstream of surface or above subsurface water supply intakes
Standard B: Applicable to any other inland waters or Malaysian waters

^b National Water Quality Standards for Malaysia. Refer to Annex H for details.

Class IIA: Water Supply II – conventional treatment required

Fishery II – sensitive aquatic species

Class IIB: Recreational use with body contact

N - No visible floatable materials or debris or no objectionable odour, or no objectionable taste.

Table 3. Ambient air quality standard

Aspects	Parameter	New Malaysia Ambient Air Quality Standard (2020)
Ambient air	Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀) (24 hr)	≤ 100 µg/m ³
	Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5}) (24 hr)	≤ 35 µg/m ³
	SO ₂ (24 hr)	≤ 80 µg/m ³
	NO ₂ (24 hr)	≤ 70 µg/m ³
	O ₃ (8 hr)	≤ 100 µg/m ³
	CO (8 hr)	≤ 10 µg/m ³



Table 4. Noise limits and control standard

Time	Noise sensitive receptors	Suburban residential	Urban residential	Commercial and mixed development	Industrial
FIRST SCHEDULE - NEW DEVELOPMENT					
Day (7.00 am – 10.00 pm)	$L_{Aeq} \leq 55$ dBA	$L_{Aeq} \leq 60$ dBA	$L_{Aeq} \leq 65$ dBA	$L_{Aeq} \leq 65$ dBA	$L_{Aeq} \leq 70$ dBA
Night (10.00 pm – 7.00 am)	$L_{Aeq} \leq 50$ dBA	$L_{Aeq} \leq 55$ dBA	$L_{Aeq} \leq 60$ dBA	$L_{Aeq} \leq 60$ dBA	$L_{Aeq} \leq 65$ dBA
FOURTH SCHEDULE - NEW ROADS AND/OR REDEVELOPMENT OF EXISTING ROADS					
Day (7.00 am – 10.00 pm)	$L_{Aeq} \leq 60$ dBA	$L_{Aeq} \leq 65$ dBA	$L_{Aeq} \leq 65$ dBA	$L_{Aeq} \leq 70$ dBA	$L_{Aeq} \leq 75$ dBA
Night (10.00 pm – 7.00 am)	$L_{Aeq} \leq 55$ dBA	$L_{Aeq} \leq 60$ dBA	$L_{Aeq} \leq 60$ dBA	$L_{Aeq} \leq 65$ dBA	$L_{Aeq} \leq 70$ dBA
FIFTH SCHEDULE - NEW RAILWAY & TRANSIT LINES AND RE-ALIGNMENTS					
Day (7.00 am – 10.00 pm)	$L_{Aeq} \leq 60$ dBA	$L_{Aeq} \leq 60$ dBA	$L_{Aeq} \leq 65$ dBA	$L_{Aeq} \leq 70$ dBA	$L_{Aeq} \leq 75$ dBA
Night (10.00 pm – 7.00 am)	$L_{Aeq} \leq 55$ dBA	$L_{Aeq} \leq 55$ dBA	$L_{Aeq} \leq 60$ dBA	$L_{Aeq} \leq 65$ dBA	$L_{Aeq} \leq 75$ dBA
SIXTH SCHEDULE - CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND DEMOLITION WORK					
Day (7.00 am – 7.00 pm)	$L_{10} \leq 75$ dBA $L_{max} \leq 90$ dBA	-	-	$L_{10} \leq 80$ dBA	$L_{10} \leq 80$ dBA
Evening (7.00 pm – 10.00 pm)	$L_{10} \leq 70$ dBA $L_{max} \leq 85$ dBA	-	-	$L_{10} \leq 80$ dBA	$L_{10} \leq 80$ dBA
Night (10.00 pm – 7.00 am)	$L_{10} \leq 70$ dBA $L_{max} \leq 85$ dBA	-	-	$L_{10} \leq 75$ dBA	$L_{10} \leq 80$ dBA
* Recommended Permissible Sound Levels.					
NOTE. Refer Guidelines for Environmental Noise Limits & Control 2019.					

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY STANDARD TO BE COMPLIED

Table 5. Vibration limits and control standard

Aspects	Parameter	Planning Guidelines for Vibration Limits and Control of the Environment (Department of Environment)
Vibration	Vertical Vibration Peak Velocity (mm/s)	Not more than 3 mm/s at receiver location or across real property boundary.

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING, AUDIT AND REPORT

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Table 8. Period for submission of documents by the contractor

Documents	No. of copies	Reporting frequency	Duration (as required by JKR MALAYSIA)	Report submission
For Peninsular, including Federal Territories				
Environmental Management Plan (EMP)	5 hardcopies	Once only (to be updated when necessary)	EMP shall be approved before commencement of site clearing and earthwork activities on site ^a	For EIA, submission to DOE and JKR Malaysia For non-EIA, submission to JKR Malaysia only
Environmental Monitoring Report (EMR)	3 hardcopies, 1 softcopy or as required by DOE	Monthly	14 days after monitoring ^b	For EIA, submission to DOE and JKR Malaysia For non-EIA, submission to JKR Malaysia only
Environmental Audit Report (EAR)	3 hardcopies, 1 softcopy	Quarterly	14 days after audit ^c	For EIA, submission to DOE and JKR Malaysia For non-EIA, submission to JKR Malaysia only
Environmental Closure Audit Report (ECAR)	3 hardcopies, 1 softcopy	Once only	14 days prior to issuance of Certificate of Practical Completion (CPC) ^c	For EIA, to DOE and JKR Malaysia For non-EIA, Submission to JKR Malaysia
For Sarawak				
Environmental Management Plan (EMP)	5 hardcopies	Once only (to be updated when necessary)	As directed by S.O./P.D. ^a	For EIA, submission to NREB and JKR Malaysia For non-EIA, submission to JKR Malaysia
Environmental Monitoring Report (EMR)	5 hardcopies	Quarterly	14 days after monitoring ^b	For EIA, submission to NREB and JKR Malaysia For non-EIA, submission to JKR Malaysia only
Environmental Compliance Audit Report (ECAR)	4 hardcopies, 1 softcopy	2 times internal audit and 1 time external audit	30 days after audit ^c	For EIA, submission to NREB and JKR Malaysia For non-EIA, submission to JKR Malaysia only

NON
PHYSICAL
WORKS

Table 8. Period for submission of documents by the contractor (continued)

Documents	No. of copies	Reporting frequency	Duration (as required by JKR MALAYSIA)	Report submission
For Sabah				
Environmental Compliance Report (ECR)	1 hardcopy	Monthly to quarterly (depends on duration of the project)	Not applicable	Submission to EPD Sabah. Additional 1 hardcopy to Sandakan Branch (for EIA/PMM projects located at the East Coast Region of Sabah)

^aTo be carried out by registered environmental consultant and shall be approved prior to commencement of any works on site.

^bTo be carried out by accredited laboratory.

^cTo be carried out by registered third-party environmental auditor.



CONTOH PERSAMPELAN AIR DI KAWASAN BERHAMPIRAN TAPAK PROJEK





PEMANTAUAN KUALITI UDARA DI KAWASAN BERHAMPIRAN
TAPAK PROJEK

PEMANTAUAN BUNYI



NON
PHYSICAL
WORKS

ENVIRONMENTAL AUDITING

- ❑ The Contractor shall engage a third party DOE/approving authorities - **registered Environmental Auditor** to audit all activities on site as per requirements **quarterly**.
- ❑ The Contractor shall carry out **closure audit** before Certificate of Practical Completion (CPC).

Reference shall be made to SIRIM 3 : 2020 Environmental protection and enhancement works for projects

AUDIT ALAM SEKITAR



Pematuhan Lain-lain



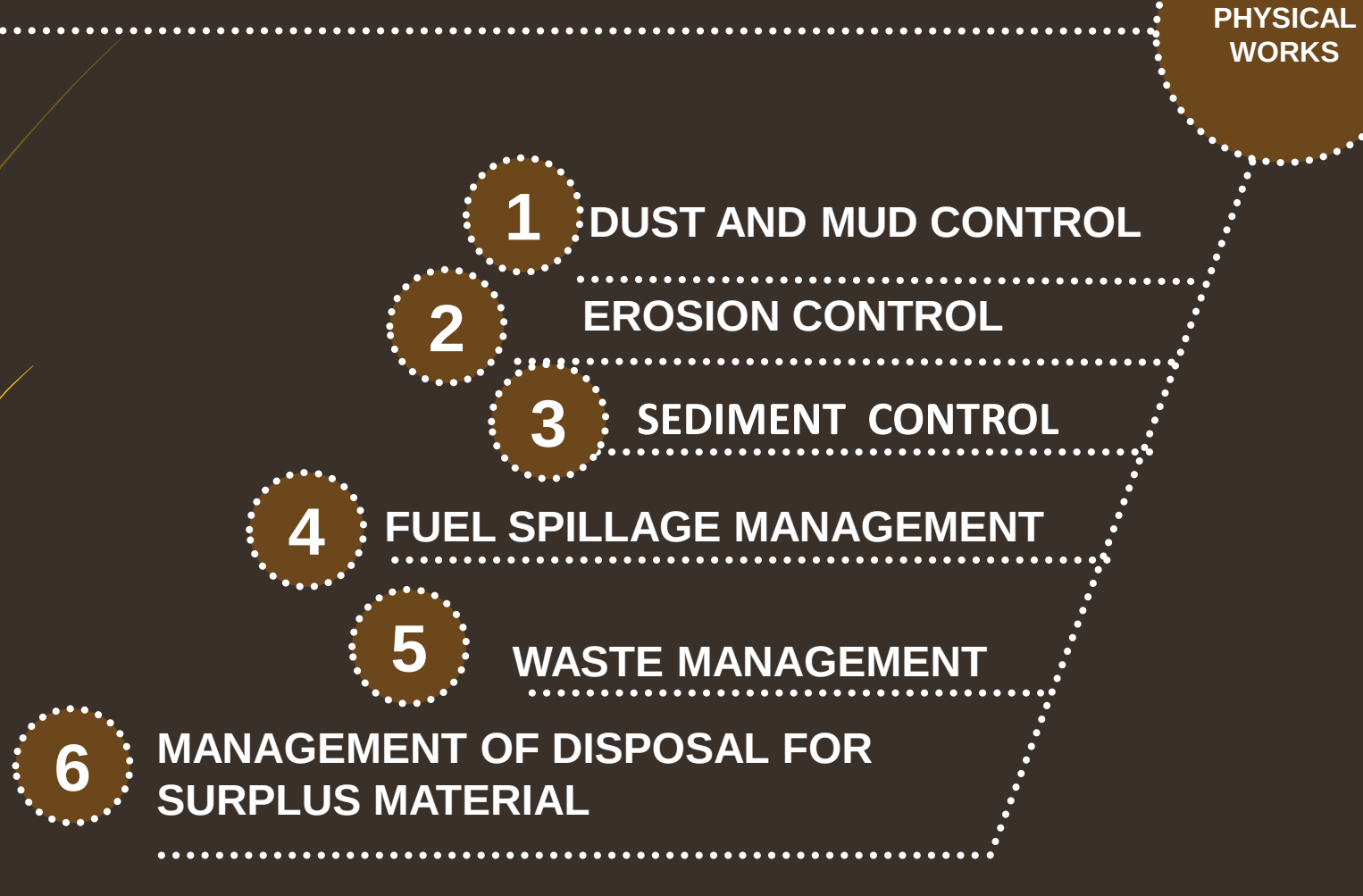
- i. Pelan Kawalan Hakisan Tanah dan Sedimen (*Erosion and Sediment Control Plan-ESCP*) hendaklah disediakan sebagaimana yang telah ditetapkan di dalam *Guideline for Erosion and Sediment Control in Malaysia - October 2010* yang diterbitkan oleh pihak JPS. *ESCP* juga hendaklah disediakan oleh perekabentuk dan diluluskan oleh pihak JPS berkaitan serta melaksanakan *Best Management Practice (BMPs)* bagi kawalan hakisan dan kelodak sepertimana kehendak *ESCP* tersebut ;
- ii. Sebarang aktiviti pembakaran terbuka adalah dilarang sama sekali selaras dengan kehendak Seksyen 29A Akta Kualiti Alam Sekeliling 1974 (Akta 127);
- iii. Sistem Pengurusan Buangan Terjadual yang baik hendaklah disediakan di tapak projek dan Buangan Terjadual hendaklah dikendalikan mengikut Peraturan-Peraturan Kualiti Alam Sekeliling (BuanganTerjadual), 2005;
- iv. Segala pelepasan sisa kumbahan perlu mematuhi Standard A, Peraturan 7(1)(a) Peraturan-Peraturan Kualiti Alam Sekeliling (Kumbahan) 2009-P.U.(A) 432 ;
- v. Pemasangan alat pembakaran bahanapi seperti janakuasa tunggusedia dan sebagainya hendaklah/perlu mengemukakan pemberitahuan bertulis terlebih dahulu kepada Ketua Pengarah Kualiti Alam Sekeliling seperti yang dikehendaki di bawah Peraturan-Peraturan Kualiti Alam Sekeliling (Udara Bersih) 2014;
- vi. Bunyi Bising hendaklah sentiasa dikawal supaya tidak melebihi paras 65 dB(A) pada sepanjang masa di sempadan kawasan projek semasa kerja-kerja pembinaan dijalankan;
- vii. Permukaan tanah, terutamanya di kawasan-kawasan laluan utama jentera pembinaan, hendaklah sentiasa dibasahkan sehingga tidak berhabuk/berdebu disepanjang tempoh/semasa aktiviti kerja-kerja tanah dan pembinaan dijalankan;
- viii. Roda-roda jentera dan kenderaan kerja tanah hendaklah/sentiasa dibersihkan terlebih dahulu sebelum dibenarkan bergerak di atas jalanraya awam; dan
- ix. Mematuhi Arahan JAS, JPS dan JKR dari semasa ke semasa.

Physical Works



ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION WORKS (EPW)

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PHYSICAL
WORKS

➤ **Dust and Mud Control**

- ❑ *Water Bowser Truck*
- ❑ *Tyre Washing Facilities*
 - *Portable Water Jet*
 - *Wash Trough*
- ❑ *Water Sprinkler (At Quarry/Batching Plant)*

PHYSICAL
WORKS

➤ **Dust and Mud Control**

- ❑ *Water Bowser Truck*
- ❑ *Tyre Washing Facilities*
 - *Portable Water Jet*
 - *Wash Trough*
- ❑ *Water Sprinkler (At Quarry/Batching Plant)*

DUST AND MUD CONTROL



Wash bay

Wash trough



WATER JET

B

- Used to clean dirty vehicles to remove sediment from tires and under carriages and to prevent sediment from being transported onto public roadways.

WATER BOWSER

C

- function to control the dirt and dust from construction site being trailed into surrounding area causing contamination .



WATER BOWSER

WATER SPRINKLER



BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE

1 EROSION CONTROL

2 RUNOFF MANAGEMENT

3 SEDIMENT CONTROL





➤ Erosion Control

- ❑ *Turfing*
- ❑ *Hydroseeding*
- ❑ *Erosion Control Blanket (ECB)*

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FACILITIES

EROSION CONTROL FACILITIES

SEEDING AND PLANTING

MULCHING

GEOTEXTILE AND MATS



RUNOFF MANAGEMENT

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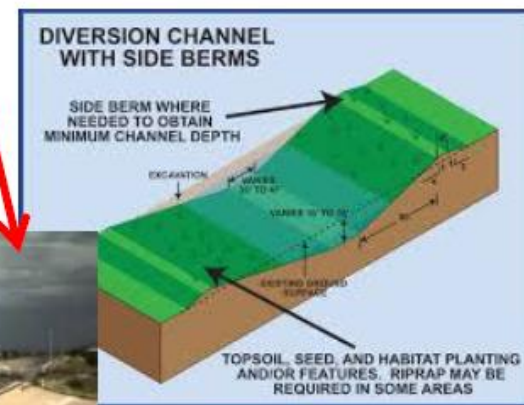
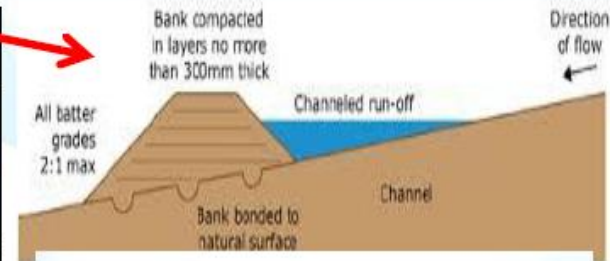
Runoff Management Facilities

Earth Bank

Diversion Channel

Drainage Outlet Protection

Temporary waterway Crossing

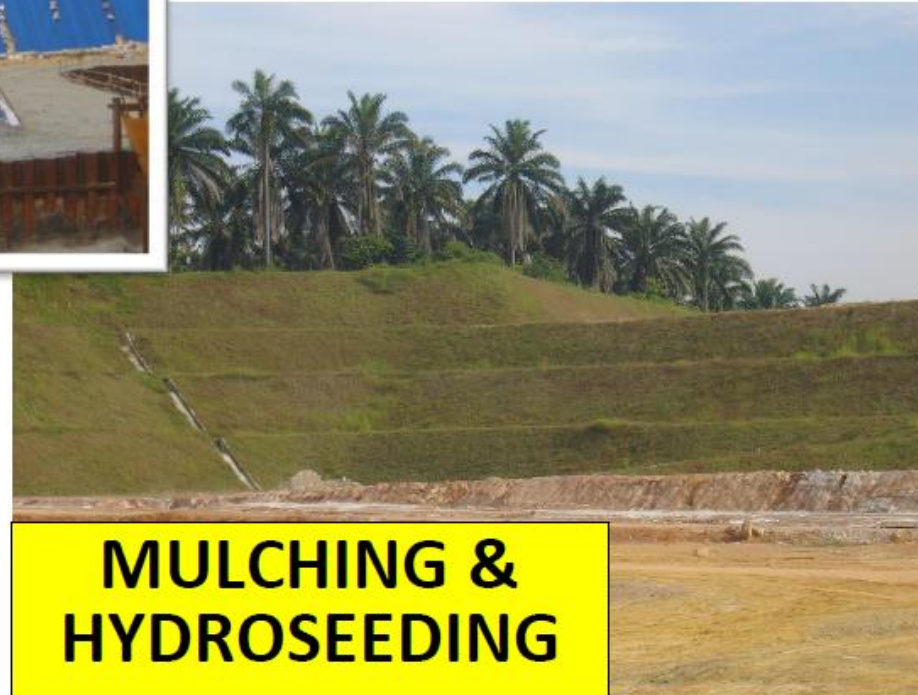


SLOPE PROTECTION

COVERED SLOPE



MULCHING & HYDROSEEDING



**SLOPE
PROTECTION**

HYDROSEEDING





➤ Sediment Control

- ❑ *Earth Drain*
- ❑ *Silt Fence*
- ❑ *Sand Bags*
- ❑ *Silt trap and Sediment Basin*
- ❑ *Gabion Wall*
- ❑ *Check Dam*
- ❑ *Silt Curtain*



SILT TRAP / SEDIMENT BASIN

- to prevent sediment carried by sheet flow from leaving the site and entering natural drainage system by **slowing storm water** runoff and causing the deposition of sediment at the structure
- provide additional **protection** for a water body or for reducing sediment before it enters a drainage system.
- Silt trap/sediment basin shall be designed according to *Jabatan Pengairan dan Saliran's* latest edition of 'Urban Stormwater Management Manual (**MSMA**)' and Local Authority requirement.
- Silt trap/sediment basin comprises **rocks in gabions**, shall be constructed in respective catchment area to collect and store sediment prior to entering natural waterways.
- The silt traps/sediment basins shall be **inspected** regularly especially **after heavy rain** and any damages shall be rectified. The sediment accumulated in the silt traps/sediment basins shall be removed when it has reached 2/3 of its depth and disposed at designated site.

SILT TRAP / SEDIMENT BASIN





SILT FENCE

- temporary sediment barrier
- to prevent sediment carried by sheet flow from leaving the site and entering natural drainage system by slowing storm water runoff and causing the deposition of sediment at the structure
- Shall be constructed as close as possible, parallel to the contours of the site with a setback of at least 0.9 m (3 ft) from the toe of the slope.
- The silt fence shall be inspected after every rain event.
- The silt accumulated behind the fence shall be removed when it has reached 2/3 of the fence filter height and disposed at designated site.
- The geotextile shall be checked for rips, tears and other types of deterioration and replaced as needed.

SILT FENCE



SILT CURTAIN

- A temporary sediment control barrier consisting of a vertically suspended geosynthetic fabric installed within a body of water.
- To provide sediment containment within a body of water for work in or near the body of water, as well as to deflect natural flow around the work area.
- Shall be used to mitigate sediments by confining sediments and prevent dispersal and contamination of the water body for example in lakes and riverbanks and sea.
- Any problem or failure of the curtain shall be repaired or replaced immediately.

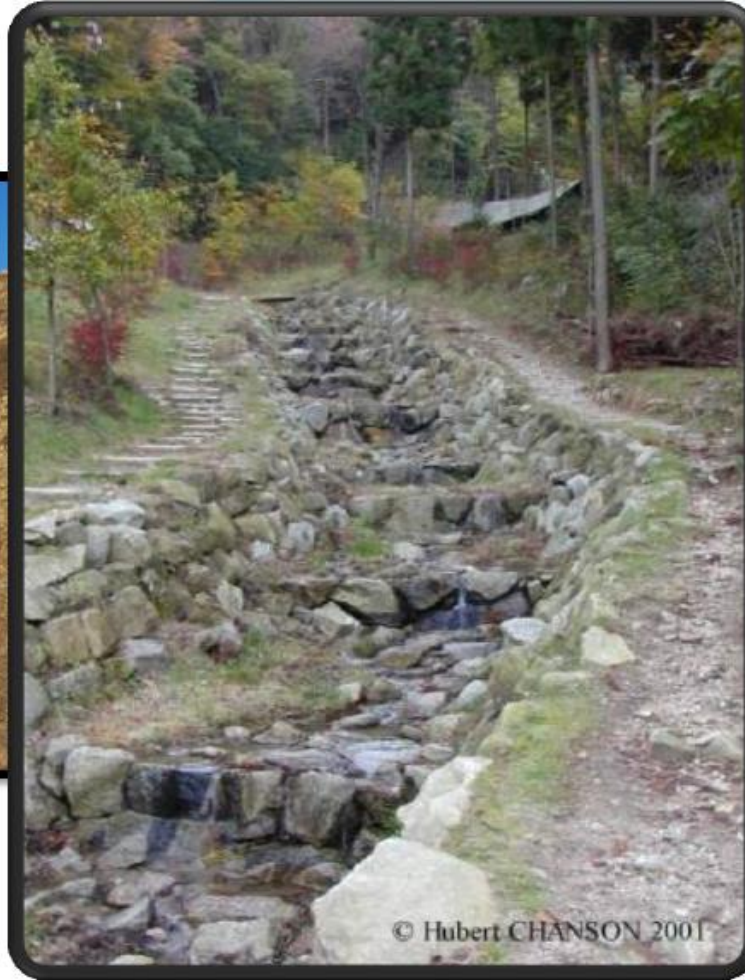
SILT CURTAIN



CHECK DAM

- Which is a small, temporary or permanent dam shall be constructed across a drainage ditch, swale or channel for the purpose of lowering the speed of concentrated flows.
- Shall be inspected regularly after rain and any damages shall be rectified.
- The sediment accumulated behind the check dams shall be removed when it has reached $\frac{2}{3}$ of its height and disposed at designated site.
- The height of the check dam shall be maintained to be the same at all time.

CHECK DAM



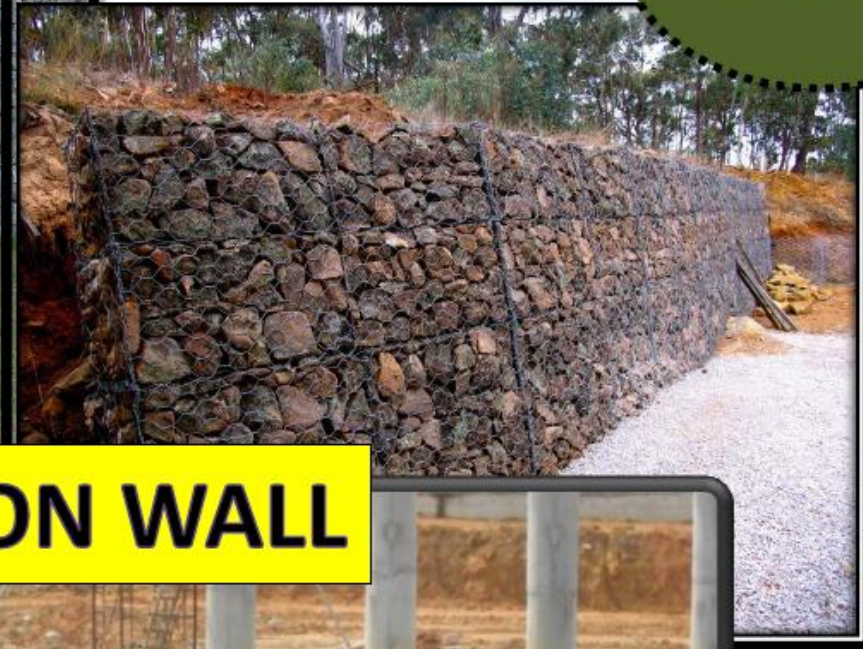
GABION WALL



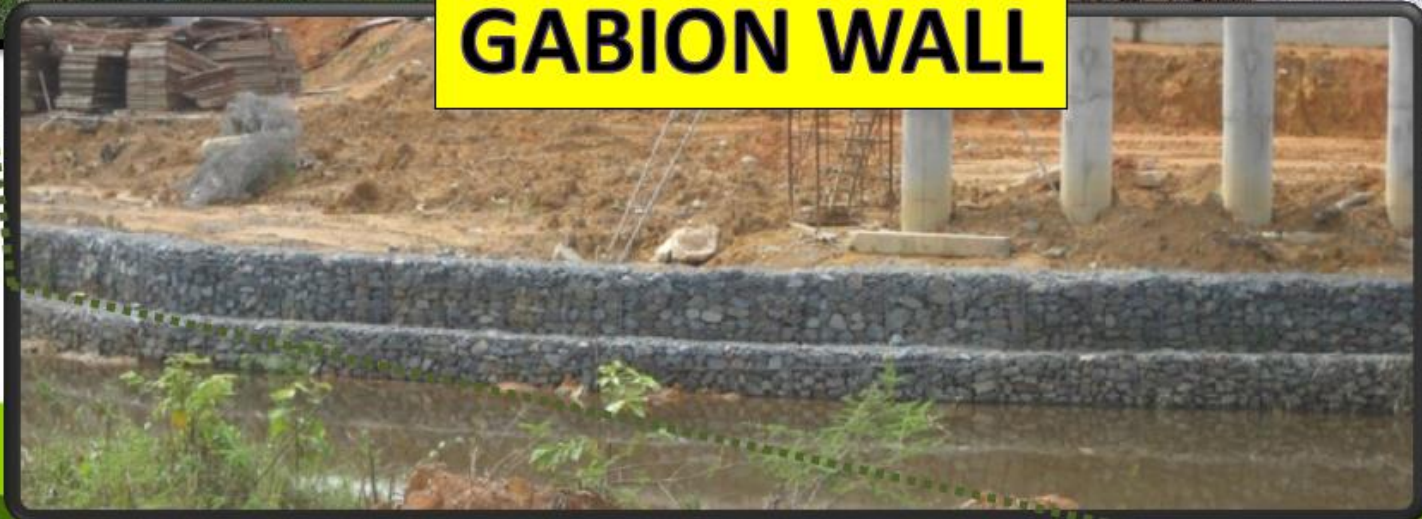
- A gabion wall which comprises rocks in gabions but of smaller nature compared to silt trap, shall be constructed in difficult terrains such as on slopes and narrow valleys for the purpose of collecting and storing sediment prior to entering natural waterways.



SLOPE
PROTECTION



GABION WALL

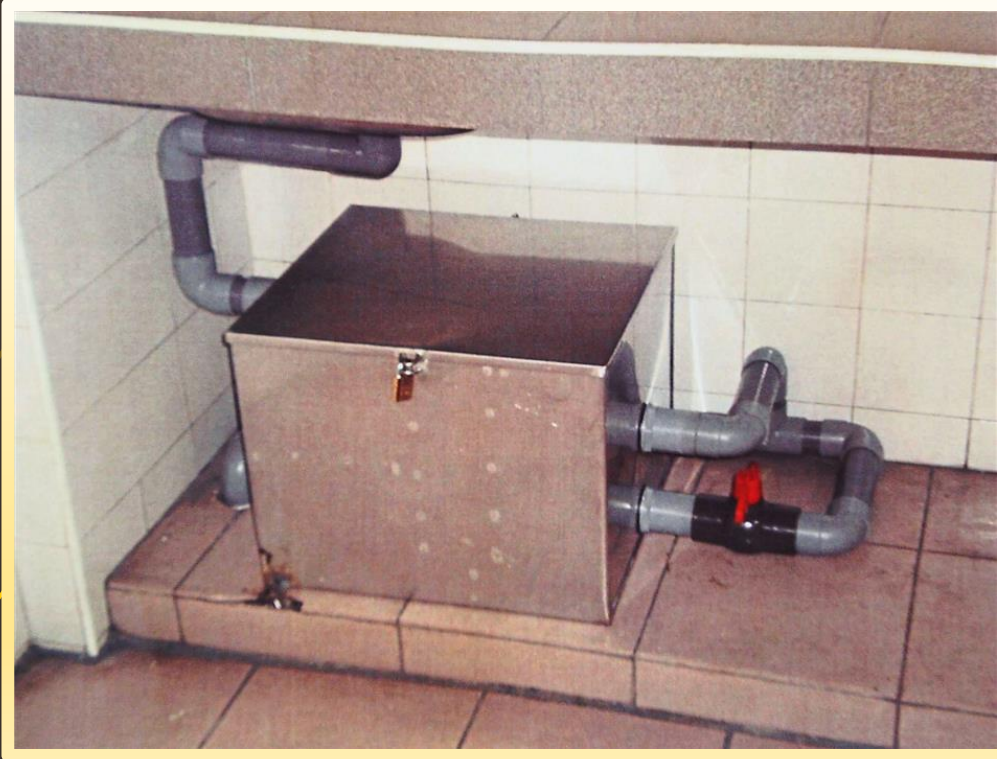


GREASE TRAP

- function to trap oil and grease waste from sinks, especially from the canteen



WASTE MANAGEMENT (Grease Trap)



Grease trap (workshop)

Grease trap (kitchen)



➤ Fuel Spillage Management

- ❑ Containment Bund for Bulk Fuel Tank

Construct impervious concrete base to contain 110% volume of stored fuel including grease trap.

FUEL SPILLAGE MANAGEMENT



Containment Bund for Skid Tank

FUEL SPILLAGE MANAGEMENT



**Containment Bund for
Genset**

**Containment Bund for
bar bender**



➤ **Waste Management**

- ❑ **Construction Waste**
- ❑ **Domestic Waste**
- ❑ **Scheduled Waste**

❖ Reference shall be made to the:-

- Akta Pengurusan Sisa Pepejal Dan Pembersihan Awam 2007, Jabatan Pengurusan Sisa Pepejal Negara (JPSPN).
- Akta Kualiti Alam Sekeliling 1974, Peraturan-peraturan Kualiti Alam Sekeliling (Buangan Terjadual) 2005.

PHYSICAL
WORKS

WASTE MANAGEMENT (Construction Waste)



Construction Waste



Roll on-Roll off (Tong RORO)

WASTE MANAGEMENT (Domestic Waste)



Domestic waste



**Mobile Garbage Bin
(MGB)**

WASTE MANAGEMENT (Scheduled Waste)



Storage



Label



SERIAL NO	SW 305/306
KOD BUANGAN	SPENT OIL
NAMA BUANGAN	
TARIKH DIHASILKAN	
NAMA PENGELUAR	

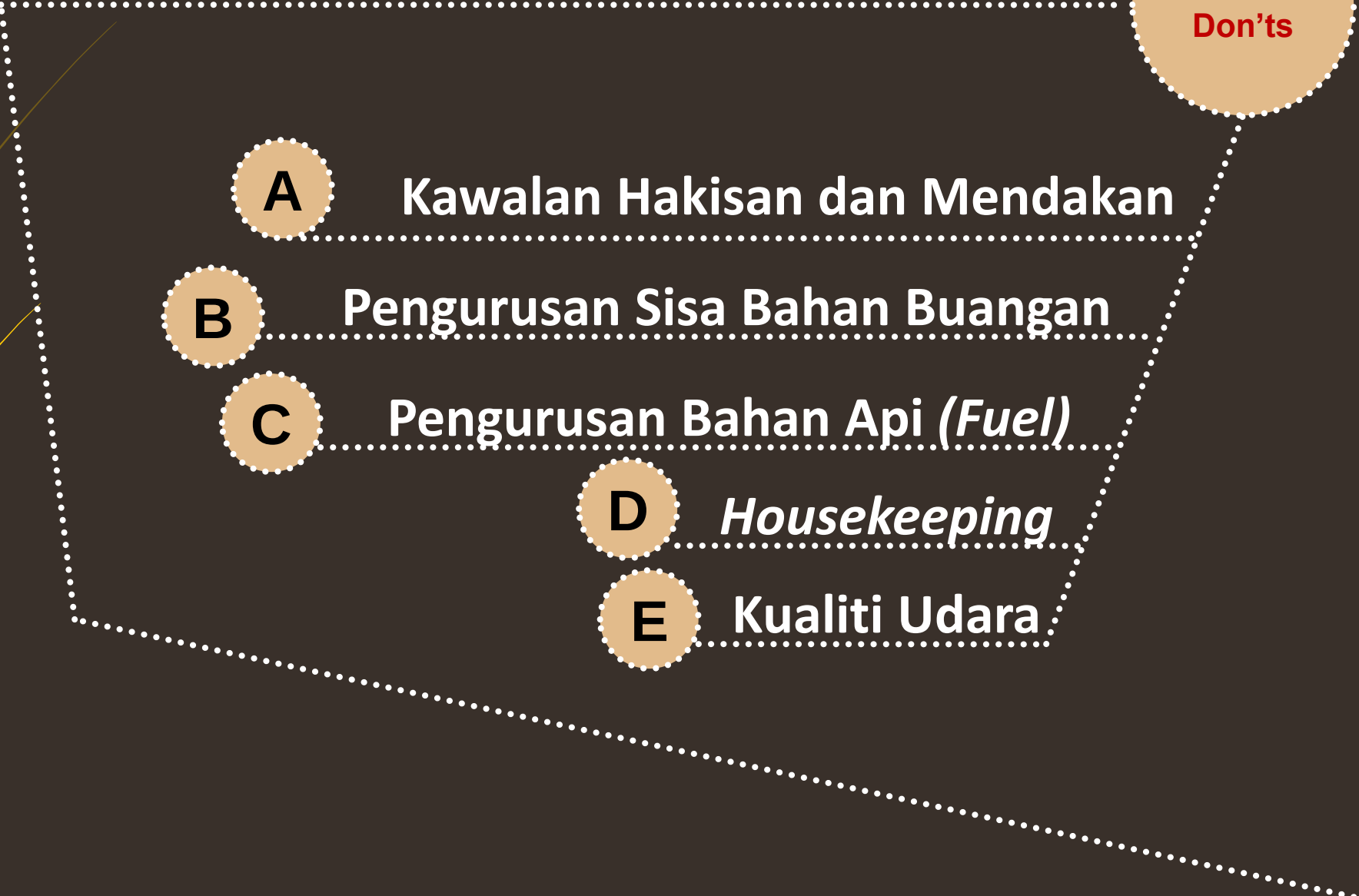
WASTE MANAGEMENT (Segregation of Waste)



3R Waste

Construction Waste





The diagram illustrates the 5S methodology. A large, light-orange circle with a dotted border is positioned in the upper right. Inside this circle, the text 'Do's & Don'ts' is written in red. To the left of this circle, a large, light-orange rectangle with a dotted border is shown. Inside this rectangle, five smaller, light-orange circles with dotted borders are arranged vertically. Each circle contains a letter (A, B, C, D, E) and is followed by a text label. The labels are: 'Kawalan Hakisan dan Mendakan' (A), 'Pengurusan Sisa Bahan Buangan' (B), 'Pengurusan Bahan Api (Fuel)' (C), 'Housekeeping' (D), and 'Kualiti Udara' (E). The text for A, B, and C is in white, while the text for D and E is in black. The entire diagram is set against a dark gray background with a yellow arrow pointing right and some yellow curved lines on the left side.

**Do's &
Don'ts**

A

Kawalan Hakisan dan Mendakan

B

Pengurusan Sisa Bahan Buangan

C

Pengurusan Bahan Api (*Fuel*)

D

Housekeeping

E

Kualiti Udara

KAWALAN HAKISAN DAN KELODAK

Membina Perangkap kelodak (*Silt trap*) yang sentiasa diselenggara dan berfungsi dengan baik.



Membiarkan perangkap kelodak (*Silt trap*) dipenuhi kelodak dan ditumbuhi semak samun.



KAWALAN HAKISAN DAN KELODAK

Memasang pagar kelodak (*Silt Fence*) yang di selenggara dengan baik semasa kerja-kerja tanah dijalankan di tapak projek.



Pagar kelodak (*Silt Fence*) yang rosak semasa kerja- kerja masih dijalankan di tapak projek.



KAWALAN HAKISAN DAN KELODAK

Pembinaan perangkat kelodak (*Silt trap*) yang lengkap dengan *Turfing Bund* di sekelilingnya.

Tebing perangkat kelodak (*Silt Trap*) tersebut distabil menggunakan *Sand Filling Mattress*.



Membiarkan perangkat kelodak (*Silt trap*) dipenuhi kelodak dan mengalami hakisan tebing.



KAWALAN HAKISAN DAN KELODAK

Menanam rumput/*Hydroseeding* dengan segera bagi cerun yang telah mencapai *Formation Level*.



Membiarkan cerun terdedah tanpa sebarang langkah tebatan.



KAWALAN HAKISAN DAN KELODAK

Membina sistem perparitan sementara dan Pagar kelodak (*Silt Fence*) di sekitar tapak projek.



Sistem perparitan sementara yang TIDAK sempurna dikawasan tapak projek menyebabkan air bebas mengalir di permukaan.



KAWALAN HAKISAN DAN KELODAK

Silt Curtain di sepanjang sistem saluran seperti tasik atau sungai membantu mengurangkan kelodak mencemari sepanjang saluran tersebut.



Air kelodak mengalir secara terus ke sistem saluran.



KAWALAN HAKISAN DAN KELODAK

Menutup permukaan cerun yang terdedah secara **SEGERA** dengan *Plastic Cover*.



Membiarkan permukaan cerun terdedah tanpa langkah-langkah tebatan.



PENGURUSAN SISA BAHAN BUANGAN

Menggunakan *Air Curtain Burner* bagi mengawal pembakaran *Biomass Disposal*.

Burner perlulah mendapatkan lesen daripada pejabat Jabatan Alam Sekitar (JAS) Negeri.



Membakar sisa bahan binaan secara terbuka dalam kawasan pembinaan.



PENGURUSAN SISA BAHAN BUANGAN

Sisa bahan buangan ditempatkan pada satu bekas yang besar dan dibuang keluar oleh kontraktor yang telah dilantik.



Membiarkan sisa bahan binaan berselerak dan tidak terurus.



PENGURUSAN SISA BAHAN BUANGAN

Membina / Menyediakan tandas lengkap dengan tangki septik dan bekalan air bersih mengikut keperluan SPAN (Suruhanjaya Perkhidmatan Air Negara).



Sentiasa diselenggara dan *Regular Desludging* oleh kontraktor berlesen.

Membina / menyediakan tandas tiada tangki septik dan pembuangan sisa kumbahan secara terus ke dalam sistem saliran.



PENGURUSAN BAHAN API (FUEL)

Mesin diletakkan di atas tapak berkonkrit dilapisi dengan pasir bagi mengelakkan sisa minyak meresap ke tanah.



Mesin diletakkan secara terus di atas tanah.



PENGURUSAN BAHAN API (FUEL)

Membina *Skid Tank* yang dilengkapi dengan *Concrete Bund*, mempunyai tangki minyak diletakkan untuk *Nozzle* bagi mengelakkan sebarang kebocoran minyak dan cerun dilapisi *Fibromat* dan *Hydroseed* untuk mengurangkan hakisan.



Meletakkan *Skid Tank* secara terus di atas tanah dan berdekatan antara satu sama lain.



PENGURUSAN BAHAN API (FUEL)

Menyimpan minyak dan gris yang telah digunakan di dalam tong, menggunakan *metal tray* atau konkrit bagi mengelakkan minyak meresap ke tanah dan di label dengan betul



Membiarkan tong-tong minyak dan gris terdedah kepada tanah.

* Minyak dan gris dikategorikan sebagai sisa bahan berjadual yang mana perlu dikendalikan mengikut syarat-syarat yang telah ditetapkan.



HOUSEKEEPING

Menyediakan kawasan penyimpanan yang teratur bagi bahan-bahan pembinaan.



Membuang tayar-tayar terpakai ke dalam sistem saliran.



HOUSEKEEPING

Menyediakan rumah kongsi yang teratur dilengkapi bekalan air dan fasiliti sanitari. Contohnya: Kuarters buruh berpusat (*Centralized Labour Quarters*).



Membina / menyediakan Rumah kongsi yang tidak teratur dan sampah sarap di buang di merata-rata tempat.



KUALITI UDARA

Water Bowser digunakan untuk mengawal debu di sekitar tapak pembinaan.



Pembinaan jajaran jalan berdebu mencemarkan udara.



KUALITI UDARA

Sediakan fasiliti bagi pembersihan tayar di *Exit Point* kawasan pembinaan sebagai contoh menggunakan *Wash Trough* dan *Water Jet*.



Membiarkan jalan raya kotor setelah kenderaan keluar dari tapak.



**"Only one earth, we do not inherit
it from our ancestors but we
borrow it from our children"**

Pemuliharaan Alam Sekitar Tanggungjawab Bersama

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