

# ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT – EIA REPORT

FOR

"Manufacturing, Distribution and Sales of Various kinds of Paints"

## **Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited**

Plot No.(44) , Myay Taing Block No.(24), Ngwe Pin Lal Industrial Zone,  
Hlaing Thar Yar Township, Yangon, Myanmar



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## **ACRONYMS**

Co., Ltd.	Company Limited
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
CMP	Contract, Manufacturing and Processing
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ECC	Environment Compliance Certificate
ECD	Environmental Conservation Department
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
EMoP	Environmental Monitoring Plan
GMES	Green Myanmar Environmental Services
IEE	Initial Environmental Examination
m.a.s.l	Meters Above Sea Level
MIC	Myanmar Investment Commission
MONREC	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation
NEQ(E)G	National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PPV	Peak Particle Velocity
PVS	Peak Velocity Sum
QC	Quality Control
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids
TSP	Total Suspended Particles
TVOC	Total Volatile Organic Compound
USA	United States of America
USD	United States Dollar
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
WHO	World Health Organization
VMP	Vibration Measuring Point
<b><u>Units</u></b>	
Al	Aluminum
As	Arsenic
dB (A)	weighted system (the decibel values of sounds at low frequencies)
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CO <sub>2</sub>	Carbon Dioxide

---

CN	Chloride Cyanide
m <sup>3</sup> /hr	Cubic Meter per hour
dB	Decibel
°C	Degree Celsius
°F	Degree Fahrenheit
gal	Gallons
gpm	Gallons Per Minute
hr	Hour
kVA	Kilo Volt Ampere
kg	Kilogram
l	Liter
l/s	Liter Per Second
Mn	Manganese
m	Meter
MMK	Myanmar kyats
NO	Nitrogen Oxide
NO <sub>2</sub>	Nitrogen Dioxide
O <sub>2</sub>	Oxygen
ppb	Part Per Billion
ppm	Part Per Million
PM	Particulate Matter
PM <sub>10</sub>	Particulate Matter 10 Micrometer or Less in Diameter
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Particulate Matter 2.5 Micrometer or Less in Diameter
pH	Power of Hydrogen, Hydrogen Ion Concentration
Qty	Quantity
Sr. No.	Serial Number
SO <sub>2</sub>	Sulfur Dioxide
W	Watt

**DOCUMENT CERTIFICATION AND DECLARATION**

This project report on Environmental and Social Impact Assessment has been prepared by Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co., Ltd. and Socially Responsible Partner SIA/ HIA Group assigned by GMES. **Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited**, project proponent for manufacturing, distribution and sales the various paints, do hereby solemnly affirm and declare that I fully understand and undertake to operate the project strictly in accordance with the said conditions, Environmental Impact Assessment. **Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited** as the promoter and operator of the project hereby declares the intention to abide by the existing national laws and regulations regarding environmental protection during the construction, operation, decommissioning of the project.

**Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited** endorses this EIA Report as follow;

- a) The EIA is the accurate and complete.
- b) The EIA has been prepared in strict compliance with applicable laws Including EIA Procedure (2015), and
- c) The Project will at all times comply fully with the commitments, mitigation measures, and plans in the EIA Report.

I, the undersigned, certify that the particulars in this report are correct and true to the best of my knowledge.

**PROPONENT:**

**Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited**

Signature :  -----

Name : -----

**Sai Nay Zar Lin  
Country Manager**

Designation : **Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd** -----

Date : -----

**COMMITMENT AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

An Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report which includes Environmental Management Plan (EMP) is a procedure that identifies, describes, evaluates and develops means of mitigating potential impacts of a proposed activity on the environment.

This EIA report was prepared by using information from the following sources: review of selected literature, reports, and advisories; meetings with several interested parties; personal visitation with several persons; the experience of the EIA team; and other information solicited from baseline data and stakeholders. And we strongly commit that this report was prepared in compliance with Myanmar Environmental Laws and Regulations.

The EIA Consultant is grateful to the project proponent – **Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited**. - for commissioning us to conduct this EIA including Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan report in respect of the proposed project. We would like to further acknowledge with great appreciation all those neighbors who participated in the public consultation process for their cooperation throughout the exercise.

We further acknowledge the support, either direct or indirect, from the various parties who assisted the EIA team towards the successful completion of this report.

**Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co., Ltd**



Signature : -----

Name : **U Kyaw Soe Win** -----

Designation : **Managing Director** -----

Date : **12 / 11 / 2024** -----

### အကျဉ်းချုပ်အစီရင်ခံစာ

#### က။ နိဒါန်း

##### က-၁။ ယေဘုယျဖော်ပြချက်

ဤအစီရင်ခံစာသည် ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ လှိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်၊ ငွေပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်၊ မြေတိုင်း အမှတ်၂၄-အကွက်၄၄၊ မြေဧရိယာ၂.၂၇၃ဧကအပေါ်တွင် နီပွန်(မြန်မာ)ကုမ္ပဏီလီမိတက်၏ “သုတ်ဆေး အမျိုးမျိုးကိုထုတ်လုပ်ဖြန့်ဖြူးခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း”အတွက် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှု ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း အစီရင်ခံစာ ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

တစ်ရက်ထုတ်လုပ်နိုင်မှုမှာ (၁၀)တန်ခန့် ဖြစ်ပြီး ၂၀၂၃-၂၀၂၄ ခုနှစ်မှ ၂၀၂၇-၂၀၂၈ ခုနှစ်အထိ ခန့်မှန်းထုတ်လုပ်မှု ပမာဏများကို တင်ပြထားပါသည်။

##### က-၁-၂။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှု ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းအစီအစဉ်

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှု ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းအစီအစဉ်ကို

- ခွင့်ပြုမိန့်ရယူခြင်းများ (Application Phase)
- နယ်ပယ်တိုင်းတာ သတ်မှတ်ခြင်း (Scoping Phase) နှင့်
- ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှု ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းအဆင့် (EIA Phase) ကို ဆောင်ရွက်ကြောင်း တင်ပြထားပါသည်။

ခွင့်ပြုမိန့်ရယူခြင်းများကို နောက်ဆက်တွဲ(၁)တွင် တင်ပြထားပါသည်။ နယ်ပယ်တိုင်းတာသတ်မှတ်ခြင်းကို အစီရင်ခံစာနှစ်ကြိမ်တင်ပြခဲ့ပြီး ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဦးစီးဌာနက အတည်ပြုခဲ့ကြောင်း တင်ပြ ထားပါသည်။ အတည်ပြုသည့် စာရွက်စာတမ်းကို နောက်ဆက်တွဲ (၂) တွင် တင်ပြထားပါသည်။

ထို့ပြင် နယ်ပယ်တိုင်းတာသတ်မှတ်ခြင်းပုံစံ(မာတိကာ)၊ နည်းစနစ်၊ လေ့လာမည့် အဝန်းအဝိုင်း သတ်မှတ်ခြင်း၊ စီမံကိန်း၏ လွှမ်းမိုးမှုဧရိယာ၊ အဓိကသက်ရောက်မှုများနှင့် လျော့နည်းစေရန် ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်း များ၊ နယ်ပယ်တိုင်းတာသတ်မှတ်ခြင်းကာလ လူထုတွေ့ဆုံပွဲ၊ ယင်းတွေ့ဆုံပွဲ တက်ရောက်သူများ၊ ဆွေးနွေး အကြံပြုချက်များ၊ ရှေ့လုပ်ငန်းစဉ်တွင် လူထုတွေ့ဆုံပွဲအစီအစဉ်နှင့်၊ ယင်းလူထုတွေ့ဆုံပွဲ(၂)ကြိမ်ကို ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း အခန်း(၁၀)တွင် အသေးစိတ် တင်ပြထားကြောင်း တင်ပြထား ပါသည်။ နယ်ပယ်တိုင်းတာသတ်မှတ်သည့်ကာလတွင် ပြုလုပ်သည့် လူထုတွေ့ဆုံပွဲ တက်ရောက်သူများ စာရင်း၊ ဆွေးနွေးအကြံပြုချက်များကို နောက်ဆက်တွဲ (၃) တွင် တင်ပြထားပါသည်။

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှု ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းအဆင့်တွင် အစီရင်ခံစာရေးသားပြုစုသည့် အဖွဲ့အစည်းကို နောက်ဆက်တွဲ(၄)တွင် တင်ပြထားပါသည်။ စီမံကိန်း၏ အချက်အလက်များအဖြစ် အကောင်အထည်ဖော် ဆောင်ရွက်သူများ၊ ဒါရိုက်တာအဖွဲ့အစည်း၊ စီမံကိန်းနှင့် စပ်လျဉ်းသည့် အချက်အလက်များ၊ စီမံကိန်း နောက်ခံသမိုင်း၊ ရရှိထားသည့် အသိအမှတ်ပြုလက်မှတ်များ၊ ကုန်ချောပစ္စည်းများတို့ကို တင်ပြထားပါသည်။

စီမံကိန်းနှင့် စပ်လျဉ်းသည့် အချက်အလက်များကို အောက်ပါအတိုင်းတင်ပြအပ်ပါသည်။

**စီမံကိန်းနှင့် စပ်လျဉ်းသည့် အချက်အလက်များ**

စီမံကိန်းအမည်	သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုး ထုတ်လုပ်ဖြန့်ဖြူးခြင်း
စီမံကိန်းလုပ်ကိုင်သူ	နီပွန် (မြန်မာ) သုတ်ဆေးလုပ်ငန်း ကုမ္ပဏီလီမိတက်
ကုမ္ပဏီမှတ်ပုံတင်အမှတ်	၁၁၇၉၃၄၅၉၇
ကုမ္ပဏီရုံးလိပ်စာ	အဆောက်အဦ ၁၄၊ မြေညီထပ်၊ MICT Park ၊ လှိုင်မြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ မြန်မာ
စီမံကိန်းလိပ်စာ	အကွက်အမှတ် (၄၄)၊ မြေတိုင်းအကွက် အမှတ်(၂၄)၊ ငွေပင်လယ် စက်မှုဇုန်၊ လှိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး။
မြေအမျိုးအစား	စက်မှုမြေ
မြေအကျယ်အဝန်း	၂.၂၇၃ ဧက
မြေရယူမှု	ငှားရမ်းမြေ၊ နှစ်(၆၀)၊ မြေရှင် ဒေါ်ဝေဝေကျော်၊ အမှတ် ၁၇၊ နိဗ္ဗာန်လမ်း၊ သာဓုအရှေ့ရပ်ကွက်၊ ကြည့်မြင်တိုင် မြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး။
ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုအမျိုးအစား	၁၀၀% နိုင်ငံခြားရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု
စုစုပေါင်းရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုတန်ဖိုး	၈၂.၇၃ ကျပ်သန်း + အမေရိကန်ဒေါ်လာ ၀.၀၇၅သန်း ၈.၀၀ သန်း အမေရိကန်ဒေါ်လာနှင့် ညီမျှသည့် မြန်မာကျပ်။
ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုကာလ	နှစ် ၃၀
လုပ်ငန်းအမျိုးအစား	သုတ်ဆေးထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းနှင့် ဖြန့်ဖြူးခြင်း။
တည်ဆောက်ခြင်း သို့မဟုတ် ပြင်ဆင်ချိန် ကာလ	တစ်နှစ်ခန့်
တည်ဆောက်ပြုပြင်ခြင်းနှင့် စက်ပစ္စည်းများ တည်ဆောက်ခြင်းအချိန် (မျှော်မှန်း)	၂၀၂၃ ခုနှစ် နှစ်ဦးပိုင်း
စီးပွားဖြစ် ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း	၁-၆-၂၀၂၃



ကာလ (မျှော်မှန်း)	
စီမံကိန်းပတ်ဝန်းကျင်	စီမံကိန်း အရှေ့- လောပန် မုန့်တိုက် စီမံကိန်း အနောက် - ညီအကို အထည်ချုပ်လုပ်ငန်း စီမံကိန်း ဘယ်ဘက် - ကော်တိုက်ကော်ဝါ အထည်ချုပ်လုပ်ငန်း စီမံကိန်း ညာဘက် - ပဲဂိုဒေါင်
အနီးဆုံးအိမ်ယာနေရာ	အလယ်ရွာ
အနီးဆုံးရေအရင်းအမြစ်	လှိုင်မြစ်
မြေမျက်နှာသွင်ပြင်	တောင်ဘက်အရပ်သို့ မြေပြင်နိမ့်ဆင်း
အဓိက ထုတ်လုပ်မှု စက်ပစ္စည်းများ	ဒက်(စ်)ပါ မြင်းကောင်ရေ ၆၀ (ရောင်ခြယ်ဆေးရောသမ အရောင်ရောစပ်ခြင်း) ဒက်(စ်)ပါ မြင်းကောင်ရေ ၂၀ (                                              ) ဒက်(စ်)ပါ မြင်းကောင်ရေ ၁၅ (                                              ) ဒက်(စ်)ပါ မြင်းကောင်ရေ ၃၀ ( ပေါက်ကွဲမှု မရှိ၊ ရောင်ခြယ် ရောနှောသမ အရောင် ရောစပ်ခြင်း) ဒက်(စ်)ပါ မြင်းကောင်ရေ ၁၅ (                                              ) - နှစ်ထပ်အိုး - ရောင်ခြယ်ဆေးရောနှောခြင်း - ထုတ်လုပ်မှု ပလက်ဖောင်း ၁၂ m x ၁၁.၅ m - ဂတ်(စ်) ခရိုမာတိုဂရပ် (Solvent ပါဝင်မှု စစ်ဆေးခြင်း) - MEQ မီတာ၊ အက်ဆစ်ဓာတ် စစ်ဆေးခြင်း
ရေအရင်းအမြစ်	အဝီစိတွင်း - ၂ တွင်း တွင်းအချင်း - ၄ လက်မ တွင်းအနက် - ၃၀၀ ပေ
ရေသုံးစွဲမှု	- ဒိုက်စတစ် - ၈၆၄၀၀ ဂါလံ/နှစ် - စက်မှုလုပ်ငန်းသုံး - ၁၁၅၂၀၀ ဂါလံ/နှစ်
လျှပ်စစ်သုံးစွဲမှု	အမျိုးသားလျှပ်စစ်ကွန်ယက်မှ ရယူပါသည်။ ထရန်စဖော်မာ ၅၃၆ H.P

	စတင်ဖို့ လျှပ်စစ်ထုတ်စက် ၂၅၀ kVA နှစ်စဉ်လျှပ်စစ်သုံးစွဲမှု ၄၅ မဂ္ဂါဝပ်
လောင်စာသုံးစွဲမှု	၄၁၇ ဂါလံ/နှစ်
လူစွမ်းအား လိုအပ်ချက်	၁၇၄ ဦး
အလုပ်ချိန်နှင့် အလုပ်လုပ်ရက်	အလုပ်ချိန် - ၉ : ၀၀ AM မှ ၅ : ၃၀ PM (နေ့လည်စာစားချိန် - နေ့လည် ၁၂:၀၀ မှ ၁၂:၃၀ ထိ) အလုပ်လုပ်ရက် - တနင်္လာ မှ သောကြာ စနေ - ၀၉ : ၀၀ AM မှ ၁၂ : ၀၀ PM
ဆက်သွယ်နိုင်မည့် ပုဂ္ဂိုလ် ရာထူး ဆက်သွယ်ရန် ဖုန်း အီးမေးလ်	ဦးသန်းကြွယ် အရောင်းနှင့် ဈေးကွက် ဦးစီး +၉၅ ၉၇၇၇၀၄၄၈၁၉ <a href="mailto:than.kyaw@nipponpaint.com.mm">than.kyaw@nipponpaint.com.mm</a>

**က - ၂။ မူဝါဒ၊ ဥပဒေနှင့် ဖွဲ့စည်းမှုဆိုင်ရာများ**

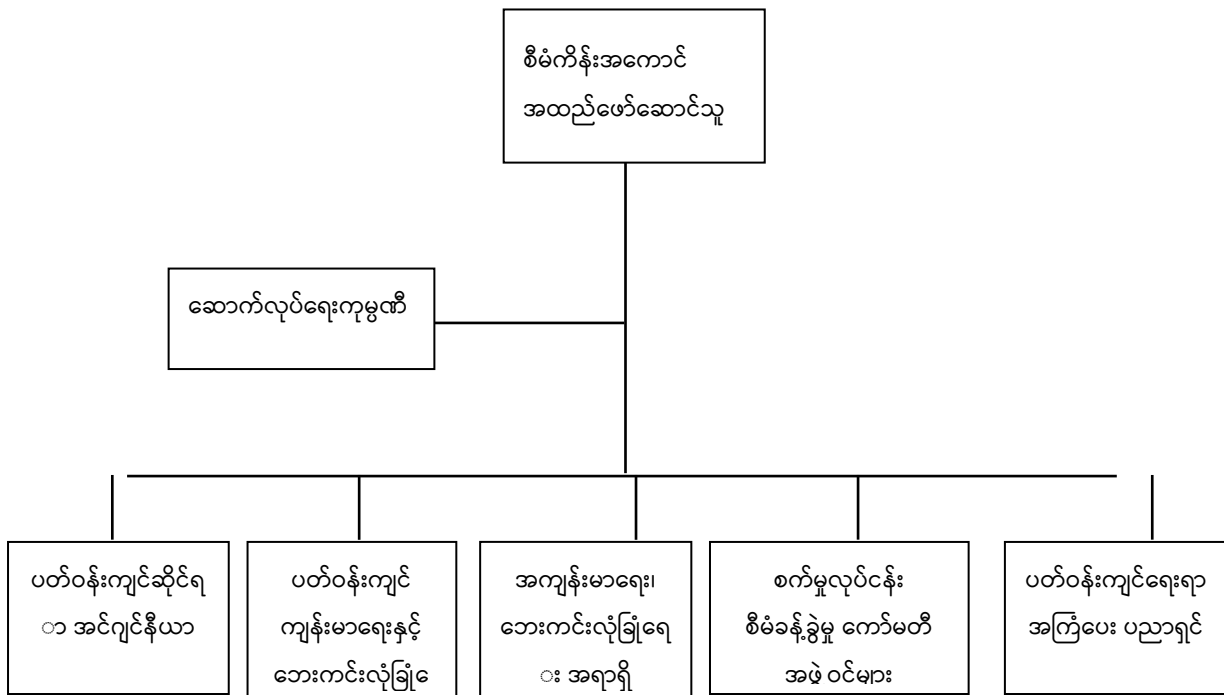
ဤအခန်းတွင် အောက်ပါခေါင်းစဉ်များကို စုစည်းတင်ပြထားပါသည်။

**က - ၂-၁။ နိပွန်(မြန်မာ)သုတ်ဆေးကုမ္ပဏီလီမိတက်၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာမူဘောင်များ**

ဤခေါင်းစဉ်အောက်တွင်

- ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ် ဆိုးကျိုးသက်ရောက်မှုများကို လျော့နည်းရန် ဝန်ခံကတိပြုခြင်း
- ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်၊ သက်ရောက်မှုများကို လျော့နည်းစေရန် ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်း၊ စောင့်ကြည့်စစ်ဆေးမှုများ၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် စောင့်ကြပ်စစ်ဆေးမှု အစီရင်ခံစာများ တင်ပြရန် ဝန်ခံကတိပြုခြင်းတို့ကို တင်ပြထားပါသည်။

အထက်ပါ ဝန်ခံကတိပြုခြင်းများကို ဆောင်ရွက်ရန် အောက်ပါအဖွဲ့အစည်းကို ဖွဲ့စည်းထားပါသည်။



**စက်ရုံ၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် အစီအစဉ်ဆောင်ရွက်မှု အဖွဲ့အစည်း**

**က-၂-၂။ မြန်မာ့စည်းမျဉ်းစည်းကမ်းဆိုင်ရာ ဖွဲ့စည်းမှုများ**

ဤခေါင်းစဉ်အောက်တွင် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးကင်းလုံခြုံရေး လိုအပ်ချက် ကိစ္စရပ်များအား အဓိကဆက်စပ်ဆောင်ရွက်လျက်ရှိသည့် အဖွဲ့အစည်းများကို အောက်ပါအတိုင်း တင်ပြထားပါသည်။

- သယံဇာတနှင့် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန
- ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာန
- မြန်မာနိုင်ငံရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု ကော်မရှင်
- ပြည်သူ့ကျန်းမာရေးဦးစီးဌာန
- အလုပ်သမားဝန်ကြီးဌာန
- စက်မှုကြီးကြပ်ရေးနှင့် စစ်ဆေးရေးဦးစီးဌာန
- ဌာနဆိုင်ရာ ပူးပေါင်းဆောင်ရွက်ရေးအဖွဲ့

**က-၂-၃။ စီမံကိန်းနှင့် ဆက်စပ်သည့် မြန်မာ့ဥပဒေရေးရာများ**

ဤခေါင်းစဉ်အောက်တွင် စီမံကိန်းနှင့် စပ်လျဉ်းသည့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်၊ လူမှုရေးရာနှင့် စပ်လျဉ်းသည့် မြန်မာ့နည်းဥပဒေ၊ ညွှန်ကြားချက် စသည်တို့ကို စုစည်းတင်ပြထားပြီး စုစုပေါင်း ၄၇ ခု ရှိပါသည်။ ယင်းတို့မှာ

- အမျိုးသားပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ ပေါ်လစီ (၂၀၁၉)

- ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေး ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၂)
- ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေး နည်းဥပဒေများ (၂၀၁၄)
- ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှု ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း (၂၀၁၅)
- အမျိုးသားပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အရည်အသွေး(ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု) လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များ (၂၀၁၅)
- အမျိုးသားမြေပေါ်ရေ အရည်အသွေးဆိုင်ရာ စံချိန်စံညွှန်း
- သစ်တောဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၈)
- ဇီဝမျိုးစုံမျိုးကွဲနှင့် သဘာဝထိန်းသိမ်းရေးနယ်မြေများ ကာကွယ်စောင့်ရှောက်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၈)
- မြေအောက်ရေ အက်ဥပဒေ (၁၉၃၀)
- ရေအရင်းအမြစ်နှင့် မြစ်ချောင်းများထိန်းသိမ်းရေး ဥပဒေ
- ယဉ်ကျေးမှုအမွေအနှစ်ဒေသများ ကာကွယ်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေး ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၉)
- ရှေးဟောင်းဝတ္ထုပစ္စည်းများ ကာကွယ်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေး ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၅)
- ရှေးဟောင်းအဆောက်အအုံများ ကာကွယ်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေး ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၅)
- တိုင်းရင်းသားလူမျိုးများ၏ အခွင့်အရေး ကာကွယ်စောင့်ရှောက်သည့် ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၅)
- တိုင်းရင်းသားလူမျိုးများ၏ အခွင့်အရေးကာကွယ်စောင့်ရှောက်သည့် နည်းဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၉)
- လျှပ်စစ် ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၄)
- ဘွိုင်လာ ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၅)
- စက်မှုဇုန် ဥပဒေ (၂၀၂၀)
- ဓာတုပစ္စည်းနှင့် ဆက်စပ်ပစ္စည်းများအန္တရာယ်မှ တားဆီးကာကွယ်ရေး ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၃)
- လုပ်ငန်းခွင်သုံး ပေါက်ကွဲစေတတ်သော ဝတ္ထုပစ္စည်းများဆိုင်ရာ ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၈)
- ရေနံနှင့် ရေနံထွက်ပစ္စည်းများဆိုင်ရာ ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၇)
- ရေနံ နည်းဥပဒေ (၁၉၃၇)၊ ပြင်ဆင်ခြင်း (၂၀၁၆)
- အလုပ်ရုံ အက်ဥပဒေ (၁၉၅၁)၊ ပြင်ဆင်ခြင်း (၂၀၁၆)
- ကူးစက်ရောဂါများ ကာကွယ်ထိန်းချုပ်ရေး ဥပဒေ (၁၉၉၅)၊ ပြင်ဆင်ခြင်း (၂၀၁၁)
- ဆေးလိပ်နှင့် ဆေးရွက်ကြီးထွက်ပစ္စည်း သောက်သုံးမှု ထိန်းချုပ်ရေး ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၃)
- အလုပ်အကိုင်နှင့် ကျွမ်းကျင်မှု ဖွံ့ဖြိုးတိုးတက်ရေး ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၃)
- ခွင့်ရက်နှင့် အလုပ်ပိတ်ရက်နည်းဥပဒေများ (၁၉၅၁)၊ ပြင်ဆင်ခြင်း (၂၀၁၄)
- အလုပ်သမားအဖွဲ့အစည်း ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၁)
- အနည်းဆုံး အခကြေးငွေ ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၃)

- အခကြေးငွေ ပေးချေရေး ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၆)
- အလုပ်သမားလျော်ကြေး အက်ဥပဒေ (၁၉၂၄)၊ ပြင်ဆင်ခြင်း (၂၀၀၅)
- လူမှုဖူလုံရေး ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၂)
- လုပ်ငန်းခွင် ကျန်းမာရေး၊ ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေးနှင့်သက်ဆိုင်သော ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၉)
- မြန်မာ့အာမခံ ဥပဒေ (၁၉၉၃)
- အလုပ်သမားရေးရာ အငြင်းပွားမှု ဖြေရှင်းရေးဥပဒေကို ဒုတိယအကြိမ် ပြင်ဆင်သည့် ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၉)
- မြန်မာနိုင်ငံ ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၆)
- မြန်မာနိုင်ငံ ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု နည်းဥပဒေများ (၂၀၁၇)
- မြန်မာ့ အာမခံလုပ်ငန်း ဥပဒေ (၁၉၉၃)
- ဝင်ငွေခွန် ဥပဒေ (၁၉၇၄)၊ ပြင်ဆင်ခြင်း (၂၀၁၁)
- ကုန်သွယ်လုပ်ငန်းခွန် ဥပဒေ (၁၉၉၀)၊ ပြင်ဆင်ခြင်း (၂၀၁၅)
- ယာဉ်အန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေးနှင့် မော်တော်ယာဉ်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု ဥပဒေ (၂၀၂၀)
- ယာဉ်အန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေးနှင့် မော်တော်ယာဉ်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု နည်းဥပဒေများ (၂၀၂၂)
- အမြန်လမ်းမကြီးများ ဥပဒေ (၂၀၀၀)
- သဘာဝဘေးအန္တရာယ်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၃)
- မြန်မာနိုင်ငံ အင်ဂျင်နီယာကောင်စီ ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၃)
- မြန်မာနိုင်ငံ မီးသတ်တပ်ဖွဲ့ ဥပဒေ (၂၀၁၅)
- အရေးပေါ်စီမံမှု အက်ဥပဒေ (၁၉၅၀)

**က-၂-၄။ မြန်မာနိုင်ငံသဘောတူညီမှုရယူထားသော အပြည်ပြည်ဆိုင်ရာကွန်ဗင်းရှင်းများ၊ ပုံမှန် သဘောတူညီချက်များ**

ဤခေါင်းစဉ်အောက်တွင် မြန်မာနိုင်ငံမှ နိုင်ငံတကာနှင့် သဘောတူညီမှုများ ကွန်ဗင်းရှင်း (၁၃) မျိုးကို တင်ပြထားပါသည်။

**က -၂-၅။ ဤအစီရင်ခံစာတွင် ကိုးကားဖော်ပြခြင်းခံသော စံနှုန်းများ**

ဤခေါင်းစဉ်အောက်တွင် အစီရင်ခံစာအတွက် ကိုးကားဖော်ပြခြင်းခံသော စံနှုန်းများကို အမျိုးသား ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အရည်အသွေး(ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု) လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များနှင့် အမျိုးသားမြေပေါ်ရေ အရည်အသွေးဆိုင်ရာ စံချိန်စံညွှန်းများမှ အများဆုံးရယူခဲ့ပြီး၊ ထပ်မံရယူသည့် စံနှုန်းများကို သောက်ရေစံနှုန်း များ၊ လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေးဆိုင်ရာ အသံစံနှုန်းများ၊ တုန်ခါမှုစံနှုန်းများနှင့် မြေထုအရည်အသွေးစံနှုန်းများကို ကိုးကားခဲ့ပါကြောင်း တင်ပြထားပါသည်။

**က-၃။ စီမံကိန်းအကြောင်းအရာ ဖော်ပြချက်နှင့် အခြားနည်းလမ်းများ**

**က-၃-၁။ စီမံကိန်းတည်နေရာနှင့် အကျယ်အဝန်း**

စီမံကိန်းဧရိယာ ထောင့်လေးထောင့်၏ ပထဝီဝင်ကိုဩဒိနိတ်များနှင့် ဧရိယာ ၂.၂၇၃ဧက ရှိကြောင်း အောက်ဖော်ပြပါဇယားဖြင့် တင်ပြထားပါသည်။

မြောက်လတ္တီတွဒ်	အရှေ့လောင်ဂျီတွဒ်
၁၆° ၅၅' ၅၁.၇၇"	၉၆° ၃' ၃၉.၀၆"
၁၆° ၅၅' ၅၅.၁၈"	၉၆° ၃' ၄၁.၆၅"
၁၆° ၅၅' ၅၃.၈၆"	၉၆° ၃' ၄၃.၄၈"
၁၆° ၅၅' ၅၀.၅၂"	၉၆° ၃' ၄၀.၇၆"

**က-၃-၂။ စီမံကိန်းဆောင်ရွက်မည့် အစီအစဉ်**

စီမံကိန်းဆောင်ရွက်မည့် အစီအစဉ်	ဖော်ပြချက်များ
ပြန်လည်တည်ဆောက်ခြင်းနှင့် စက်ပစ္စည်းများ တပ်ဆင်ခြင်း	၂၀၂၃ခုနှစ် အစောပိုင်း
ပြင်ဆင်မွမ်းမံခြင်းကာလ	၆ လ
စီးပွားဖြစ်ထုတ်လုပ်သည့်ရက်	၁-၆-၂၀၂၃
ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု သက်တမ်း	၃၀နှစ်
စီမံကိန်းပိတ်သိမ်းကာလ	တစ်နှစ်

**က-၃-၃။ စီမံကိန်းလည်ပတ်ခြင်း အချက်အလက်များ**

စီမံကိန်းလည်ပတ်ခြင်းအချက်အလက်များကို အောက်ပါအတိုင်း စုစည်းတင်ပြထားပါသည်။

**စီမံကိန်းဆိုင်ရာ အချက်အလက်များ တင်ပြခြင်း**

စဉ်	စီမံကိန်းအချက်အလက်များ	အကြောင်းအရာဖော်ပြချက်
၁။	စီမံကိန်းကုန်ကျစရိတ်	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>အမေရိကန်ဒေါ်လာ သန်းခန့်</li> </ul>
၂။	အနီးပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ကျေးရွာများ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ရခိုင်ရိုးကြီးကျေးရွာ</li> <li>ပေါက်ကုန်းကျေးရွာ</li> <li>အလယ်ရွာ</li> </ul> <p>အလယ်ရွာသည် စီမံကိန်းနှင့် အနီးဆုံးရွာ ဖြစ်ပါသည်။</p>
၃။	စီမံကိန်း၏ နယ်ပယ်သတ်မှတ်ချက်	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>စီမံကိန်းမှ ၂ ကီလိုမီတာ အချင်းဝက် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်</li> </ul>
၄။	ထုတ်ကုန်ပစ္စည်းနှင့် ထုတ်လုပ်မှု စွမ်းအား	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ရေဆေး သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုး</li> <li>ဆီဆေး သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုး</li> <li>စကင်းကုတ် (Skin Coat) သုတ်ဆေး</li> </ul> <p>ပျမ်းမျှထုတ်လုပ်မှုမှာ တစ်ရက်လျှင် စတန် စက်တပ်ဆင်စွမ်းအား - ၁၀တန်/ရက်</p>
၅။	ကုန်ကြမ်းအသုံးပြုမှုနှင့် ရယူသည့် အရင်းအမြစ်များ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ရီဆင် (Resin) (ချုပ်ဆေး)</li> <li>ရောင်ခြယ်ဆေးမှုန့် (အရောင်၊ အလင်းပိတ်မှုနှင့် ဆေးသား Body)</li> <li>အဖျော်ပစ္စည်း (စေးပျစ်ကိန်းကို ထိန်းချုပ်ခြင်း)</li> <li>ထပ်တိုးပစ္စည်းများ (အထူးဂုဏ်သတ္တိများ ရရှိရန်)</li> </ul> <p>ပြည်တွင်းနှင့် နိုင်ငံခြားတိုင်းပြည်များ (အမေရိကန်၊ ဩစတေးလျ၊ ဂျပန်၊ ဂျပန်၊ တရုတ်၊ အိန္ဒိယ၊ မလေးရှား၊ စင်ကာပူ၊ ဗီယက်နမ်၊ အင်ဒိုနီးရှား)</p>
၆။	ကုန်ကြမ်းသုံးစွဲမှု၊ ရယူမှုနှင့် ထားသိုပုံ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ရေဆေးထုတ်လုပ်မှုအတွက် နေ့စဉ်၊ လစဉ်၊ နှစ်စဉ် လိုအပ်သော ကုန်ကြမ်းပစ္စည်းများ ရယူသည့်နေရာနှင့် ထားသိုပုံတို့ကို ဓာတ်ပုံမှတ်တမ်းများဖြင့် ဇယား ၃-၃ တွင် တင်ပြထားပါသည်။</li> <li>ဆီဆေးထုတ်လုပ်မှုအတွက် နေ့စဉ်၊ လစဉ်၊ နှစ်စဉ် လိုအပ်သော ကုန်ကြမ်းပစ္စည်းများ ရယူသည့်နေရာနှင့် ထားသိုပုံတို့ကို ဓာတ်ပုံမှတ်တမ်းများဖြင့် ဇယား ၃-၄ တွင် တင်ပြထားပါသည်။ ဓာတ်ပုံမှတ်တမ်းများကို အခန်း ၃-၃-၆ တွင် တင်ပြထားပါသည်။</li> </ul>

၇။	အဓိကစက်ပစ္စည်းကိရိယာများ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>အဓိကစက်ပစ္စည်းကိရိယာ ၂၀ မျိုးကို ဇယား ၃-၅ တွင် တင်ပြထားပါသည်။</li> </ul>																											
၈။	ထုတ်လုပ်မှုနည်းစဉ်	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ကြိုတင်အမှုန့်ပြုလုပ်ရောစပ်ခြင်း</li> <li>ရောစပ်ခြင်း၊ အမှုန့်ကြိတ်ခြင်းနှင့် ရောစပ်ခြင်း</li> <li>အပူစိအကျ ပြုပြင်ခြင်း</li> <li>စစ်ယူခြင်း</li> <li>အရည်အသွေး စစ်ဆေးပြုပြင်ထိန်းသိမ်းခြင်း</li> <li>တံဆိပ်ကပ်ထုတ်ပိုးခြင်း၊ သိုလှောင်ခြင်းတို့ဖြစ်ပါသည်။</li> </ul>																											
၉။	ထုတ်လုပ်မှုနှင့် ရောင်းချမှု အစီအစဉ်	<p>စက်စွမ်းအား ၁၀တန်/ရက် ဘေးထွက်ထုတ်ကုန် မထွက်ပါ။</p> <p><b>နှစ်အလိုက် ခန့်မှန်းထုတ်လုပ်မှုများ</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="738 891 1430 1115"> <thead> <tr> <th>စဉ်</th> <th>အမျိုးအမည်</th> <th>A/U</th> <th>၂၀၂၃</th> <th>၂၀၂၄</th> <th>၂၀၂၅</th> <th>၂၀၂၆</th> <th>၂၀၂၇</th> <th>၂၀၂၈</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>၁</td> <td>ရေဆေး</td> <td>တန်</td> <td>၂၂၀၉</td> <td>၂၉၄၇</td> <td>၃၄၄၇</td> <td>၃၇၉၁</td> <td>၄၁၇၀</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>၂</td> <td>ဆီဆေး</td> <td>တန်</td> <td>၃၆၃</td> <td>၄၇၂</td> <td>၅၆၇</td> <td>၆၂၄</td> <td>၆၈၆</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	စဉ်	အမျိုးအမည်	A/U	၂၀၂၃	၂၀၂၄	၂၀၂၅	၂၀၂၆	၂၀၂၇	၂၀၂၈	၁	ရေဆေး	တန်	၂၂၀၉	၂၉၄၇	၃၄၄၇	၃၇၉၁	၄၁၇၀		၂	ဆီဆေး	တန်	၃၆၃	၄၇၂	၅၆၇	၆၂၄	၆၈၆	
စဉ်	အမျိုးအမည်	A/U	၂၀၂၃	၂၀၂၄	၂၀၂၅	၂၀၂၆	၂၀၂၇	၂၀၂၈																					
၁	ရေဆေး	တန်	၂၂၀၉	၂၉၄၇	၃၄၄၇	၃၇၉၁	၄၁၇၀																						
၂	ဆီဆေး	တန်	၃၆၃	၄၇၂	၅၆၇	၆၂၄	၆၈၆																						
	နေ့အလိုက်၊ လအလိုက်၊ နှစ်အလိုက် ထုတ်လုပ်မှု	<p><b>နေ့အလိုက်၊ လအလိုက်၊ နှစ်အလိုက် ထုတ်လုပ်မှု (ခန့်မှန်း)</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="738 1265 1430 1751"> <thead> <tr> <th>စဉ်</th> <th>အမျိုးအမည်</th> <th>ရေတွက်ပုံ</th> <th>နေ့အလိုက်</th> <th>လအလိုက်</th> <th>နှစ်အလိုက် ထုတ်လုပ်မှု</th> <th>မှတ်ချက်</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>၁</td> <td>ရေဆေး</td> <td>တန်</td> <td>၁၀</td> <td>၂၄၀</td> <td>၂၈၈၀</td> <td rowspan="2">ဈေးကွက်နှင့် ကုန်ကြမ်းရရှိမှု ပေါ် မူတည်၍ အပြောင်းအလဲရှိပါသည်။</td> </tr> <tr> <td>၂</td> <td>ဆီဆေး</td> <td>တန်</td> <td>၁၀</td> <td>၂၄၀</td> <td>၂၈၈၀</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	စဉ်	အမျိုးအမည်	ရေတွက်ပုံ	နေ့အလိုက်	လအလိုက်	နှစ်အလိုက် ထုတ်လုပ်မှု	မှတ်ချက်	၁	ရေဆေး	တန်	၁၀	၂၄၀	၂၈၈၀	ဈေးကွက်နှင့် ကုန်ကြမ်းရရှိမှု ပေါ် မူတည်၍ အပြောင်းအလဲရှိပါသည်။	၂	ဆီဆေး	တန်	၁၀	၂၄၀	၂၈၈၀							
စဉ်	အမျိုးအမည်	ရေတွက်ပုံ	နေ့အလိုက်	လအလိုက်	နှစ်အလိုက် ထုတ်လုပ်မှု	မှတ်ချက်																							
၁	ရေဆေး	တန်	၁၀	၂၄၀	၂၈၈၀	ဈေးကွက်နှင့် ကုန်ကြမ်းရရှိမှု ပေါ် မူတည်၍ အပြောင်းအလဲရှိပါသည်။																							
၂	ဆီဆေး	တန်	၁၀	၂၄၀	၂၈၈၀																								
	ရက်သတ္တပတ် အလုပ်လုပ်ချိန်၊ လအလိုက်နှင့် နှစ်အလိုက် အလုပ်လုပ်ရက်	<p><b>ရက်သတ္တပတ် အလုပ်လုပ်ချိန်၊ လအလိုက်နှင့် နှစ်အလိုက် အလုပ်လုပ်ရက်</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="738 1886 1430 2024"> <thead> <tr> <th>ဌာန</th> <th>နေ့စဉ် အလုပ်လုပ်ချိန် နာရီ</th> <th>ရက်သတ္တပတ် အလုပ်လုပ်ရက်</th> <th>လအလိုက် အလုပ်လုပ်ရက်</th> <th>နှစ်အလိုက် အလုပ်လုပ်ရက်</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ဌာန	နေ့စဉ် အလုပ်လုပ်ချိန် နာရီ	ရက်သတ္တပတ် အလုပ်လုပ်ရက်	လအလိုက် အလုပ်လုပ်ရက်	နှစ်အလိုက် အလုပ်လုပ်ရက်																						
ဌာန	နေ့စဉ် အလုပ်လုပ်ချိန် နာရီ	ရက်သတ္တပတ် အလုပ်လုပ်ရက်	လအလိုက် အလုပ်လုပ်ရက်	နှစ်အလိုက် အလုပ်လုပ်ရက်																									



		စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု ဌာနများ	ဂ-နာရီ	၅ - ၆	၂၀ - ၂၄	၂၄၀ - ၃၂၀
		ကုန်ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း ဌာနများ	နံနက်၉:၀၀မှညနေ၅:၃၀နာရီထိ စနေ:၉:၀၀မှနေ့လယ်၁၂:၀၀နာရီထိ	၆	၂၄	၂၈၈
၁၀။	ယူတီလီတီ (Utilities)ရေအသုံးပြုမှုနှင့် အရင်းအမြစ် လိုအပ်ချက်	၄" အဝီစိတွင်း ၂တွင်း၊ တွင်းအနက် ပေ - ၃၀၀ အိမ်သုံးနှင့် စက်မှုလုပ်ငန်း ရေအသုံးပြုမှု				
		အသုံးပြုနေရာ	ရေအသုံးပြုမှု ခန့်မှန်း (ဂါလံ)			မှတ်ချက်
			နေ့အလိုက်	လအလိုက်	နှစ်အလိုက်	
		စက်မှုလုပ်ငန်း	၄၀၀	၉၆၀၀	၁၁၅၂၀၀	
		အိမ်သုံး	၃၀၀	၇၂၀၀	၈၆၄၀၀	
	စွမ်းအင်သုံးစွဲမှု	နှစ်စဉ် လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အား အသုံးပြုမှု ၄၅ မဂ္ဂါဝပ်				
	လောင်စာအသုံးပြုမှု	နှစ်စဉ် ၄၂၀ ဂါလံခန့်၊ ၂၅၀ kVA လျှပ်စစ်ထုတ်စက် အသုံးပြုပါသည်။				
၁၁။	ဝန်ထမ်းအင်အား လိုအပ်ချက်	လူအင်အား လိုအပ်ချက်				
		စဉ်	ဌာန	ကျား	မ	
		၁	စီမံခန့်ခွဲရေး ဌာန	၅၃	၁	
		၂	ကုန်ထုတ်လုပ်မှု		၁	
		၃	အရည်အသွေး စစ်ဆေးထိန်းသိမ်းခြင်း		၅	
				၅၃	၇	

က-၃-၄။ စီမံကိန်း အခြေခံအဆောက်အအုံ

အဆောက်အအုံနှင့် စွန့်ပစ်ရေမြောင်း အခြေခံအဆောက်အအုံတို့ကို တင်ပြထားပါသည်။

အခြေခံအဆောက်အအုံ

အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်းသည် မြေဧရိယာ ၂.၂၇၃ဧကပေါ်တွင်ရှိသော အထည်ချုပ်အဆောက်အအုံ အဟောင်းကို ငှားရမ်းလုပ်ကိုင်နေခြင်းဖြစ်ပြီး မူလအဆောက်အအုံ အနေအထားနှင့် စက်ပစ္စည်းများတည်ဆောက်ပြုပြင်ပြီး အခြေအနေတို့ကို တင်ပြထားပါသည်။

အခြေခံစွန့်ပစ်ရေမြောင်း

စီမံကိန်းတွင် ၂ လက်မ စွန့်ပစ်ပိုက်လိုင်းနှင့် ၃ လက်မ လေးထောင့်ပုံ ကွန်ကရစ်ရေ မြောင်းတို့ရှိကြောင်း ပုံနှင့်တကွ တင်ပြထားပါသည်။

**က-၃-၅။ သယ်ယူပို့ဆောင်ရေး လမ်းကြောင်းများ**

ကုန်ကြမ်းကုန်ချော သယ်ယူပို့ဆောင်သည့် လမ်းကြောင်းအခြေအနေကို ပုံနှင့်တကွ တင်ပြထား ပါသည်။

**က-၃-၆။ စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု (အခိုးအငွေ၊ အရည်၊ အစိုင်အခဲ)**

**အခိုးအငွေ ဓာတ်ငွေထုတ်လွှတ်မှု**

**ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု အရင်းအမြစ်များ**

- မော်တော်ယာဉ်များ၏ လောင်ကျွမ်းဓာတ်ငွေ၊ အခိုးအငွေများ
- လျှပ်စစ်ထုတ်စက်၏ လောင်ကျွမ်းဓာတ်ငွေ၊ အခိုးအငွေများ
- အမှုန့်ပုံသဏ္ဍာန်ကုန်ကြမ်းများ သယ်ယူပို့ဆောင်ခြင်း၊ အတင်အချပြုလုပ်စဉ် ထွက်ရှိသော အမှုန့်အမွှားများ
- ကုန်ကြမ်းများ အဖျော်ပစ္စည်းများ ရောနှောစဉ် ထွက်ရှိသော အမှုန့်အမွှားများ

**စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်**

- အင်ဂျင်များ၏ စွမ်းအင်မြင့်မားစေခြင်း၊ အချိန်မီ ချောဆီများ ဖြည့်တင်းလဲလှယ်ခြင်း
- အရည်အသွေးကောင်းမွန်သော လောင်စာများ အသုံးပြုခြင်း
- မော်တော်ယာဉ်သုံးစွဲမှုကို ပူးပေါင်းသုံးစွဲမှု အသုံးပြုခြင်း (CAR POOL SYSTEM)
- သစ်ပင်များ စိုက်ပျိုးခြင်း
- အမှုန့်အခြေအနေ ကုန်ကြမ်းပစ္စည်းများ၊ အဖျော်ပစ္စည်းများကို ညင်သာစွာ ကိုင်တွယ် လုပ်ဆောင်ခြင်း
- မလိုအပ်သော အခြေအနေတွင် အဖုံးများကို မဖွင့်ခြင်း
- အဖျော်ပစ္စည်းများကို မြင့်မားသော အပူချိန်တွင် မသိုလှောင် မထားသို့ခြင်း
- အဖျော်ပစ္စည်းများ ယိုစိမ့်ယိုဖိတ်မှုများကို စစ်ဆေးပြုပြင်ခြင်း၊ ချက်ချင်းသုတ်ယူ သန့်ရှင်းခြင်း
- အမှုန့်စုပ်ကိရိယာများဖြင့် စုယူခြင်း၊ စုယူရရှိသည့် အမှုန့်များကို ရန်ကုန်စည်ပင် သာယာရေးကော်မတီ၊ ဒိုဝါ (DOWA) တို့၏ လမ်းညွှန်ချက်ဖြင့် စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း

**အရည်စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများ**

**ထုတ်လွှတ်မှုအရင်းအမြစ်များ**

- ဝန်ထမ်းများ သန့်ရှင်းရေးပြုလုပ်ရာမှ ထွက်ရှိသော ရေဆိုးများ

- အင်ဂျင်အအေးခံရေများ ယိုဖိတ်၊ ယိုစိမ့်မှုများ (အသုံးပြုပြီး အင်ဂျင်ပိုင်းများ၊ ဘက်ထရီ အက်ဆစ်များ၊ ဖြည့်တင်းလဲလှယ်ရာမှ ယိုဖိတ်ယိုစိမ့်မှုများ)
- စက်ပစ္စည်းနှင့် ပိုက်လိုင်းများ ဆေးကြောရေများ (ရေဆေးအပိုင်း)
- ရေသန့်စင်ကိရိယာမှ BACK WASHED ဆေးကြောရေများ
- စွန့်ပစ်ရေသန့်စင်စနစ်မှ သန့်စင်ပြီး စွန့်ပစ်ရေများ

**စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်**

- အင်ဂျင်ပိုင်း၊ စက်ဆီချောဆီ၊ ဘက္ကရီအက်ဆစ်များ လဲလှယ်ဖြည့်တင်းရာတွင် သေသပ်ကျွမ်းကျင်စွာ တာဝန်ထမ်းဆောင်တတ်သူ ဝန်ထမ်းများကို တာဝန် ပေးခြင်း
- ရေအသုံးပြုရာတွင် လိုအပ်သည်ထက် ပိုမသုံးရန် ပညာပေးစည်းရုံးခြင်း
- ရေသန့်စင်စနစ်တွင် လိုအပ်သလောက်နှင့် လုံလောက်ရေ ပမာဏကိုသာ BACK WASHED ပြုလုပ်ခြင်း
- ယိုဖိတ်၊ ယိုစိမ့်မှု ဖြစ်ပါက ချက်ချင်းပြုပြင်ခြင်း၊ သုတ်ယူသန့်ရှင်းခြင်း
- စွန့်ပစ်ရေသန့်စင်စနစ်မှ သန့်စင်ပြီး စွန့်ပစ်ရေများသည် NEQEG စံနှုန်းအတွင်း ကျရောက်စေခြင်း

**အစိုင်အခဲစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများ**

**ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု အရင်းအမြစ်များ**

- ဝန်ထမ်းများ ရုံးခန်း၊ ဓာတ်ခွဲခန်းများမှ အသုံးပြုပြီး လူ့အသုံးအဆောင်ပစ္စည်းများ
- ကုန်ကြမ်းကုန်ချောထုတ်ပိုးပစ္စည်းများ (အပျက်အစီးများအပါအဝင်) (စက္ကူပုံး၊ ပလပ်စတစ်အိတ်ခွံ၊ ပလပ်စတစ်သံပုံး၊ သံပုံး၊ သံတိုင်ကီ၊ ပလပ်စတစ်တိုင်ကီ)
- ကုန်ကြမ်းကုန်ချော စံမီပစ္စည်းများ
- အမှုန်နှင့် သေးငယ်သော အစိုင်အခဲများ (အမှုန်ဖမ်းကိရိယာမှ)
- စွန့်ပစ်ရေသန့်စင်စနစ်မှ အနယ်အနှစ်များ
- ရေသန့်စင်စနစ်မှ သက်တမ်းလွန်ပစ္စည်းများ သို့မဟုတ် Resin၊ ဓာတ်ကြွကာဗွန်၊ မိုက်ခရိုဂရုစစ်များ

**စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်**

- စနစ်တကျစုဆောင်း၍ အသုံးဝင်သည့်နေရာများတွင် ပြန်လည်အသုံးပြုခြင်း
- အမှုန်ဖမ်းကိရိယာမှ ဖမ်းယူရရှိသော အမှုန်အမွှားများကို ရန်ကုန်စည်ပင်သာယာရေး ကော်မတီနှင့် DOWA တို့၏ လမ်းညွှန်ချက်အတိုင်း စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း

က-၃-၇။ သုတ်ဆေးထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းမှ အခိုးအငွေ့ဓာတ်ငွေ့ထွက်ရှိမှု ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေပါဝင်ပစ္စည်းများနှင့် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်

ဤအခန်းတွင် အငွေ့ယူနိုင်သော အော်ဂဲနစ်ဒြပ်ပေါင်းများ ထွက်ရှိမှုကို အောက်ပါအခြေခံအချက် နှစ်မျိုးဖြင့် ခန့်မှန်းပါသည်။

- ၀.၀၃၄ ပေါင် VOC ထွက်ရှိမှု/ ပေါင်အဖျော်ပစ္စည်းသုံးစွဲမှု
- ၃၀ ပေါင် VOC ထွက်ရှိမှု/ ကုန်ချောသုတ်ဆေးတစ်တန်ထုတ်လုပ်မှု

**အခိုးအငွေ့ဓာတ်ငွေ့ထွက်ရှိမှုနှင့် ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသော ပါဝင်ပစ္စည်းများ**

**တစ်ရက်အခြေခံ**

စဉ်	အခိုးအငွေ့/ဓာတ်ငွေ့ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု	ရေတွက်ပုံ	အရေအတွက်	ပါဝင်နိုင်သောပစ္စည်းများ
၁	VOC ထွက်ရှိနိုင်မှု (တစ်ရက် ၁၀ တန် သင်္ဘောဆေး ထုတ်လုပ်မှုကို အခြေခံပါသည်)	ပေါင်	၃၀၀	အက်သလင်းအောက်ဆိုဒ်၊ ယူရီသီနီး၊ ပရိုပလင်း၊ ဂလိုင်းကော၊ တာပင်တိုင်၊ အရက်၊ သစ်နာ

စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်ကို အပိုဒ် ၃-၆ တွင် တင်ပြထားပါသည်။

**က-၃-၈။ သုတ်ဆေးထုတ်လုပ်စဉ်အမှုန်အမွှားထွက်ရှိနိုင်မှုခန့်မှန်းခြင်း**

ရေဆေးနှင့် ဆီဆေးထုတ်လုပ်စဉ်နှစ်စဉ် အစိုင်အခဲကုန်ကြမ်းသုံးစွဲမှုကို အခြေခံပြီး ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု မြောက်ကိန်း (emitted factor) ကို ၀.၅ ~ ၁.၀ % ယူဆ၍ ခန့်မှန်းတွက်ချက်ထားပါသည်။ နှစ်စဉ်အမှုန်အမွှားထွက်ရှိနိုင်မှုမှာ ၁၁၉၂၉.၃၈ ကီလိုဂရမ်ခန့်ဖြစ်ကြောင်း ဇယား ၃-၁၂ တွင် တင်ပြထားပါသည်။

အမှုန်ဖမ်းကိရိယာ၏စွမ်းရည်ကို ၉၅%ယူဆပါက နှစ်စဉ်အမှုန်အမွှားထွက်ရှိမှုမှာ ၅၉၆.၄၆ ကီလိုဂရမ်ခန့် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

**က-၃-၉။ စွန့်ထုတ်ရေ/စွန့်ပစ်ရေ ပမာဏ၊ ပါဝင်ပစ္စည်းနှင့် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်**

**စွန့်ထုတ်ရေ/စွန့်ပစ်ရေပမာဏ၊ ပါဝင်ပစ္စည်းနှင့် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်**

**တစ်ရက်အခြေခံ**

စဉ်	စွန့်ထုတ်ရေ/ စွန့်ပစ်ရေ	ရေတွက် ပုံ	အရေအ တွက်	ပါဝင်ပစ္စည်းများ	စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်
၁	ဝန်ထမ်းများ သန့်စင်ဆေးကြောရာမှ စွန့်ထုတ်ရေ	ဂါလံ	၃၀၀	ဆီး၊ ဝမ်းနှင့် အညစ်အ ကြေးများ	Septic Tank များတွင် သဘာဝအလျောက်ပြိုကွဲခြင်း ၊ ပြည့်လျှံပါက စည်ပင်သာ ယာထံအပ်နှံရှင်းလင်းခြင်း

၂	ဖိတ်စင် ယိုဖိတ်မှုများ	ဂါလံ	၀.၅ - ၁	ဘက်ထရီအက်ဆစ်၊ စက်ဆီချောဆီ၊ အဖျော်ပစ္စည်း၊ အင်ဂျင်အအေးခံရေ	ယိုဖိတ် ယိုစိမ့်သည်နှင့် ချက်ချင်းပြုပြင်ခြင်း၊ သုတ်ယူ သန့်ရှင်းခြင်း၊ ကျွမ်းကျင်သူ သေသပ်စွာလုပ်ကိုင်တတ်သည့် ဝန်ထမ်းများကို တာဝန်ပေးခြင်း
၃	ရေဆေးထုတ်လုပ်ရာတွင် တိုင်ကီပိုက်လိုင်း ဆေးကြောရေများ	ဂါလံ	၁၅၀	ရေဆေးထုတ်လုပ်ရာတွင် အသုံးပြုသော ကုန်ကြမ်းများ (ရောင်ချယ်ဆေး၊ ချုပ်ဆေး၊ ဘိုင်အိုဆိုက်)	စွန့်ပစ်ရေသန့်စင်စနစ်တွင် သန့်စင်စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း
၄	ရေသန့်စင်ကိရိယာမှ Back Wash ဆေးကြောရေများ	ဂါလံ	၁၀၀	အလယ်အလတ်အမှုန်အမွှားများ၊ ဆားဖျော်ရည်	စွန့်ပစ်ရေသန့်စင်စနစ်တွင် သန့်စင်စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း
၅	စွန့်ပစ်ရေသန့်စင်ကိရိယာမှ သန့်စင်ပြီးစွန့်ပစ်ရေများ	ဂါလံ	၃၀၀	ရောင်ချယ်ဆေး၊ ချုပ်ဆေးနှင့် ဘိုင်အိုဆိုဒ်များ	စွန့်ပစ်ရေသန့်စင်ကိရိယာမှ သန့်စင်ပြီး စွန့်ပစ်ရေများ၊ စွန့်ပစ်ရေပါရာမီတာများကို NEQEG စံနှုန်းအတွင်း ကျရောက်စေခြင်း

စွန့်ပစ်ရေသန့်စင်စနစ်၏ပုံနှင့် သန့်စင်ပုံစနစ်တို့ကိုလည်း ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။

က-၃-၁၀ အစိုင်အခဲစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းထွက်ရှိမှု၊ ပါဝင်ပစ္စည်းနှင့် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုစနစ်

အစိုင်အခဲစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းထွက်ရှိမှု၊ ပါဝင်ပစ္စည်းနှင့် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုစနစ်

နှစ်စဉ်

စဉ်	အစိုင်အခဲစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်း	ရေတွက်ပုံ	အရေအတွက်	ပါဝင်ပစ္စည်းများ	စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်
၁	ရုံးလုပ်ငန်း <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>မီးလုံး၊ မီးချောင်း (အကျွမ်း အကွဲများ)</li> </ul>	Kg	၂၀	ဖန်၊ သတ္တု၊ ပလပ်စတစ်	စည်ပင်သာယာရေးကော်မတီလမ်းညွှန်ချက်ဖြင့်စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>အသုံးပြုပြီး စာရေး ကိရိယာများ (စက္ကူ၊ ဘောပင်၊ တုန်နာ၊ ကော်ရက်ရှင်ပင်)</li> </ul>	kg	၁၀	ပလပ်စတစ်၊ သတ္တု၊ စက္ကူ	
၂	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>အသုံးပြုပြီး မော်တော် ယာဉ် ပစ္စည်းများ</li> <li>တာယာနှင့် ကျွတ်</li> <li>ဘက်ထရီ</li> </ul>	ခုလုံး	၆၂	ရာဘာ၊ သတ္တု၊ ဆာလဖျူရစ်အက်ဆစ်၊ ခဲဒြပ်ပေါင်းများ၊ ပလပ်စတစ်	ထုခွဲရောင်းချခြင်း၊ အခြားအသုံးဝင်သည့်နေရာများတွင် အသုံးပြုခြင်း၊ စည်ပင်သာယာရေးကော်မတီ လမ်းညွှန်ချက်ဖြင့် စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း

က-၃-၁၁။ ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ရှိစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းပါဝင်သော ပစ္စည်းနှင့် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်

ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ရှိစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းပါဝင်သော ပစ္စည်းနှင့် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်

နှစ်စဉ်

စဉ်	ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ရှိစွန့်ပစ်/ စွန့်ထုတ်ပစ္စည်း	ရေတွက်ပုံ	အရေအတွက်	ပါဝင်ပစ္စည်းများ	စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်
၁။	မီးလုံး၊ မီးချောင်း (အကျွမ်း အကွဲများ)	kg	၂၀	ဖန်၊ သတ္တု၊ ပလပ်စတစ်	စည်ပင်သာယာရေးကော်မတီ လမ်းညွှန်ချက်ဖြင့် စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း
၂။	ဘတ္တရီအဟောင်းများ	ခုလုံး	၂	ဆာလဖျူရစ်အက်ဆစ်၊ ပလပ်စတစ်၊ ခဲဒြပ်ပေါင်းများ	ထုခွဲရောင်းချခြင်း၊ အခြားအသုံးဝင်သည့်နေရာများတွင် အသုံးပြုခြင်း၊ စည်ပင်သာယာရေးကော်မတီ လမ်းညွှန်ချက်ဖြင့် စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း
၃။	ပျော်ရည်၊ ဘိုင်အိုဆိုဒ်ပုံး အခွံများ	kg	၂၀	ပျော်ရည်၊ ဘိုင်အိုဆိုဒ်	ထုခွဲရောင်းချခြင်း၊ အခြားအသုံးဝင်သည့်နေရာများတွင် အသုံးပြုခြင်း၊ စည်ပင်သာယာရေးကော်မတီ လမ်းညွှန်ချက်ဖြင့် စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း

၄။	ပျော်ရည်နှင့် သုတ်ဆေး သန့်စင် ပစ္စည်းများ	kg	၁၀၀၀	အဝတ်စ၊ သုတ်ဆေးပျော်ရည်	စည်ပင် သာယာရေးကော်မတီ လမ်းညွှန်ချက်ဖြင့် စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း
၅။	ရေသန့်စင်စနစ်မှ အနည်အနှစ်များ	kg	၁၀၀၀	ရောင်ချယ်ဆေး၊ ဘိုင်အိုဆိုဒ်များ နှင့်ချုပ်ဆေး	စည်ပင် သာယာရေး ကော်မတီ လမ်းညွှန် ချက်ဖြင့် စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း
၆။	အမှုန်စုပ်စက်မှ အမှုန်များ	kg	၆၀၀ (၅၉၆.၄၆)	ရောင်ချယ်ဆေး	စည်ပင်သာယာရေးကော် မတီနှင့်ငွေပင်လယ်စက် မှုဇုန်ကော်မတီတို့၏လမ်း ညွှန်ချက်ဖြင့် စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း
၇။	အရည်အသွေးမပြည့်မှီ သောထုတ်ကုန်များ	kg	၁၀၀	ရေနှင့်သုတ်ဆေးပျော်ရည်များ	စည်ပင်သာယာရေးကော် မတီလမ်းညွှန်ချက်ဖြင့် စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း

**က-၃-၁၂။ Strom Water နှင့် ရေမြောင်းစနစ်**

စီမံကိန်း၏ Strom Water နှင့် ရေမြောင်းစနစ်ကို အပိုဒ် ၃-၁၂ တွင် တင်ပြထားပါသည်။

**က-၃-၁၃။ ရေဖြန့်ဝေမှုစနစ်**

အဆိုပါစက်ရုံ၏ နေ့စဉ်ရေသုံးစွဲမှုမှာ (၇၀၀)ဂါလန်ခန့်ရှိပြီး ဝန်ထမ်းသုံးရေနှင့် ရေအခြေခံသုတ်ဆေး ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း၏ သန့်ရှင်းရေးအပိုင်းတွင် အဓိကအသုံးပြုပါသည်။ ရေဖြန့်ဝေမှုစနစ်အား အပိုဒ် ၃-၁၃တွင် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။

**က-၃-၁၄။ လမ်းပန်းဆက်သွယ်ရေး**

စီမံကိန်းတွင် အသုံးပြုသည့် ကုန်ကြမ်းများ၊ ထွက်ရှိသည့်ကုန်ချောများသယ်ယူပို့ဆောင်ရေးနှင့် ဖယ်ရီစနစ်ကို အပိုဒ် ၃-၁၄၊ ဇယား ၃-၁၆ တွင် တင်ပြထားပါသည်။

**က-၃-၁၅။ စီမံကိန်းတွင် အသုံးပြုသည့် ယာဉ်များ**

စီမံကိန်းတွင် အသုံးပြုသည့် ယာဉ်များကို ဇယား ၃-၁၇ တွင် တင်ပြထားပါသည်။

**က-၃-၁၆။ လေအေးပေးစက်၊ ရေခဲသေတ္တာနှင့် Exhaust Fan များ**

စီမံကိန်းတွင် အသုံးပြုသည့် လေအေးပေးစက်၊ ရေခဲသေတ္တာနှင့် Exhaust Fan များစာရင်းကို ဇယား ၃-၁၈ တွင် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။

က-၃-၁၇။ စက်ရုံကရရှိထားသော ခွင့်ပြုမိန့်များ၊ လိုင်စင်များ၊ ညွှန်ကြားချက်များနှင့် EIA အတွက် တာဝန်ရှိပုဂ္ဂိုလ်များနှင့် ရန်ပုံငွေလျာထားမှုအစီအစဉ်

နီပွန်(မြန်မာ)သုတ်ဆေးကုမ္ပဏီလီမိတက်၏ ခွင့်ပြုချက်များ၊ လိုင်စင်များ၊ ညွှန်ကြားချက်များနှင့် EIA အတွက် တာဝန်ရှိပုဂ္ဂိုလ်များနှင့် ရန်ပုံငွေလျာထားမှုအစီအစဉ်များကို အပိုဒ် ၃-၁၇ တွင် တင်ပြထားပြီး ခွင့်ပြုချက်များ၊ လိုင်စင်များ၊ ညွှန်ကြားချက်များကို နောက်ဆက်တွဲ (၆)တွင် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။

**က-၃-၁၈။ အခြားရွေးချယ်နိုင်မှုများ**

နီပွန်(မြန်မာ)သုတ်ဆေးကုမ္ပဏီလီမိတက်၏ သုတ်ဆေးထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းအတွက် အခြားရွေးချယ်နိုင်မှု များကို အပိုဒ် ၃-၁၈-၁ နှင့် အပိုဒ် ၃-၁၈-၂ တွင် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။

**က-၄။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အကြောင်းအရာဖော်ပြချက်**

**က-၄-၁။ နိဒါန်း**

ဤအခန်းတွင် အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်း၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အချက်အလက်များနှင့် ဆင့်ပွားအချက်အလက်များအား ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။ ဤအပိုင်းတွင် လူမှုစီးပွား၊ ယဉ်ကျေးမှု၊ ရုပ်ပိုင်းဆိုင်ရာနှင့် ဇီဝဗေဒဆိုင်ရာ လက္ခဏာရပ်များကို လေ့လာမှုများ ပါဝင်ပါသည်။ ညစ်ညမ်းမှုအမျိုးမျိုး၏ သွင်ပြင်လက္ခဏာနှင့်အမျိုးအစားခွဲခြားနိုင်ရန် ရည်ရွယ်ချက်ဖြင့် အမျိုးအစားတစ်ခုချင်းစီအတွက် သွားရောက်ကြည့်ရှုပြီး အသေးစိတ် ကွင်းဆင်းလေ့လာမှုများ ပြုလုပ်ခဲ့ပါသည်။

**က-၄-၂။ လေ့လာသည့်ကန့်သတ်ချက်သတ်မှတ်ခြင်း**

လေ့လာသည့်စီမံကိန်း၏ ကန့်သတ်နယ်မြေသည် စီမံကိန်းကို ဗဟိုပြု၍ အချင်းဝက် ၂ ကီလိုမီတာကို သတ်မှတ်ထားပါသည်။ အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်း၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ် အကျိုးသက်ရောက်မှုများရှိနိုင်သောကြောင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှု ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းပြုလုပ်ရာတွင် လေ့လာမှုနယ်ပယ်သတ်မှတ်ရန် အရေးကြီးပါသည်။ အဆိုပါစီမံကိန်း၏ လေ့လာသည့် ကန့်သတ်ချက်သတ်မှတ်ခြင်းနှင့် Sensitive Receptors များကို ဖော်ထုတ်ခြင်းကို အပိုဒ် ၄-၂ နှင့် ၄-၂-၁ တွင် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။

**က-၄-၃။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အရည်အသွေး (ဆင့်ပွားအချက်အလက်များနှင့် မူလအချက်အလက်များ)**

**က-၄-၃-၁။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အရည်အသွေး ဆင့်ပွားအချက်အလက်များ**

အပိုဒ်၄-၃-၁အောက်တွင် စီမံကိန်းနေရာ၏ မြေမျက်နှာသွင်ပြင်၊ ရာသီဥတုနှင့် မိုးလေဝသ (အပူချိန်၊ နှစ်စဉ်မိုးရွာသွန်းမှု)၊ ဘူမိဗေဒ၊ ပထဝီဆိုင်ရာမြေထု၊ မြေပေါ်ရေ၊ မြေအောက်ရေ၊ ဆူညံသံနှင့် တုန်ခါမှု၊ လေအရည်အသွေး၊ မြေဆီလွှာအရည်အသွေး နှင့်လျှင်လျှင်ခတ်နိုင်ခြင်း စသည့် ခေါင်းစဉ်ခွဲများဖြင့် အပိုဒ် ၄-၃-၁-၁မှ၄-၃-၁-၁၀ထိတင်ပြထားပါသည်။

ထို့ပြင်အပိုဒ်၄-၃-၁-၁-၂တွင် လေ့လာသည့်ဧရိယာ၏ ရာသီဥတုကို အပူချိန်(အမြင့်ဆုံး၊ အနိမ့်ဆုံး ပျမ်းမျှ)၊ မိုးရွာသွန်းမှု (mm) ပျမ်းမျှ၊ မိုးရွာရက်များကို ၂၀၁၄ မှ ၂၀၂၃ခုနှစ်အထိ ဆယ်နှစ်စာ တင်ပြထားပါ သည်။

**က-၄-၃-၂။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အရည်အသွေး မူလအချက်အလက်များ**



က-၄-၃-၂-၁။ လေထုအရည်အသွေး

ဤအခန်းတွင်

- ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာအခြေခံအချက်အလက်များတိုင်းတာသည့် စက်ပစ္စည်းကိရိယာများ
- အသုံးပြုသည့် စက်ပစ္စည်းနှင့် နည်းစနစ်
- အမျိုးသားပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာစံနှုန်းများ
- နမူနာက ကောက်ယူခြင်းနှင့် ခွဲခြမ်းစိတ်ဖြာခြင်း
- လုပ်ငန်းခွင်နှင့်အနီးဆုံးကျေးရွာတွင်ရှိသော လေထုအရည်အသွေး(2022နှင့် 2024)။
- တိုင်းတာရရှိသည့်ရလဒ်များကို စံနှုန်းများနှင့် နှိုင်းယှဉ်ဖော်ပြသည့် ဇယားများကို တင်ပြထားပါသည်။

လေထုအရည်အသွေးနှိုင်းယှဉ်ဖော်ပြသည့် ဇယားသုံးခုကို အောက်ပါအတိုင်း တင်ပြအပ်ပါသည်။

**Comparison Table of Ambient Air Quality at site on 15.8.2022 (Construction/renovation) with that of 27.4.2024 (Operation phase)**

No.	Parameters	Unit	Measurement Results at 15.8.2022	Measurement Result at 27.4.2024	More/Less
1	Nitrogen Dioxide	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	42.37(24 hr)	11.58 (24 hr)	-30.79
		µg/m <sup>3</sup>	85.67 (1 hr)	19.54 (1 hr)	-66.13
2	Sulphur Dioxide	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0 (24 hr)	0 (24 hr)	-
3	Particulate matter, PM <sub>10</sub>	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	37.34 (24 hr)	28.51 (24 hr)	-8.33
4	Particulate matter, PM <sub>2.5</sub>	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	19.82 (24 hr)	16.97 (24 hr)	-3.01
5	Ozone	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.83 (24 hr)	0.83 (24 hr)	-
		µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.84 (8 hr)	0.86 (8 hr)	+0.02

**Comparison Table of Workplace Air Quality at workplace on 15.8.2022 (Construction/Renovation) with that of 27.4.2024 Operation phase**

Sr. No.	Parameter	Unit	Measurement Result at 15.8.2022	Measurement Result at 27.4.2024	More/Less
1	Nitrogen Dioxide	µg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	-	18.55 (1 hr)	
			-	2.95 (24 hr)	
2	Sulphur Dioxide	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	-	0 (24 hr)	
3	Particulate matter, PM <sub>10</sub>	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	17.46 (1hr)	19.75 (24 hr)	
4	Particulate matter, PM <sub>2.5</sub>	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	7.03 (1 hr)	9.91 (24 hr)	

5	Ozone	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	-	0.83 (1 hr)	
			-	0.82 (24 hr)	

**Comparison Table of Ah Lel Ywar Village, air quality on 16.8.2022 (Construction/Renovation) with that of 28.4.2024 Operation Phase**

Sr. No.	Parameters	Unit	Measurement Result at 15.8.2022	Measurement Result at 27.4.2024	More/Less
1	Nitrogen Dioxide	$\mu\text{g}/\text{Nm}^3$	14.34	7.44 (1 hr)	-6.9
			7.23	3.19 (24 hr)	-4.04
2	Sulphur Dioxide	$\mu\text{g}/\text{Nm}^3$	0.34	0 (24 hr)	-0.34
3	Particulate Matter PM <sub>10</sub>	$\mu\text{g}/\text{Nm}^3$	39.1	29.48 (24 hr)	-9.62
4	Particulate Matter PM <sub>2.5</sub>	$\mu\text{g}/\text{Nm}^3$	14.8	14.84 (24 hr)	+0.04
5	Ozone		0.79	0.89 (8hr)	+0.1
			0.8	0.91 (24 hr)	+0.11

တိုင်းတာမှုရလဒ်များအားလုံးသည် စံနှုန်းများတွင် ရှိနေသော်လည်း၊ ၂၀၂၄ အချို့သော တိုင်းတာမှုများ၏ တန်ဖိုးများသည် ၂၀၂၂ ထက်ပိုများနေပြီး အချို့သောတိုင်းတာမှုတန်ဖိုးများသည် နည်းပါးနေပါသည်။

က-၄-၃-၂-၃။ ခေါင်းတိုင်ထုတ်လွှတ်မှုအရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာခြင်း  
လျှပ်စစ်ထုတ်စက်အိမ်ဧကပိုက်ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု

**Comparison Table of Generator Stack Emission results with emission limits (Calculate)**

Parameter	Unit	Result	Emission Limit (Calculation)	More/Less
O <sub>2</sub>	%	16.73	-	
CO	$\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$	280	-	
CO <sub>2</sub>	%	3.9	-	
NO <sub>2</sub>	$\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$	49	141.1	-92.1
SO <sub>2</sub>	$\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$	(ND)	72.6	-72.6

က-၄-၃-၂-၄။ ဆူညံသံပတ်ဝန်းကျင်

ဆူညံသံအဆင့်ကို အမျိုးသားပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စံနှုန်းဖြင့်တိုင်းတာခဲ့ပါသည်။ စီမံကိန်းနှင့် စီမံကိန်းနှင့်အနီးဆုံးရွာတွင် ဆူညံသံတိုင်းတာခြင်းဖြင့် အခြေခံအချက်အလက်ကို ရရှိပါသည်။ ရလဒ်များကို အောက်ပါအတိုင်းတင်ပြထားပါသည်။

**Comparison Table of Noise Level (Ambient) at site corner points at 2022 with those of 2024**

SR. No	Noise Level	Unit	Noise Level at 2022	Noise Level at 2024	More/Less
1	Noise Level at N 16° 55' 50.78" E 96° 3' 40.75"	dB(A)	50.60 day 56.36 night	58.53 day 47.55 night	+7.93 -8.81
2	Noise Level at N 16° 55' 51.81" E 96° 3' 39.00"	dB(A)	60.1 day 57.83 night	66.94 day 67.56 night	+6.84 +9.73
3	Noise Level at N 16° 55' 54.95" E 96° 3' 41.95"	dB(A)	64.84 day 62.46 night	69.39 day 48.85 night	+4.55 -13.61
4	Noise Level at N 16° 55' 53.78" E 96° 3' 43.14"	dB(A)	49.54 day 39.72 night	67.43 day 62.44 night	+17.89 +22.72

အထက်ဖော်ပြပါ နှိုင်းယှဉ်ဇယားမှာ ၂၀၂၂ နှင့် ၂၀၂၄ တွင် ဆူညံသံအဆင့်များအားလုံးသည် စံချိန်စံညွှန်းအတွင်းတွင်ရှိသော်လည်း ၂၀၂၄ ရလဒ်အချို့မှာ ၂၀၂၂ထက် များနေပြီး ၂၀၂၂ ရလဒ်အချို့သည် ၂၀၂၄ထက်ပိုများပါသည်။ လည်ပတ်ရေးအဆင့်တွင် ၂၀၂၂ ပြုပြင်မွမ်းမံမှုအဆင့်နှင့် နှိုင်းယှဉ်ပါက စက်ယန္တရားများနှင့် မော်တော်ယာဉ်များ လည်ပတ်နေခြင်းကြောင့် နေ့ခင်းဘက်ဆူညံသံများ ပိုများပါသည်။

**၂၀၂၄ တွင်လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ဆူညံသံအဆင့်ကိုတိုင်းတာခြင်း**

လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ဆူညံသံအဆင့်ကိုတိုင်းတာခြင်းကို ၂၀၂၄ ခုနှစ်တွင် လုပ်ဆောင်ခဲ့ပြီး ရလဒ်များကို အောက်တွင်ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။

**Result of workplace Noise Level Measuring**

Point	Unit	Measurement	Result		
			Avg	Max	Min
N 16° 55' 53.44" E 96° 3' 41.12"	dB(A)	Day time	60.75	94.30	35.8

		Night time	57.13	101.3	47.6
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အထက်ပါရလဒ်များအရ ပျမ်းမျှအသံဆူညံမှုအဆင့်မှာ စံနှုန်းအတွင်းတွင်ရှိပါသည်။

**စီမံကိန်း၏အနီးဆုံးကျေးရွာတွင် ဆူညံသံအဆင့်တိုင်းတာခြင်း။**

၂၀၂၂ခုနှစ်နိုဝင်ဘာလ၁၉ရက်နှင့် ၂၀၂၄ခုနှစ်ဧပြီလ၂၇ရက်နေ့တို့တွင် စီမံကိန်း၏ အနီးဆုံးဖြစ်သော အလယ်ရွာကျေးရွာ ဘုန်းတော်ကြီးကျောင်းတွင် ဆူညံသံအဆင့် စောင့်ကြည့်တိုင်းတာခြင်းအား ဆောင်ရွက်ခဲ့ပါသည်။ ၂၀၂၂ခုနှစ်နှင့် ၂၀၂၄ခုနှစ် ဆူညံသံအဆင့်တိုင်းတာမှုနှိုင်းယှဉ်ဇယားကို အောက်ပါအတိုင်း ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။ .

**Comparison table of noise level measurement at Ah Lel Ywar Village on 2022 with that of 2024**

Description	Unit	Result (Aug)		More/Less	Remark
		at 2022	at 2024		
Day time	dBA	61.68	46.67	-15.01	
Night time	dBA	49.03	41.23	-7.80	

**က-၄-၃-၂-၅။ တုန်ခါမှုတိုင်းတာခြင်း**

ဤအခန်းတွင် တုန်ခါမှုတိုင်းတာခြင်းကို ၂၀၂၂ခုနှစ်တွင် အလယ်ရွာတွင် တိုင်းတာခဲ့ပြီး ၂၀၂၄ခုနှစ်တွင် အလယ်ရွာနှင့် စက်ရုံ၏အဝင်ဝတွင် တိုင်းတာခဲ့ပါသည်။

- တုန်ခါမှုတိုင်းတာသည့် လတ္တီတွဒ်၊ လောင်ဂျီတွဒ် ဖော်ပြချက်
- တုန်ခါမှုတိုင်းတာသည့် နေရာဖော်ပြချက်ဓာတ်ပုံ
- တုန်ခါမှုရလဒ်များ နှင့်
- စံနှုန်းများကို တင်ပြထားပါသည်။

**Comparison Table of Vibration Measurement Results at Ah Lel Ywar Village at 2022 with that of 2024**

Particular	Unit	Measuring Result		More/Less	Remark
		2022	2024		
Vibration	mm/sec	0.59	ND	-0.59	

တိုင်းတာမှုရလဒ်များသည် စံနှုန်းအတွင်း ရှိပါကြောင်းတင်ပြထားပါသည်။

**က-၄-၃-၂-၆။ မြေထုအရည်အသွေး**

မြေထုအရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာခြင်းကို ၂၀၂၂ခုနှစ်နှင့်၂၀၂၄ခုနှစ်တို့တွင် စက်ရုံအတွင်းတွင် ပြုလုပ်ခဲ့ပါသည်။ အပိုဒ် ၄.၃.၂.၆ ၊ ဇယား၄.၃၁တွင် ထိုနှစ်များ၏ မြေထုအရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာမှုရလဒ်များ နှိုင်းယှဉ်မှုဇယားကို ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။ ဤဇယားမှ Arsenic မှအပ၊ တိုင်းတာသည့် parameters များသည်

2022 ခုနှစ်ထက် 2024 တွင်ပိုများသည်။ ၎င်းကို မြေဆီလွှာသို့ စွန့်ပစ်မှုများကြောင့် ညစ်ညမ်းနိုင်ပြီး စက်ရုံနှင့် စက်မှုဇုန်ကော်မတီက ထိန်းချုပ်သင့်ပါသည်။

**က-၄-၃-၂-၇။ အနံ့အရည်အသွေး**

အနံ့အရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာခြင်းကို ၂၀၂၄ခုနှစ်တွင် အလယ်ရွာနှင့် စက်ရုံတွင် တိုင်းတာခဲ့ပါသည်။ ရလဒ်များအရ အနံ့အရည်အသွေးမှာ စံနှုန်းအတွင်းတွင်ရှိပါသည်။

**က-၄-၃-၂-၈။ ရေအရည်အသွေး**

အပိုဒ်၄-၃-၂-၈တွင် မြေအောက်ရေ၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ရေနှင့် စွန့်ပစ်ရေတို့ကို ရေထုပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အဖြစ် ဆန်းစစ်ခဲ့ကြောင်းနှင့် ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းကိစ္စရပ်များကို တင်ပြထားပါသည်။

**က-၄-၃-၂-၈-၁။ မြေပေါ်ရေ (ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ရေ) အရည်အသွေး**

ဤခေါင်းစဉ်အောက်တွင် ၂၀၂၂နှင့်၂၀၂၄ခုနှစ်တွင် လှိုင်မြစ်အထက်ပိုင်း၊ မြစ်လယ်နှင့် မြစ်အောက်ပိုင်း စသည့် ရေမျက်နှာပြင် နမူနာ(၃)ခုကို ကောက်ယူဓာတ်ခွဲစမ်းသပ်ပြီး စံနှုန်းများဖြင့် နှိုင်းယှဉ်ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။ ၂၀၂၂နှင့်၂၀၂၄ခုနှစ် မြေပေါ်ရေအရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာမှုရလဒ်များ နှိုင်းယှဉ်မှု ဇယားကို ဇယား ၄.၄၀ တွင် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။ ဤနှိုင်းယှဉ်ဇယားအရ pH နှင့် Total Suspended Solids သည် ၂၀၂၂ခုနှစ်နှင့် နှိုင်းယှဉ်ပါက၂၀၂၄တွင် နည်းပါးပါသည်။ လှိုင်မြစ်၏ အရည်အသွေး သတ်မှတ်ချက်များကို ရေမျက်နှာပြင် အရည်အသွေးစံနှုန်းများနှင့် စောင့်ကြည့်ရေးအစီအစဉ်တွင် နှိုင်းယှဉ်ခွင့်ပြုရန် တောင်းဆိုထားပါသည်။

**က-၄-၃-၂-၈-၁။ မြေအောက်ရေ အရည်အသွေး**

မြေအောက်ရေမူနာကို ၂၀၂၂ခုနှစ်တွင် စက်ရုံတွင်းရှိ နေရာ(၃)နေရာနှင့် အလယ်ရွာတွင် ပြုလုပ်ခဲ့ပြီး ၂၀၂၄ခုနှစ်တွင် မြေအောက်ရေ(၃)ခုနှင့်ရေကန်တစ်ခုတို့မှ ရေမူနာများကို ကောက်ယူခဲ့ပြီး ဓာတ်ခွဲခန်းအသီးသီးတွင် ဓာတ်ခွဲစမ်းသပ်ခဲ့ပါသည်။ ဓာတ်ခွဲစမ်းသပ်ပြီး ရလဒ်များကို အပိုင်း ၄-၃-၂-၈-၂ တွင် ဖော်ပြထားသည်။

၂၀၂၂ ခုနှစ်နှင့် ၂၀၂၄ခုနှစ် မြေအောက်ရေ (စက်ရေတွင်း) အရည်အသွေး နှိုင်းယှဉ်ဇယားအရ စက်ရုံရှိ စက်ရေတွင်းတွင် အလူမီနီယမ် နှင့် မန်းဂန်နီယမ် အရည်အသွေးများ များပြားနေပြီး လူဦးရေ ပိုများလာသည့်အတွက် စက်ရေတွင်းရေ သုံးစွဲမှု ပိုများလာခြင်းကြောင့်ဖြစ်သည်။ အလယ်ရွာဘုရားကျောင်းရှိ စက်ရေတွင်း၏ အရည်အသွေးများသည် ကွာခြားမှုမရှိပါ။ အလယ်ရွာဘုန်းတော်ကြီးကျောင်းရှိ စက်ရေတွင်းများ၏ အရည်အသွေးမှာ ၄င်းနှစ်နှစ်ခုတွင် အနည်းငယ်သာ ကွာခြားပြီး ထိုသို့ကွာခြားခြင်းမှာလူဦးရေ ပိုများလာသည့်အတွက် အစိစိတွင်းရေ သုံးစွဲမှု ပိုမိုများပြားလာခြင်းကြောင့် ပါသည်။

**က-၄-၃-၂-၉။ စွန့်ပစ်ရေအရည်အသွေး**

ဤကဏ္ဍတွင် ရေဆိုးသန့်စင်မှုစနစ်၏အသေးစိတ်အချက်အလက်များကိုဖော်ပြထားပြီး ၂၉.၇.၂၀၂၄ နေ့တွင် ရေဆိုးသန့်စင်ခြင်းစနစ်ရှိ ရေဆိုးထွက်ပေါက်မှ ရေနမူနာများကို စုဆောင်းခဲ့ပါသည်။ အောက်ပါဇယားတွင် ရေဆိုးသန့်စင်မှုစနစ်မှ သန့်စင်ပြီးထွက်ရှိလာသော ရေနမူနာရလဒ်များကို ဓာတ်ခွဲစမ်းသပ်ပြီး NEQEG General Application နှင့် နှိုင်းယှဉ်ထားသည်။

Parameters	Unit	Analyzed value	NEQEG General Application	More/less
5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	10	50	-40
Ammonia	mg/L	0.024	10	-9.976
Arsenic	mg/L	Nil	0.1	-0.1
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	32	250	-218
Chlorine (Total Residual)	mg/L	Nil	0.2	-0.2
Copper	mg/L	Nil	0.5	-0.5
Cyanide (Total)	mg/L	0.012	1	-0.988
Fluoride	mg/L	0.2	20	-19.8
Iron	mg/L	0.48	3.5	-3.02
Lead	mg/L	Nil	0.1	-0.1
pH	-	7.3	6-9	in standard
Temperature	°C	≤3	≤3	
Total Coliform bacteria	100 ml	30	400	-370
Total Suspended Solid	mg/L	19	50	-31
Zinc	mg/L	Nil	2	-2

အထက်ဖော်ပြပါရလဒ်များအရ Parameter အားလုံးသည် စံနှုန်းအတွင်းတွင်ရှိပါသည်။

**က-၄-၄။ ဇီဝဝိသေသများ**

ဤအခန်း ၄-၄ ဇီဝဝိသေသများတွင်

- ဇီဝမျိုးစုံမျိုးကွဲများ၏နိဒါန်း
- ဇီဝမျိုးစုံမျိုးကွဲများနှင့်ပတ်သက်သော ဥပဒေ၊ နည်းဥပဒေများ ခြုံငုံတင်ပြချက်
- Ecoregion ဖော်ပြချက်
- အဓိက ဇီဝမျိုးစုံမျိုးကွဲနယ်မြေ
- ကွင်းဆင်းလေ့လာမှုနည်းစဉ် နယ်ပယ်များကို ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။

ဇီဝဗေဒဆိုင်ရာ စစ်တမ်းအချက်အလက်နှင့် အချက်အလက်များအပေါ် အခြေခံ၍ အထူးသဖြင့် လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်ရေးအဆင့်တွင် လုပ်ဆောင်မှုများသည် ကုန်းနေသတ္တဝါများနှင့် သစ်ပင်ပန်းမန်များထက် ရေနေသတ္တဝါများနှင့် သစ်ပင်ပန်းမန်များအပေါ် ပိုမိုအကျိုးသက်ရောက်မှုရှိမည်ဖြစ်သည်။ သုတ်ဆေး ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းမှ သန့်စင်မှုမပြုရသေးသော သို့မဟုတ် ညစ်ညမ်းသော (effluent discharge) စွန့်ထုတ်မှုများနှင့် စက်ရုံမှလေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှုသည် ရေနေသတ္တဝါများနှင့် ကုန်းနေဇီဝမျိုးစုံမျိုးကွဲများအပေါ် သက်ရောက်မှုရှိပါသည်။

စစ်တမ်းကောက်ယူသည့်ဧရိယာတွင် မျိုးသုဉ်းလုနီးပါးမျိုးစိတ် သို့မဟုတ် အစုလိုက်မျိုးစိတ်များကို မတွေ့ရှိပါ။ ဇီဝမျိုးစုံမျိုးကွဲအတွက် ယေဘုယျအားဖြင့် စီမံကိန်းအတွက် သတ်မှတ်ထားသော စစ်တမ်းကောက်ဧရိယာနှင့် ကြားခံလွတ်လပ်ဧရိယာများတွင် သိသာထင်ရှားသော အရေးကြီးဇီဝမျိုးစုံမျိုးကွဲ များမရှိပါ။

သစ်ပင်ပန်းမန်များနှင့်တိရစ္ဆာန်များအတွက် စစ်တမ်းရလဒ်များအရ မျိုးတုန်းပျောက်ကွယ်မှု ခြိမ်းခြောက်ခံစားရင်းဝင် ဇီဝမျိုးစုံမျိုးကွဲမျိုးစိတ်များစာရင်းဖြစ်သည့် IUCN၏အနီရောင်စာရင်းဝင်များ မရှိကြောင်းနှင့် စီမံကိန်းနေရာသည် တိုးတက်ပြီးသား စက်မှုဇုန်တွင်ရှိနေပါသည်။ သာမန်ပေါ့စွာတွေ့ရသော ဇီဝမျိုးစုံမျိုးကွဲများသာရှိပါသည်။

စီမံကိန်းအဆိုပြုသူသည် အနုတ်သဘောဆောင်သောသက်ရောက်မှုများကို လျော့ချရန်နှင့် အပြုသဘောဆောင်သော သက်ရောက်မှုများကို တိုးမြှင့်ဆောင်ရွက်ရန် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေး ရည်ရွယ်ချက်များ၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် စောင့်ကြည့်ရေးအစီအစဉ်ဆိုင်ရာ အချက်အလက်များနှင့် သက်ဆိုင်ရာဥပဒေများ၊ စည်းမျဉ်းများနှင့် ညွှန်ကြားချက်များကို တင်းတင်းကျပ်ကျပ် လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်ရမည်။

**က-၄-၅။ လူမှုစီးပွားရေးဆိုင်ရာပီသေသများ**

**ဤအခန်းတွင်**

- နိဒါန်း
  - လူမှုဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း၏ရည်ရွယ်ချက်များ
  - လူမှုဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းနယ်ပယ်ကန့်သတ်ခြင်း
- လူမှုဝန်းကျင်အခြေခံအချက်အလက်များ
  - လူမှုဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဧရိယာ
  - နည်းစနစ်နှင့်ချဉ်းကပ်ပုံ  
(ပစ္စည်းနှင့်နည်းစနစ်၊ စားပွဲဝိုင်းဆွေးနွေးခြင်း၊ ကွင်းဆင်းဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း)
- လူမှုစီးပွားအခြေခံအချက်အလက်များအခြေအနေ  
(နည်းလမ်းနှင့်ချဉ်းကပ်မှု၊ မိသားစုများ၏အရည်အချင်းများ၊ တုံ့ပြန်သူ၏မိသားစုများ၏ စီးပွားရေးအခြေအနေများ၊ မိသားစုများ၏ဝင်ငွေနှင့်အသုံးစရိတ်ပုံစံ၊ ပိုင်ဆိုင်မှုများ၊ လောင်စာဆီနှင့်ရေအသုံးပြုမှု အခြေအနေများ၊ အိမ်ရာအဆောက်အဦ အမျိုးအစား အခြေအနေများ)
- ဖြစ်နိုင်ချေရှိသော သက်ရောက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းနှင့် လျော့ပါးရေးအစီအမံများ
  - သက်ရောက်မှုဆန်းစစ်သည့်နည်းစနစ် (မက်ထရစ်စနစ်)
  - သက်ရောက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း

(အဓိကသက်ရောက်မှုအရင်းအမြစ်ကို သတ်မှတ်ဖော်ထုတ်ခြင်း၊

- သက်ရောက်မှုများတွက်ချက်ခြင်း
- လျော့နည်းစေရန်ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်းများ တင်ပြထားပါသည်။

လူမှုပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ကို ထိခိုက်စေနိုင်သည့် အရင်းအမြစ်များမှာ လေတိုက်ခတ်ရာလမ်းကြောင်းကြောင့်ဖြစ်ပေါ်လာနိုင်သည့် အနံ့နှင့် ဆူညံခြင်း တို့ဖြစ်သည်။ Nippon Paint နှင့် Ah Lel ကျေးရွာကြားတွင် အမျိုးမျိုးသော ကုန်ထုတ်လုပ်ငန်း စက်ရုံများစွာရှိပြီး ရွာတွင်းရှိ အနံ့နှင့်ဆူညံသံများ၏ အရင်းအမြစ်ကို ခြေရာခံ၍ မရနိုင်ပေ။

အနံ့ဆိုးနှင့်ဆူညံသက်ရောက်မှုကို လျော့နည်းစေရန် စီမံကိန်းအဆိုပြုသူသည် စက်ရုံဝင်းခြံစည်းရိုး တစ်လျှောက် ဒေသမျိုးရင်းအပင်များအား လေကာအပင်များအဖြစ် စိုက်ပျိုးသင့်ပြီး ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုခြင်းနှင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုလုပ်ငန်းစဉ်ကို ဆောင်ရွက်ရမည်။

**က-၄-၆။ ယဉ်ကျေးမှုအမွေအနှစ် လက္ခဏာများ**

လှိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ် အထွေထွေအုပ်ချုပ်ရေးဦးစီးဌာနမှ ပြုစုထားသော ဒေသဆိုင်ရာအချက်အလက်များအရ ထင်ရှားကျော်ကြားသည့် သမိုင်းဝင် အဆောက်အအုံများမရှိပါ။ စီမံကိန်း၏ အနီးဆုံးရှိ အလယ်ရွာတွင် ဘုန်းတော်ကြီးကျောင်း၊ ခရစ်ယာန်အသိုက်အဝန်းနှင့် ဘာသာရေးစေတီပုထိုးများရှိပါသည်။ အလယ်ကျေးရွာတွင် အောင်ဇေယျာမင်းဘုန်းတော်ကြီးကျောင်းနှင့် စန္ဒမုနိအောင်စကြာစေတီများရှိပါသည်။ ထင်ရှားသော သမိုင်းဝင်အဆောက်အအုံများ မရှိသော်လည်း အငွေ့ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု၊ ဆူညံသံနှင့် တုန်ခါမှုတို့ကဲ့သို့ အကျိုးသက်ရောက်မှုများ အလယ်ရွာကျေးရွာအတွက် ဖြစ်ပေါ်လာနိုင်ပါသည်။

၂၀၂၄ တွင် စက်ရုံပတ်ဝန်းကျင်လေထုအရည်အသွေးရလဒ်များကို ရည်ညွှန်းခြင်းဖြင့်၊ ၂၀၂၄ တွင် အလယ်ကျေးရွာ၏လေထုအရည်အသွေး၊ ၂၀၂၄ ခုနှစ်တွင် အလယ်ကျေးရွာရှိ ဆူညံသံအရည်အသွေးနှင့် တုန်ခါမှုရလဒ်များသည် ယဉ်ကျေးမှုအမွေအနှစ်ကဏ္ဍအပေါ် မျှော်မှန်းထားသော သက်ရောက်မှုများ အားလုံးမှာ သိသိသာသာနည်းပါးပါသည်။

**က-၄-၇။ ကျန်းမာရေးထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း**

ဤအခန်းတွင်

- ကျန်းမာရေးထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း လေ့လာမှုမူဘောင်
- ကျန်းမာရေးထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း နည်းလမ်းများ (မိသားစုအဆင့်အထိ စစ်တမ်းမေးခွန်းလွှာ)
- အချက်အလက်ခွဲခြမ်းစိတ်ဖြာခြင်း
- အလယ်ရွာ၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အခြေအနေ တို့ကို ပထမပိုင်းအဖြစ် ပြသထားသည်။

**ဖြစ်နိုင်ချေရှိသော ကျန်းမာရေးဆိုင်ရာ ထိခိုက်မှုများနှင့် လျော့ပါးရေးအစီအမံများ**



ယခင်အပိုင်းမှ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်လေထု၊ ဆူညံသံ၊ တုန်ခါမှု၊ အနံ့အသက်နှင့် ရေဆိုးများကို စောင့်ကြည့်ခြင်းအချက်အလက်များသည် စံသတ်မှတ်ချက်အတွင်းတွင်ရှိပြီး ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ် သက်ရောက်မှုများ၏ အရေးပါမှု အနည်းငယ်သာရှိပါသည်။

ဤအစီရင်ခံစာတွင် ဖော်ပြထားသော ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ် လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းများ လုပ်ဆောင်ခြင်းနှင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စောင့်ကြည့်လေ့လာရေးစီမံချက်များကို လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်းဖြင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်လေထု၊ ဆူညံသံ၊ တုန်ခါမှု၊ အနံ့နှင့်ရေဆိုးများ၏ အရည်အသွေးများကို စံနှုန်းအတွင်းရှိစေရန် ဆောင်ရွက်သင့်ပါသည်။

**က-၅။ အဓိက ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုများနှင့် လျော့နည်းစေရန်ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်းများ**

ဤအခန်းတွင်

- ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ်ကောင်းကျိုးဆိုးကျိုးဖြစ်နိုင်သည့် စီမံကိန်း၏ အချက်အလက်များ ရှာဖွေခြင်း
- ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ်သက်ရောက်မှုများကို ကြိုတင်မှန်းဆခြင်း၊ ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း
- သက်ရောက်မှုများ၏ အရေးပါမှုများကို အသေးစိတ်စစ်ဆေးခြင်း
- သက်ရောက်မှုများကိုလျော့နည်းစေသည့် နည်းလမ်းများကို သတ်မှတ်ခြင်း  
လက်တွေ့လိုက်နာနိုင်သည့် နည်းလမ်းများကို အခြေခံပြီး ယင်းတို့မှ အသင့်တော်ဆုံး နည်းလမ်းများကို ရွေးချယ်ခြင်းတို့ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

**က-၅-၁။ နည်းစနစ်နှင့် ချဉ်းကပ်ပုံ**

**က-၅-၁-၁။ နည်းစနစ်**

အဓိက (၄) နည်းဖြင့် ဆောင်ရွက်ပါသည်-

- စီမံကိန်းစာရွက်စာတမ်းများ၊ အခြားသတင်းအချက်အလက်များရယူလေ့လာခြင်း
- စီမံကိန်းသို့သွားရောက်လေ့လာခြင်း
- အထူးအချက်အလက်များရယူခြင်း
- လူထုတွေ့ဆုံခြင်း (သုံးကြိမ်ပြုလုပ်ခဲ့ပါသည်)

**က-၅-၁-၂။ ချဉ်းကပ်ပုံစနစ်**

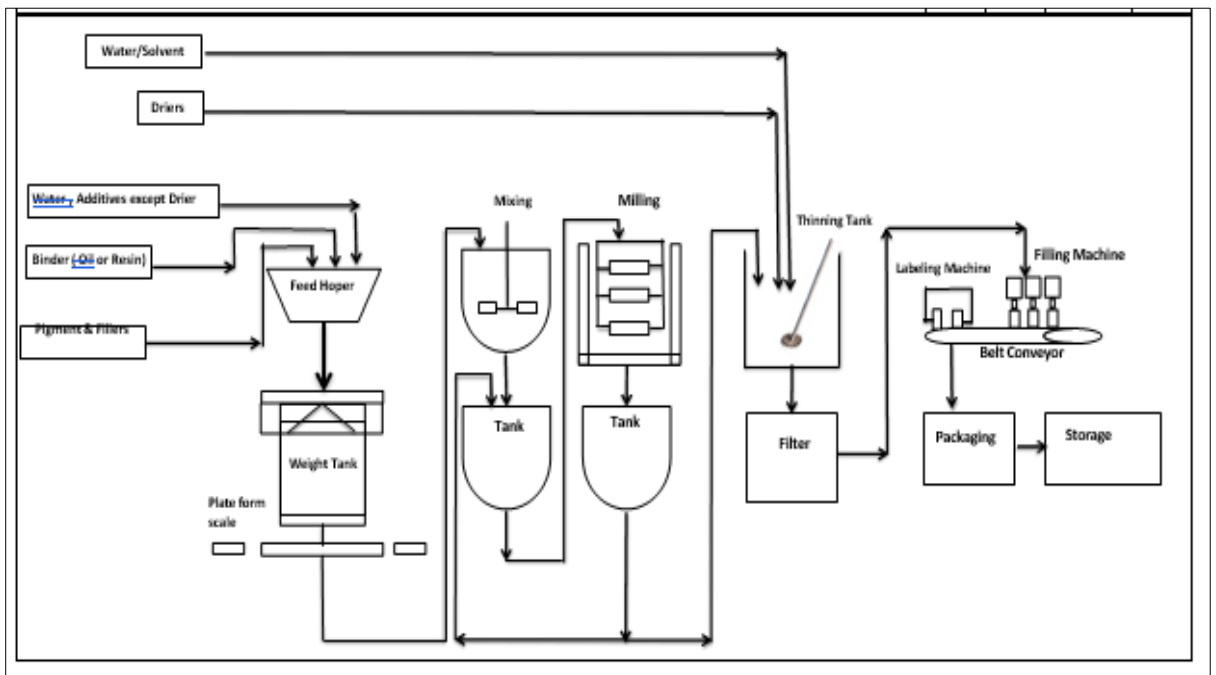
တည်ဆောက်ရေးလည်ပတ်ရေးနှင့် ပိတ်သိမ်းချိန်ကာလများ၏ သက်ရောက်မှုများနှင့် အသွင်သဏ္ဍာန်များကို ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းစဉ်တို့တွင် သတ်မှတ်ပြီး သက်ဆိုင်ရာ ပညာရှင်များ၊ စိတ်ပါဝင်စားသူများတို့၏ အကြံဉာဏ်ဖြင့် ထိခိုက်မှုများကို လျော့နည်းစေရန် ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်းများကို ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်တွင် အစီရင်ခံစာပြထားပါသည်။

**က-၅-၂။ ထုတ်လုပ်ပုံနည်းစဉ်အကျဉ်း**

သုတ်ဆေးထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းစဉ်ကို အပိုင်း-၃.၃.၈တွင် အသေးစိတ်ပြသခဲ့ပြီး အောက်တွင် အတိုချုံးတင်ပြထားပါသည်။

- ကြိုတင်အမှုန့်ပြုလုပ်ရောစပ်ခြင်း
- ရောစပ်ခြင်း၊ အမှုန့်ကြိတ်ခြင်းနှင့် ရောစပ်ခြင်း
- အပျစ်အကျဲ ပြုပြင်ခြင်း
- စစ်ယူခြင်း
- အရည်အသွေး စစ်ဆေးပြုပြင်ထိန်းသိမ်းခြင်း

သုတ်ဆေးထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းနည်းစဉ်ပုံစံကို အပိုင်း ၃.၃.၈ တွင် အောက်ပါအတိုင်း တင်ပြထားပါသည်။



သုတ်ဆေးထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းနည်းစဉ်ပုံစံ

**က-၅-၃။ ဖြစ်ပေါ်နိုင်သော သက်ရောက်မှုများနှင့် ကြွင်းကျန်သက်ရောက်မှုများဖော်ပြခြင်း**

ဤအခန်းတွင် ဆိုးကျိုးသက်ရောက်မှုများကို လျော့နည်းစေရန်နှင့် ကောင်းကျိုးသက်ရောက်မှုများ တိုးတက်အောင် ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်လိုအပ်ကြောင်းနှင့် လုပ်ငန်းစဉ်အတွက် သွင်းအားစုနှင့် ထုတ်လွှတ်မှုများကို ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။

**က-၅-၃-၁။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း**

နိပွန်(မြန်မာ)သုတ်ဆေးကုမ္ပဏီလီမိတက်သည် "သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးအစားအမျိုးမျိုးကို ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း၊ ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်း"ကို လုပ်ဆောင်သွားမည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ နိပွန်(မြန်မာ)သုတ်ဆေးကုမ္ပဏီလီမိတက်၏ စီမံကိန်းတည်ဆောက်ချိန်၊ စီမံကိန်းလည်ပတ်ချိန်နှင့် ပိတ်သိမ်းချိန်တို့တွင် ဖြစ်ပေါ်နိုင်သော သဘာဝ

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ သက်ရောက်မှုများနှင့် အဓိကအရင်းအမြစ်များကို အပိုင်း၅.၃.၁.၁တွင် အကျဉ်းချုပ် ဖော်ပြထားသည်။

**က-၅-၃-၂။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်သက်ရောက်မှု အရေးပါမှုအဆင့်**

သက်ရောက်မှုအရေးပါမှုတွက်ချက်သည့် မက်ထရစ်ကို အပိုဒ် ၅-၃-၂ တွင် တင်ပြထားပါသည်။ ယင်းမှာ အောက်ပါအတိုင်းဖြစ်ပါသည်။

$$\text{အရေးပါမှု} = (\text{အချိန်ကာလ} + \text{နေရာဒေသ} + \text{ပမာဏ}) \times \text{ဖြစ်တန်ချေ}$$

ထိုပြင် တစ်မျိုးခြင်းစီကို အမှတ်ပေးပုံနှင့် ရှင်းလင်းတင်ပြချက်ကိုလည်း တင်ပြထားပါသည်။

သက်ရောက်မှုအရေးပါမှုကို စီမံကိန်း Phase သုံးမျိုးအတွက် လျော့နည်းရန် မဆောင်ရွက်မီ တွက်ချက်မှုရလဒ်များကို အပိုဒ် ၅-၃-၂-၁၊ ၅-၃-၂-၂နှင့် ၅-၃-၂-၃ တို့တွင် တင်ပြထားပါသည်။

**က-၅-၃-၃။ သက်ရောက်မှုများနှင့် ယင်းတို့ကို လျော့နည်းစေရန် ဆောင်ရွက်ချက်များ**

စီမံကိန်းကြောင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ်သက်ရောက်မှုများနှင့် လျော့နည်းစေရန် ဆောင်ရွက် ချက်များကို စီမံကိန်းအဆင့် သုံးဆင့်အတွက် အပိုဒ် ၅-၃-၃-၁၊ ၅-၃-၃-၂ နှင့် ၅-၃-၃-၃ တို့တွင် တင်ပြထား ပါသည်။

**က-၅-၃-၄။ ကြွင်းကျန်သက်ရောက်မှုများ၏ အရေးပါမှု တွက်ချက်ခြင်း**

နိပွန်(မြန်မာ)သုတ်ဆေးကုမ္ပဏီလီမိတက်၏ ထုတ်လုပ်ဖြန့်ဖြူးမှုများကြောင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် သက်ရောက်မှုများကို စီမံကိန်းအဆင့်သုံးဆင့်အလိုက် တွက်ချက်မှုများကို အပိုဒ် ၅-၃-၄-၁၊ ၅-၃-၄-၂ နှင့် ၅- ၃-၄-၃ တို့တွင် တင်ပြထားပါသည်။

**က-၅-၃-၅။ သက်ရောက်မှုများလျော့နည်းစေရန် မဆောင်ရွက်မီနှင့် ဆောင်ရွက်ပြီး သက်ရောက်မှု အရေးပါမှုများ နှိုင်းယှဉ်ဖော်ပြခြင်း**

အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်း၏ အဆင့်သုံးဆင့်အတွက် သက်ရောက်မှုများကို လျော့နည်းစေရန် မဆောင်ရွက်မီနှင့် လျော့နည်းရန်ဆောင်ရွက်ပြီး သက်ရောက်မှု အရေးပါမှုများကို အပိုဒ် ၅-၃-၅ တွင် ဖော်ပြထားပြီး အောက်ပါအတိုင်းပူးတွဲတင်ပြထားပါသည်။

**စီမံကိန်းတည်ဆောက်ချိန် သက်ရောက်မှုများကိုလျော့နည်းစေရန်**

**မဆောင်ရွက်မီနှင့်လျော့နည်းစေရန်ဆောင်ရွက်ပြီး သက်ရောက်မှုအရေးပါမှုများ နှိုင်းယှဉ်ဖော်ပြခြင်းဇယား**

Sr. No	Impact upon	Significance before mitigation		Significance after mitigation		More / Less	Remark
		Rating	Level	Rating	Level		
1.	Air	54	Minor	42	Minor	-12	
2.	Noise and Vibration	54	Minor	42	Minor	-12	
3.	Water (Ground and Surface water)	48	Minor	42	Minor	-6	

4.	Soil	48	Minor	42	Minor	-6	
5.	Biodiversity	48	Minor	28	Minor	-20	
6.	Archaeology and Heritage	48	Minor	28	Minor	-20	
7.	Socio economic	48	Minor	28	Minor	-20	
8.	Socio Health	48	Minor	28	Minor	-20	

**စီမံကိန်းလည်ပတ်ချိန် သက်ရောက်မှုများကို လျော့နည်းစေရန်**

မဆောင်ရွက်မီနှင့်လျော့နည်းစေရန်ဆောင်ရွက်ပြီး သက်ရောက်မှုအရေးပါမှုများ နှိုင်းယှဉ်ဖော်ပြခြင်းဇယား

Sr. No	Impact on	Significance before mitigation		Significance after mitigation		More / Less	Remark
		Rating	Level	Rating	Level		
1.	Air	66	Moderate	54	Minor	-12	
2.	Noise and Vibration	60	Minor	54	Minor	-6	
3.	Water (Ground and Surface water)	60	Minor	54	Minor	-6	
4.	Soil	60	Minor	54	Minor	-6	
5.	Biodiversity	60	Minor	36	Minor	-24	
6.	Archaeology and Heritage	60	Minor	36	Minor	-24	
7.	Socio economic	60	Minor	36	Minor	-24	
8.	Socio Health	60	Minor	36	Minor	-24	

**စီမံကိန်းပိတ်သိမ်းချိန် သက်ရောက်မှုများကို လျော့နည်းစေရန်**

မဆောင်ရွက်မီနှင့်လျော့နည်းစေရန်ဆောင်ရွက်ပြီး သက်ရောက်မှုအရေးပါမှုများ နှိုင်းယှဉ်ဖော်ပြခြင်းဇယား

Sr. No	Impact on	Significance before mitigation		Significance after mitigation		More / Less	Remark
		Rating	Level	Rating	Level		
1.	Air	54	Minor	42	Minor	-12	
2.	Noise and Vibration	54	Minor	42	Minor	-12	
3.	Water (Ground and Surface water)	48	Minor	42	Minor	-6	
4.	Soil	48	Minor	42	Minor	-6	
5.	Biodiversity	48	Minor	42	Minor	-6	
6.	Archaeology and Heritage	48	Minor	42	Minor	-6	
7.	Socio economic	48	Minor	42	Minor	-6	
8.	Socio Health	48	Minor	42	Minor	-6	

က-၅-၄။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းတွင် ပါဝင်မည့်အချက်အလက်များနှင့် လျော့နည်းစေရန် ဆောင်ရွက်သည့် နည်းလမ်းများဖော်ပြခြင်း

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းတွင် ပါဝင်မည့်အချက်အလက်များနှင့် လျော့နည်းစေရန် ဆောင်ရွက်သည့်နည်းလမ်းများကို အခန်း ၅.၄တွင် ဖော်ပြထားပြီး လေထုအရည်အသွေး၊ ဆူညံသံနှင့် တုန်ခါမှု၊ စွန့်ပစ်ရေနှင့်စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများ၊ ဇီဝမျိုးစုံမျိုးကွဲ၊ ယဉ်ကျေးမှုအမွေအနှစ်များ၊ မြေပေါ်ရေ မြေအောက်ရေ၊ လူမှုစီးပွားနှင့်ကျန်းမာရေး တို့အပေါ်တွင် သက်ရောက်မှုများနှင့် လျော့နည်းစေရန် ဆောင်ရွက်မှုများတို့ကို အပိုဒ် ၅-၄-၁၊ ၅-၄-၂၊ ၅-၄-၃၊ ၅-၄-၄၊ ၅-၄-၅၊ ၅-၄-၆၊ ၅-၄-၇၊ ၅-၄-၈၊ ၅-၄-၉ တို့တွင် တင်ပြထားပါသည်။

**က-၅-၅။ တိုးပွားလာသော သက်ရောက်မှုများ**

တိုးပွားလာသော သက်ရောက်မှုများ ဆန်းစစ်သည့်နည်းစဉ်နှင့် တိုးပွားလာသော သက်ရောက်မှုများ တို့ကို အပိုဒ် ၅-၅ တွင် တင်ပြထားပါသည်။

**က-၆။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု(အီးအမ်ပီ) နှင့်စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုခြင်းအစီအစဉ်**

အပိုဒ်၆-၁တွင် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်၏ ရည်ရွယ်ချက်(၆)ရပ်ကို ဖော်ပြထားပြီး ယင်းသည်သက်ရောက်မှုများကို မှန်ကန်စွာစီမံခန့်ခွဲနိုင်သည့် နည်းလမ်းဖြစ်ကြောင်း ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။

စီမံကိန်း၏အုပ်ချုပ်မှုဒါရိုက်တာသည် အဖွဲ့အစည်းဆိုင်ရာတာဝန်ရှိသူဖြစ်ပြီး ဌာနခွဲများမှ ခေါင်းဆောင်များသည် အဖွဲ့ဝင်များဖြစ်ကြပြီး ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်နှင့်လူမှုရေးဆိုင်ရာစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအဖွဲ့၏ ဖွဲ့စည်းပုံဇယားကို အပိုဒ် ၆-၂-၁ ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။ အဖွဲ့ခေါင်းဆောင်နှင့်အဖွဲ့ဝင်များတို့၏ တာဝန်နှင့် ဝတ္တရားများကို အပိုဒ် ၆-၂-၂ တွင် တင်ပြထားပါသည်။

**နီပွန်(မြန်မာ)သုတ်ဆေးကုမ္ပဏီလီမိတက်မှ** ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ် အကောင်အထည် ဖော်ရန်အတွက် စုစုပေါင်းခန့်မှန်းဘတ်ဂျက်(ဆိုလိုသည်မှာ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုမှု အတွက် ခန့်မှန်းကုန်ကျစရိတ်အပါအဝင်)သည်(ကျပ်ငွေ ၂၁,၅၀၀,၀၀၀)ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ **နီပွန်(မြန်မာ)သုတ်ဆေး ကုမ္ပဏီလီမိတက်သည်** သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်ကို လက်တွေ့ကျကျ အကောင်အထည် ဖော်သည့်အခါတွင် ခန့်မှန်းခြေဘတ်ဂျက် မလုံလောက်ပါက ထပ်လောင်းဘတ်ဂျက် ပေးအပ်မည်ဟု ကတိပြု ပါသည်။

စောင့်ကြည့်လေ့လာရေးအစီအစဉ်တွင် စောင့်ကြည့်ရမည့် တည်နေရာ၊ ကြာချိန်၊ တိုင်းတာမှုကြိမ်နှုန်းတို့ ပါဝင်ပြီး တိုင်းတာသည့် နည်းလမ်း၊ အချိန်ဇယားနှင့် စံညွှန်းများလည်း ပါဝင်မည်ဖြစ်သည်။

**နီပွန်(မြန်မာ)သုတ်ဆေးကုမ္ပဏီလီမိတက်သည်** ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအတွက် အောက်ဖော်ပြပါ သီးခြား အစီအစဉ်ခွဲများကို အကောင်အထည်ဖော်ဆောင်ရွက်သွားမည်။

- လေထုအရည်အသွေး စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုနှင့် စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုခြင်းအစီအစဉ်
- ဆူညံသံအဆင့်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုနှင့် စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုခြင်းအစီအစဉ်

- တုန်ခါမှုစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုနှင့် စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုခြင်းအစီအစဉ်
- မြေအောက်ရေအရည်အသွေးစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုနှင့် စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုခြင်းအစီအစဉ်
- မြေပေါ်ရေ စီမံခန့်ခွဲရေးနှင့် စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုခြင်းအစီအစဉ်
- စွန့်ပစ်ရေစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုနှင့် စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုခြင်းအစီအစဉ်
- မြေဆီလွှာအရည်အသွေးစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုနှင့် စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုခြင်းအစီအစဉ်
- အနံ့ရရှိမှု စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုနှင့် စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုခြင်းအစီအစဉ်
- အစိုင်အခဲစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုနှင့်စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုခြင်းအစီအစဉ်
- လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့်ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေးစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုနှင့်စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုခြင်းအစီအစဉ်
- ဇီဝမျိုးစုံမျိုးကွဲ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုနှင့် စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုခြင်းအစီအစဉ်
- ယာဉ်ကျေးမှုနှင့်အမွေအနှစ်များ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုနှင့်စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုခြင်း အစီအစဉ်
- လူမှုစီးပွားစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုနှင့် စောင့်ကြည့်လေ့လာရေး အစီအစဉ်
- လူမှုကျန်းမာရေး စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုနှင့် စောင့်ကြည့်လေ့လာရေး အစီအစဉ်
- အန္တရာယ်ရှိသော ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများ စီမံခန့်ခွဲရေးနှင့် စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုခြင်းအစီအစဉ်
- အရေးပေါ်တုံ့ပြန်ရေးနှင့် သဘာဝဘေးအန္တရာယ်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုနှင့်စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုခြင်းအစီအစဉ်ကို ရည်ရွယ်ချက်များ၊ ဥပဒေဆိုင်ရာ လိုအပ်ချက်များ၊ လွှမ်းခြုံမြေပုံကြီးများ၊ လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အလိုက်မြေပုံများ၊ ဓာတ်ပုံများ၊ ကောင်းကင်ဓာတ်ပုံများ၊ ဂြိုဟ်တုဓာတ်ပုံများ၊ အကောင်အထည်ဖော်ဆောင်ရွက်မည့်အစီအစဉ်၊ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုဆောင်ရွက်ချက်များ၊ ရန်ပုံငွေလျာထားချက်နှင့် တာဝန်နှင့်ဝတ္တရားများ စသောခေါင်းစဉ်ခွဲများပါဝင်လျက် အပိုဒ်၆-၅တွင် တင်ပြထားပါသည်။

**စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုခြင်းအစီအစဉ်**

စီမံကိန်းအဆိုပြုသူသည် အောက်ဖော်ပြပါဇယားတွင် ဖော်ပြထားသည့်အတိုင်း တည်နေရာ၊ အချိန်ဇယားနှင့် တာဝန်ဝတ္တရားများဆိုင်ရာပတ်ဝန်းကျင် စောင့်ကြည့်ရေး ကန့်သတ်ချက်များကို လိုက်နာရန် ကတိပြုပါသည်။ စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုခြင်းအစီအစဉ်တင်ပြသည့်ပုံစံကို ပူးတွဲတင်ပြထားပါသည်။

စဉ်	ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ သက်ရောက်မှု အချက်များ	စောင့်ကြည့်ခြင်းနည်းလမ်း	စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုမည့်အရာများ	နေရာ	စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုမှု ပြုလုပ်ရန် အကြိမ်	တာဝန်ရှိသူ
၁	လေထုအရည်အသွေး	တိုင်းတာခြင်း	ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်လေထုအရည်အသွေး (SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>2</sub> , Ozone , PM <sub>2.5</sub> , PM <sub>10</sub> )	At Entrance Gate (16° 55' 51.23"N 96° 3' 40.16" E) Ah Lel Village Monastery (16° 55' 21.03"N 96° 3' 53.58" E)	တစ်နှစ်လျှင် ၂ ကြိမ်	ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအဖွဲ့
			လုပ်ငန်းခွင် (အတွင်း) လေအရည်အသွေး (PM <sub>10</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>2</sub> )	Production Area (16° 55' 53.44" N 96° 3' 41.12" E)	တစ်နှစ်လျှင် ၂ ကြိမ်	
			လျှပ်စစ်ထုတ်စက်များ မှ ထုတ်လွှတ်မှုများ (PM <sub>10</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>2</sub> )	Electric generator exhaust pipe (16° 55' 51.70" N 96° 3' 39.25" E)	တစ်နှစ်လျှင် ၂ ကြိမ်	
၂	ဆူညံသံ	တိုင်းတာခြင်း	ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာဆူညံသံအဆင့် Leq [(dB(A))]	NMP-1 (16° 55' 50.78" N 96° 3' 40.75" E) NMP-2 (16° 55' 51.81" N 96° 3' 39.00" E) NMP-3 (16° 55' 54.95" N 96° 3' 41.95" E) NMP-4 (16° 55' 53.78" N 96° 3' 43.14" E)	တစ်နှစ်လျှင် ၂ ကြိမ်	ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအဖွဲ့
			လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ဆိုင်ရာဆူညံသံအဆင့် Leq [(dB(A))]	Production Area (16° 55' 53.44" N 96° 3' 41.12" E)	တစ်နှစ်လျှင် ၂ ကြိမ်	

၃.	တုန်ခါမှု	တိုင်းတာခြင်း	တုန်ခါမှုအဆင့် (Hz)	Near Security Gate of Project (16° 55' 51.24" N 96° 3' 40.12" E) Ah Lal Ywar Village Monastery (16° 55' 21.03" N 96° 3' 53.58" E)	တစ်နှစ်လျှင် ၂ ကြိမ်	ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအဖွဲ့
၄.	ရေအရည်အသွေး	ဓာတ်ခွဲစမ်းသပ်ခြင်း	မြေအောက်ရေအရည်အသွေး (Aluminum, Arsenic, Chloride, Copper, Cyanide, Hardness, Iron, Manganese, pH, Total Alkalinity, Total Dissolved Solids, Turbidity, Sulphate)	Tube Well within the Project Site (16° 55' 51.04" N 96° 03' 40.17" E) Tube Well at Church, Ah Lal Ywar Village (16° 55' 21.31" N 96° 03' 53.32" E) Tube Well at Aung Zay Yar Min Monastery, Ah Lal Ywar Village (16° 55' 23.15" N 96° 03' 52.30" E)	တစ်နှစ်လျှင် ၂ ကြိမ်	ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအဖွဲ့
			မြေ ပေါ်ရေအရည်အသွေး (BOD, COD, Active ingredients/Antibiotics, Oil and grease, pH, Temperature increase, Total coliform bacteria, Total phosphorus, Total suspended solids, Total nitrogen)	Downstream of Hlaing River (16° 55' 40.81" N 96° 4' 15.57"E) Midstream of Hlaing River (near wastewater discharge point of Industria Compound) (16° 56' 04.86" N 96° 3' 45.99"E) Upstream of Hlaing River (16° 56' 11.30" N 96° 3' 40.69"E)	တစ်နှစ်လျှင် ၂ ကြိမ်	
			စွန့်ပစ်ရည်အရည်အသွေး (5 day Biochemical Oxygen Demand,	wastewater treatment outlet 16°55'54.80"N 96° 3'41.46"E	တစ်နှစ်လျှင် ၂ ကြိမ်	



			Ammonia, Arsenic, Cadmium, Chemical Oxygen Demand, Chlorine (Total residual), Chromium (Hexavalent), Chromium (Total), Copper, Cyanide (Free), Cyanide (Total), Fluoride, Iron, Lead, Mercury, Nickel, Oil and Grease, pH, Phenols, Selenium, Silver, Sulfide, Temperature Increase, Total Coliform Bacteria, Total Phosphorous, Total Suspended Solids, Zinc)			
၅	မြေထုအရည်အသွေး	ဓာတ်ခွဲစမ်းသပ်ခြင်း	မြေ (pH, Chloride (Cl <sup>-</sup> ), Total Iron (Fe), Arsenic (As), Cyanide (CN), Aluminum (Al), Manganese (Mn), P – Alkalinity, Total Alkalinity, Extractable Acidity)	Outside the factory (16° 55' 51.50" N 96° 3' 39.09" E)	တစ်နှစ်လျှင် ၂ ကြိမ်	ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအဖွဲ့
၆	အနံ့	တိုင်းတာခြင်း	အနံ့ (အနံ့ယူနစ်)	Paint Mixing (Filling Area) ( 16° 55' 53.09" N, 96° 3' 40.8" E) and Finished Goods (Storage) (16° 55' 52.63" N, 96° 3' 41.46" E).	တစ်နှစ်လျှင် ၂ ကြိမ်	ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအဖွဲ့
၇	စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်း	Audits, photographic documentation	အန္တရာယ်မရှိသောစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်း စွန့်ပစ်မှု <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ မတူညီသော စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများအလိုက် အမှိုက်ပုံးများ ခွဲခြား ထားခြင်း</li> <li>▪ စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းပမာဏကိုမှတ်တမ်းတင်ထားခြင်း</li> <li>▪ အမှိုက်စွန့်ပစ်မှုစနစ်ကိုစစ်ဆေးခြင်း</li> <li>▪ အမှိုက်သိုလှောင်မှုစနစ်ကိုစစ်ဆေးခြင်း</li> </ul> အန္တရာယ်ရှိစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်း စွန့်ပစ်မှု <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ မီးချောင်းများ၊ ဘက်ထရီများ၊</li> </ul>	solid waste disposal (16° 55' 53.90" N 96° 3' 43.35" E)	လစဉ်	ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအဖွဲ့

			<p>စက်ဆီခွက်များ စသည့် အန္တရာယ်ရှိစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းသိုလှောင်မှုပမာဏကို မှတ်တမ်းတင် ထားခြင်း</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>စွန့်ပစ်မှုစနစ်ကိုစစ်ဆေးခြင်း</li> <li>အန္တရာယ်ရှိစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းသိုလှောင်သည့်ဧရိယာကို စစ်ဆေး ခြင်း</li> </ul>			
၈	လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ကျန်းမာရေး နှင့် ဘေးအန္တရာယ် ကင်းရှင်းရေး	မှတ်တမ်းထားရှိခြင်း နှင့် စီမံခန့်ခွဲခြင်း	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ဖျားနာခွင့်</li> <li>ဝန်ထမ်းအတွက် ပျမ်းမျှအလုပ်ချိန်</li> <li>လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ဖျားနာခြင်း။</li> <li>လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ဖျားနာမှုကြောင့် ပျက်ကွက်သည့်ရက်</li> <li>မကျေနပ်ချက်များနှင့် တိုင်ကြားစာများ</li> </ul>	leave, record section of Administrative Department (16° 55' 52.36" N 96° 3' 39.73" E)	လစဉ်	ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအဖွဲ့
၉	ဇီဝမျိုးစုံမျိုးကွဲ	မှတ်တမ်းထားရှိခြင်း နှင့် စီမံခန့်ခွဲခြင်း	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ကျူးကျော်မျိုးစိတ်များဝင်ရောက်ခြင်း။</li> </ul>	Office (16° 55' 52.36" N 96° 3' 39.73" E)	လစဉ်	ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအဖွဲ့
၁၀	အန္တရာယ်ရှိသော ဓာတုပစ္စည်း	မှတ်တမ်းထားရှိခြင်း နှင့် စီမံခန့်ခွဲခြင်း	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ဓာတုပစ္စည်းစာရင်း</li> <li>အန္တရာယ်ရှိသော ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများ၏ အန္တရာယ် အကဲဖြတ်ခြင်း။</li> <li>အန္တရာယ်ထိန်းချုပ်ရေး ဆောင်ရွက်မှုများ</li> <li>အရေးပေါ်ကြိုတင်ပြင်ဆင်မှု</li> <li>သင်တန်းများပို့ချခြင်း</li> </ul>	Office (16° 55' 52.36" N 96° 3' 39.73" E)	လစဉ်	ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအဖွဲ့
၁၁	အရေးပေါ်သဘာဝဘေး အန္တရာယ်များ	မှတ်တမ်းထားရှိခြင်း နှင့် စီမံခန့်ခွဲခြင်း	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>မီးသတ်ပစ္စည်းများအားစစ်ဆေးခြင်း</li> <li>သင်တန်းများနှင့် တက်ရောက်သူများစာရင်း အခြေအနေအား မှတ်တမ်းတင်ခြင်း</li> <li>အရေးပေါ်တုံ့ပြန်မှုလုပ်ငန်းများအား</li> </ul>	Factory compound	လစဉ် သို့မဟုတ် လိုအပ်လျှင် လိုအပ်သလို	ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအဖွဲ့

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ စစ်ဆေးခြင်းနှင့် မှတ်တမ်းတင်ခြင်း</li> <li>▪ စီမံကိန်းဧရိယာတစ်ဝိုက်ရှိမြောင်းများအား စစ်ဆေးခြင်းနှင့် မှတ်တမ်းတင်ခြင်း</li> <li>▪ အရေးပေါ်တုံ့ပြန်မှုအစီအစဉ်အား မှတ်တမ်းတင်ခြင်း</li> <li>▪ စစ်ဆေးမှုအချက်အလက်များအား မှတ်တမ်းတင်ခြင်း</li> </ul>			
၁၂	ရှေးဟောင်းသုတေသနနှင့် အမွေအနှစ်များ	သတင်းအချက်အလက်စုဆောင်းခြင်း	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ ယဉ်ကျေးမှုအမွေအနှစ်ဆိုင်ရာ အချက်အလက်များ</li> </ul>	Hlaing Thar Yar Township	တနင်္သာတလုံး	ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအဖွဲ့
၁၃	လူမှုစီးပွားရေး	မှတ်တမ်းထားရှိခြင်း	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ အငြင်းပွားသူ၏မှတ်တမ်းထားရှိခြင်း</li> <li>▪ အဓိကရုဏ်းများအားမှတ်တမ်းထားရှိခြင်း</li> <li>▪ မကျေနပ်ချက် ဖြစ်စဉ် အချက်အလက်</li> </ul>	Hlaing Thar Yar Township	တနင်္သာတလုံး	ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအဖွဲ့
၁၄	လူမှုကျန်းမာရေး	မှတ်တမ်းထားရှိခြင်း	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ ကူးစက်ရောဂါများ</li> </ul>	Hlaing Thar Yar Township	တနင်္သာတလုံး	ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအဖွဲ့

**က-၈။ လူထုတွေ့ဆုံပွဲနှင့်ဖွံ့ဖြိုးမှုအစီအစဉ်**

ဤအခန်းတွင် လူထုတွေ့ဆုံပွဲသုံးကြိမ်ကို ပထမအကြိမ်အတွက် နယ်ပယ်သတ်မှတ်ခြင်း၊ အစီရင်ခံစာအတွက် ဒုတိယအကြိမ်နှင့်တတိယအကြိမ် လူထုတွေ့ဆုံပွဲများကို နယ်ပယ်သတ်မှတ်ခြင်း၊ အစီရင်ခံစာအတည်ပြုပြီး ဆောင်ရွက်ခဲ့ကြောင်းနှင့် ပထမအကြိမ်ကို နောက်ဆက်တွဲ (၃) တွင်လည်းကောင်း၊ ဒုတိယအကြိမ်နှင့်တတိယအကြိမ်တို့ကို နောက်ဆက်တွဲ(၉)နှင့်(၁၀)တို့တွင် အသီးသီးတင်ပြထားကြောင်း ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။

**လူမှုရေးတာဝန်သိမှု**

ဤအခန်းတွင်

- ဝန်ထမ်းများအတွက်လူမှုရေးအစီအစဉ်များ
- ပြည်သူလူထုဖွံ့ဖြိုးရေးလုပ်ငန်းများနှင့်လှူဒါန်းမှုများနှင့်
- သင်တန်းများပို့ချခြင်း
- လူမှုရေးတာဝန်သိမှုအစီအစဉ်နှင့် ငွေကြေးလျာထားချက် တို့ကို တင်ပြထားပါသည်။

**မကျေနပ်ချက်နှင့်လိုလားချက်များအစီအစဉ်**

ဤအခန်းတွင်

- မကျေနပ်ချက်နှင့်လိုလားချက်များအစီအစဉ်၏အကြောင်းအရင်း
- GRM ၏ အခြေခံအချက်များ
- GRM အင်္ဂလိပ် မြန်မာ နှစ်ဘာသာပုံစံ
- GRM စည်းမျဉ်း
- မကျေနပ်ချက်နှင့်လိုလားချက်များဖြေရှင်းမည့်အဖွဲ့အစည်း
- မကျေနပ်ချက်နှင့်လိုလားချက်များစုစည်းခြင်း၊ ဖြေရှင်းခြင်းနှင့်ပြန်ကြားခြင်း
- ဖြေရှင်းရန်ကြာမြင့်မည့်အချိန်ခန့်မှန်းချက်များကို တင်ပြထားပါသည်။

**က-၉။ နိဂုံး**

နိပွန်(မြန်မာ)သုတ်ဆေးကုမ္ပဏီလီမိတက်သည် မြန်မာနိုင်ငံရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုကော်မရှင်၏ ၂၀၂၂ ခုနှစ် ဇူလိုင်လ ၁-ရက်စွဲပါ ခွင့်ပြုမိန့်အမှတ် ၀၆၉/ ၂၀၂၂ ဖြင့် "သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးအစားအမျိုးမျိုးကို ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း၊ ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်း" လုပ်ငန်းကို ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ လှိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်၊ ငွေပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်၊ မြေတိုင်းအမှတ်၂၄-အကွက်၄၄၊ မြေဧရိယာ၂.၂၇၃ဧကအပေါ်တွင် တည်ထောင်ခဲ့ပါသည်။ အဆိုပါလုပ်ငန်း၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းအစီရင်ခံစာကို စိမ်းလန်းမြန်မာပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ ဝန်ဆောင်မှုကုမ္ပဏီ လီမိတက်နှင့် ၂၀၂၂ခုနှစ်ဇူလိုင်လတွင် စာချုပ်ချုပ်ဆိုဆောင်ရွက်ခဲ့ပါသည်။ စိမ်းလန်းမြန်မာပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ဆိုင်ရာဝန်ဆောင်မှုကုမ္ပဏီလီမိတက်က နယ်ပယ်တိုင်းတာမှုအစီရင်ခံစာကို ၂၀၂၃ ခုနှစ်မှ ၂၀၂၄ ခုနှစ် အတွင်း နှစ်ကြိမ်ရေးသားတင်ပြခဲ့ပြီး ၂၀၂၄ခုနှစ်ဧပြီလတွင် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း ဆက်လက်

ဆောင်ရွက်ရန် ခွင့်ပြုမိန့်ရရှိခဲ့ပါသည်။ စက်ပစ္စည်းများတပ်ဆင်ခြင်းများ၊ စက်စမ်းသပ်လည်ပတ်ခြင်းများ ဆက်လက်လုပ်ကိုင်ခဲ့ရာ ၂၀၂၃ ခုနှစ် ဇွန်လတွင် စီးပွားဖြစ်ထုတ်လုပ်မှုစတင်လျက်ရှိပါသည်။

ဇီဝမျိုးစုံမျိုးကွဲများ ဆန်းစစ်ချက်အရ စစ်တမ်းကောက်ယူသည့်ဧရိယာတွင် မျိုးသုဉ်းလုနီးပါးမျိုးစိတ် သို့မဟုတ် အစုလိုက်မျိုးစိတ်များကို မတွေ့ရှိပါ။ သစ်ပင်ပန်းမန်များနှင့်တိရစ္ဆာန်များအတွက် စစ်တမ်းရလဒ်များအရ မျိုးတုန်းပျောက်ကွယ်မှု ခြိမ်းခြောက်ခံစားရင်းဝင် ဇီဝမျိုးစုံမျိုးကွဲများ စာရင်းဖြစ်သည့် IUCN၏အနီရောင်စာရင်းဝင်များ မရှိကြောင်းနှင့် စီမံကိန်းနေရာသည် တိုးတက်ပြီးသား စက်မှုဇုန်တွင်ရှိနေပါသည်။ သာမန်ပေါ့စွာတွေ့ရသော ဇီဝမျိုးစုံမျိုးကွဲများသာရှိပါသည်။ လူမှုစီးပွား ဆန်းစစ်ချက်များအရ လူမှုစီးပွားလူမှုပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ကို ထိခိုက်စေနိုင်သည့် အရင်းအမြစ်များမှာ အနံ့နှင့် ဆူညံခြင်းတို့ဖြစ်သည်။ အနံ့ဆိုးနှင့်ဆူညံသက်ရောက်မှုကို လျော့နည်းစေရန် စီမံကိန်းအဆိုပြုသူသည် စက်ရုံဝင်းခြံစည်းရိုး တစ်လျှောက် လေကာအပင်များစိုက်ပျိုးသင့်ပြီး ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုခြင်းနှင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုလုပ်ငန်းစဉ်ကို ဆောင်ရွက်ရမည်။ ယဉ်ကျေးမှုအမွေအနှစ်များဆန်းစစ်ချက်အရ ထင်ရှားသော သမိုင်းဝင်အဆောက်အအုံများ မရှိသော်လည်း အချို့သော ရှေးဟောင်းသုတေသန အကြွင်းအကျန်များနှင့် ယဉ်ကျေးမှုဆိုင်ရာ အရေးပါမှုများ ထွက်ပေါ်လာပါက သာသနာရေးနှင့် ယဉ်ကျေးမှုဝန်ကြီးဌာန၊ ရှေးဟောင်းသုတေသနနှင့် အမျိုးသားပြတိုက်ဦးစီးဌာနသို့ အစီရင်ခံတင်ပြ သင့်ကြောင်းဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။ ကျန်းမာရေး ဆန်းစစ်ချက်များအရ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်လေထု ဆူညံသံ၊ တုန်ခါမှု၊ အနံ့အသက်နှင့် ရေဆိုးများကို စောင့်ကြည့်လေ့လာခြင်း အချက်အလက်များသည် စံနှုန်းအတွင်းရှိပြီး ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ် သက်ရောက်မှုများ၏ အရေးပါမှု အနည်းငယ်သာရှိပါသည်။

အဆိုပါစီမံကိန်းတည်ဆောက်ရေးကာလနှင့် လည်ပတ်ချိန်ကာလများတွင် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်လေ၊ လုပ်ငန်းခွင်လေ၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆူညံသံ၊ လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ဆူညံသံ၊ လျှပ်စစ်ထုတ် စက်အိမ်ဇောထုတ်လွှတ်မှု၊ တုန်ခါမှုများ၊ မြေအရည်အသွေး၊ အနံ့အရည်အသွေး၊ မြေပေါ်ရေ၊ မြေအောက်ရေ၊ စွန့်ပစ်ရေတို့ကို တိုင်းတာခြင်းများပြုလုပ်ခဲ့ရာတွင် တည်ဆောက်ချိန်စီမံကိန်းဧရိယာတွင် အဝီစိတွင်းရေတွင် total iron နှင့် turbidity တို့မှအပ ကျန်တိုင်းတာမှုများသည် NEQ(E)Gနှင့် ကျန်းမာရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာနသောက်ရေစံနှုန်းများ အတွင်းရှိကြပါသည်။

ဤအချက်များသည် ဇီဝမျိုးစုံမျိုးကွဲ၊ ယဉ်ကျေးမှုအမွေအနှစ်များ၊ ဟိုက်ဒြိုလော့ဂျီနှင့် ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် လူမှုစီးပွားထိခိုက်မှုများအပေါ် သက်ရောက်နိုင်မှုအနည်းဆုံးအခြေအနေဖြစ်ကြောင်း ဖော်ပြနေပါသည်။ မြန်မာနိုင်ငံသည် အလုပ်အကိုင်များ တိုးမြှင့်လာခြင်း၊ ဝင်ငွေတိုးလာခြင်း၊ အခွန်များ တိုးလာခြင်း၊ နိုင်ငံခြားရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုများတိုးလာခြင်းတို့မှ အကျိုးကျေးဇူးများ ရရှိမည်ဖြစ်သည်။ စီမံကိန်းသည် နိုင်ငံတော်နှင့်ဒေသအလိုက် စီးပွားရေးနှင့်ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ တန်ဖိုးများ တိုးပွားစေပါသည်။ ယခုလက်ရှိအခြေ အနေများကို ဆက်လက်ထိန်းသိမ်းသွားမည်ဆိုပါက တနည်းပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုနှင့် စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုခြင်းများဖြင့် ထိန်းကြောင်းသွားပါက ဆိုးကျိုးတရားများအနည်းဆုံးနှင့် ကောင်းကျိုး တရားများ တိုးပွားစေမည့် စီမံကိန်းဖြစ်ကြောင်း မှတ်ယူနိုင်ပါသည်။

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### A.1. Introduction

#### A.1.1. General Overview

This report identifies the proposed of the “**Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)**” that will be undertaken in connection with the “**Manufacturing, Distribution and Sales the Various kinds of Paints**” project in Union of Myanmar. **Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company limited** is going to manufacture, distribute and sale the paint at Plot No. (44), Myay Taing Block No. (24), Ngwe Pin Lal Industrial Zone, Hlaing Thar Yar Township, Yangon Region with the area of 2.273 acres.

Daily production capacity is about (10) tons and annual production form 2023–2024 to 2027-2028, are shown at this paragraph.

#### A.1.2. EIA Process

There are three phases for EIA process, as

- Application phase
- Scoping phase, and
- EIA phase

**Application phase** consists of completing the appropriate application from by the proponent and permission and instruction were accepted for further scoping process. They are summarized at **Appendix I**.

Concerning the **scoping phase**, two scoping reports were submitted and second was approved by ECD. The approved letter was shown at **Appendix II**. Moreover, structure of scoping report, methodology of scoping, setting the study limit, area of influence (AOI) for the project, key potential Impacts and proposed mitigation and public consultation for scoping report were stated. The attendance lists, discussions and suggestions of the public meeting were stated at **Appendix III**. The two public meetings were held in EIA phase and details of meeting were shown at **Chapter 7**.

About the **EIA - phase**, there were EIA working group; overall contents of the project, project proponent, project background, history, certificates and products, salient features of the project, term of reference for the EIA study, industry introduction, report structure of EIA, scope of work for primary baseline data. EIA working group was stated at **Appendix IV**.

Salient feature of the project was stated as following.

#### Salient Features of the Project

Project Name	“Manufacturing, Distribution and Sales of various kinds of Paints”
Project Proponent	Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited
Company Registration No	117934594
Office Address	Building 14, Ground Floor, MICT Park, Hlaing Township, Yangon Region, Myanmar.

## Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report

*Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited*

Project Address	Plot No.(44), Myay Taing Block No. (24), Ngwe Pin Lal Industrial Zone, Hlaing Thar Yar Township, Yangon Region.	
Geographical Information	Latitude 16°55'51.77"N Longitude 96° 3'39.06"E	
Type of Land	Industrial Zone	
Area of Land	2.273 Acres	
Land Acquisition	Leased Land, (60) years lease with Land Owner, Daw Wai Wai Kyaw (No(17), Neik Ban Street, Thardu East Quarter, Kyeemyindine Township, Yangon)	
Type of Investment	100% Foreign Investment	
Total Amount of Investment	82.73 Million Kyat + US Dollar 0.075 Million Myanmar Kyats equivalent to 8.00 Million US Dollar	
Investment Period	30 years	
Type of Business	Paint Manufacturing (Manufacturing and distribution)	
Construction or Preparatory Period	Around 1 year	
Target date for starting Re-Construction and install machines	Early in 2023	
Target date for Commercial Operation	1-6-2023	
Surrounding Environment	Front Side	Lawpen Bakery
	Rear Side	Brother Garment
	Left Side	Cortide corwar Garment
	Right Side	Pea Godown
Nearest Residential Places	Ah Lel Village	
Nearest Water Body	Hlaing River	
Topography	Project Site has a mild slop towards the South	
Main Production Machinery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Despa 60 HP (Pigment dispersion and colour matching)</li> <li>- Despa 20 Hp (Pigment dispersion and colour matching)</li> <li>- Despa 15 Hp(Pigment dispersion and colour matching)</li> <li>- Despa 30 Hp (explosion proof Pigment dispersion and colour matching)</li> <li>- Despa15 Hp (explosion proof Pigment dispersion and colour matching)</li> <li>- Polished jacket tank Pigment mixing</li> <li>- Production platform:12 meters width ×11.5</li> </ul>	
Laboratory Equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Gas chromatography(Solvent content of ED checking)</li> <li>- MEQ meterAcidic checking</li> </ul>	

Water Sources	<b>From tube well</b> Number of unit - two Diameter - 4 inches Depth - 300ft
Total Water Demand	Domestic use – 86400 gal/year Industrial use - 115200 gal/year
Source of Electrical Power	From National Electricity Gridline Transformer 536 H.P Standford Generator 250kVA Annual electricity Consumption – 45 MW
Fuel Consumption	Diesel fuel – (417 )gal/year
Manpower Requirement	No.of employee – 174 person
Working Hours and day	Working Hours - 9:00AM to 5:30 PM (Lunch Time: 12:00 to 12:30 ) Working day - Mon-Fri and Saturday 09:00 Am to 12:00 PM
Contact Person Designation Mobile Phone: Email:	U Than Kywe Sales and Marketing Head +959777044819 <a href="mailto:than.kywe@nipponpaint.com.mm">than.kywe@nipponpaint.com.mm</a>

**A.2. Overview of the Policy, Legal and Institutional Framework**

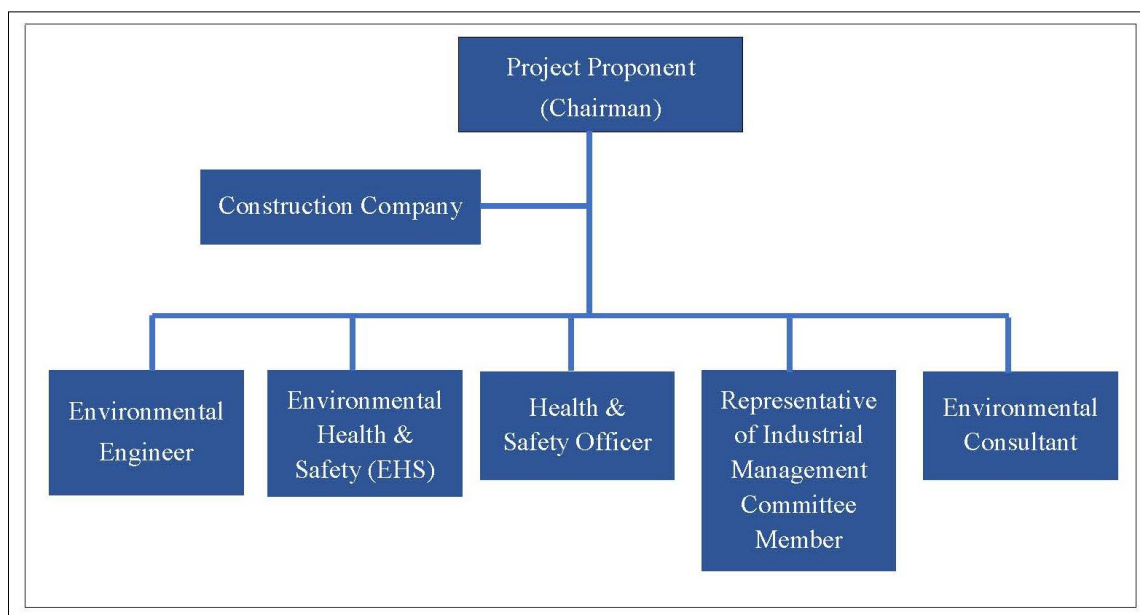
In this section the following titles were summarized.

**A.2.1. Environmental policy of Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited**

Under this title, there were

- commitment to reduce the adverse impacts
- institutional arrangement of the factory, to fulfill the implementation of environmental management, mitigation and monitoring activities and submission of environmental monitoring report to ECD.





**Institutional Arrangement of the Factory**

Moreover, Mission and Vision of company were mentioned.

**A.2.2. Overview of Myanmar Regulatory Framework**

Under this table, key ministries and departments, regarding to health safety and environment (HSE) requirements were summarized as:

- Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC)
- The Environmental Conservation Department (ECD)
- Myanmar Investment Commission (MIC)
- Department of Public Health
- Ministry of Labour
- Directorate of Industrial Supervision and Inspection (DISI)
- Departmental Cooperation Team

**A.2.3. Myanmar Legislation Relevant to the Project**

Under this title, the overview of the environmental and social related laws, regulation and instruction etc. applicable to the project, were summarized and there were total 42 numbers, commitment of proponents to conduct these and they are as

- National Environmental Policy (2019)
- Environmental Conservation Law (2012)
- Environmental Conservation Rules (2014)
- Environmental Impact Assessment Procedures (2015)
- National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline (2015)
- National Surface Water Quality Standard MMS 44:2024
- The Forest Law (2018)
- Conservation of Biodiversity and Protected Areas Law (2018)
- Underground Water Act (1930)
- The Conservation of Water Resources and Rivers Law (2006) (Amending 2017)

- The Protection and Preservation of Cultural Heritage Region Law (2019)
- The Protection and Preservation of Antique Objects Law (2015)
- The Protection and Preservation Monuments Law (2015)
- The Ethnic Rights Protection Law (2015)
- The Ethnic Rights Protection Rules (2019)
- The Electricity Law (2014)
- The Boiler Law (2015)
- The Industrial Zone Law (2020)
- Prevention of Hazardous from Chemical and Related Substances Law (2013)
- The Industrial Explosive Materials Law (2018)
- The Petroleum and Petroleum Product Law (2017)
- The Petroleum Rules (1937-Amended up to 1946)
- The Factories Act (1951) (Amendment 2016)
- The Prevention and Control of Communicable Diseases Law (1995-Amending 2011)
- The Control of Smoking and Consumption of Tobacco Product Law (2006)
- The Employment and Skill Development Law (2013)
- The Leave and Public Holidays Act (1951) (Amendment 2014)
- The Labour Organization Law (2011)
- The Minimum Wage Law (2013)
- The Payment of Wages Law (2016)
- The Workmen's Compensation Act (1924-Amendment 2005)
- The Social Security Law (2012)
- The Occupational Safety and Health Law (2019)
- The Myanmar Insurance Law (1993)
- The Second Amendment of the Settlement of Labour Dispute Law (2019)
- Myanmar Investment Law (2016)
- Myanmar Investment Rule (2017)
- The Myanmar Insurance Law (1993)
- The Income Tax Law (1974) (Amendment 2011)
- The Commercial Tax Law (1990) (Amendment 2015)
- The Vehicle Safety and Motor Vehicle Management Law (2020)
- The Vehicle Safety and Motor Vehicle Management Rules (2022)
- The Highway Law (2000)
- Natural Disaster Management Law (2013)
- The Myanmar Engineering Council Law (2013)
- Myanmar Fire Bridge Law (2015)
- The Emergency Provisions Act (1950)

#### **A.2.4. International Conservation, Treaties and Agreement by Myanmar Government**

Under this title, international treaties, conservations and agreements were summarized.

#### **A.2.5. Environmental Standards referring in this report**

Under this title, stated that most of the environmental standards were quoted from NEQE(G) and MMS.44: 2024 Surface Water Standard and additional referring standards as drinking water standards, OHS noise level, vibration standards and soil quality.

**A.3. Project Description and Alternatives**

**A.3.1. The Project Location and Area**

Geographical Co-ordinates of the four corners of project site were as follows and area is 2.273 acres.

<b>Latitude (N)</b>	<b>Longitude (E)</b>
16° 55' 51.77"	96° 3' 39.06"
16° 55' 55.18"	96° 3' 41.65"
16° 55' 53.86"	96° 3' 43.48"
16° 55' 50.52"	96° 3' 40.76"

**A.3.2. Project Schedule**

**Project Implementation Schedule**

<b>Implementation Activities and Schedules</b>	<b>Description</b>
Re-Construction and install machines	Early in 2023
Renovation Period	6 months
Commercial Production Date	1.6.2023
The validity of investment permit	30 years
Decommissioning Period	1 year

**A.3.3. Project Operation Status**

Project operation status was summarized as follows.

<b>SR. No</b>	<b>Project Status</b>	<b>Description</b>
1.	<b>Project Cost</b>	▪ 8 million US \$
2.	<b>Surrounding Villages</b>	▪ Rakhine Yoe Gyi Village ▪ Pauk Kone Village ▪ Ah Lel Village Ah Lel Village is the nearest one.
3.	<b>Scope of the Project Area</b>	▪ 2 km radius of project site
4.	<b>Products and Production Capacity</b>	▪ Water base (emulsion) point ▪ Solvent base (enamel) point ▪ Skim coat average production capacity is almost 8 tons/day; installed capacity is

		10 tons/day.																																													
5.	<b>Uses of Raw Material and Resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Resin (binder)</li> <li>▪ Pigment to provide opacity, color or body</li> <li>▪ Solvent to regulate viscosity</li> <li>▪ Variety of additives to impart special characteristics</li> </ul> <p>Local and foreign purchase (USA, Australia, Germany, Japan, China, India, Malaysia, Singapore, Vietnam, Indonesia)</p>																																													
6.	<b>Raw Materials Requirement, Consumption, Available, Storage Condition</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 66 raw materials for water base paint as daily, monthly, yearly requirements, manufacture and storage conditions are mentioned at Table 3-3.</li> <li>▪ 11 raw materials for solvent base paint as daily, monthly, yearly requirements, manufacture and storage conditions are mentioned at Table 3-4.</li> <li>▪ Photographs of raw material storage conditions are also shown at section 3-3-6.</li> </ul>																																													
7.	<b>Main Production Machinery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 20 numbers of main production machines are shown at Table 3-5.</li> </ul>																																													
8.	<b>Manufacturing Process</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Pre- Dispersion</li> <li>▪ Dispersion, Grinding and Mixing</li> <li>▪ Thinning/ Adjusting/Tinting</li> <li>▪ Filtering</li> <li>▪ Quality Control</li> <li>▪ Labelling and Storage</li> </ul>																																													
9.	<b>Production Capacity, Products and Sale Plan</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Plant capacity is 10 tons/day. no by-product</li> </ul> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>SR. No.</th> <th>Commodity</th> <th>Unit</th> <th>2023-2024</th> <th>2024-2025</th> <th>2025-2026</th> <th>2026-2027</th> <th>2027-2028</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Water Based Paint</td> <td>ton</td> <td>2,209</td> <td>2,947</td> <td>3,447</td> <td>3,791</td> <td>4,170</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>Solvent Based Paint</td> <td>ton</td> <td>363</td> <td>472</td> <td>567</td> <td>624</td> <td>686</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>SR.No</th> <th>Commodity</th> <th>A/U</th> <th>Daily Production</th> <th>Monthly Production</th> <th>Yearly Production</th> <th>Remark</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Water Based Paint</td> <td>ton</td> <td>10</td> <td>240</td> <td>2880</td> <td>Full Capacity</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>Solvent Based Paint</td> <td>ton</td> <td>10</td> <td>240</td> <td>2880</td> <td>Full Capacity</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	SR. No.	Commodity	Unit	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	2027-2028	1.	Water Based Paint	ton	2,209	2,947	3,447	3,791	4,170	2.	Solvent Based Paint	ton	363	472	567	624	686	SR.No	Commodity	A/U	Daily Production	Monthly Production	Yearly Production	Remark	1.	Water Based Paint	ton	10	240	2880	Full Capacity	2.	Solvent Based Paint	ton	10	240	2880	Full Capacity
SR. No.	Commodity	Unit	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	2027-2028																																								
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1.	Water Based Paint	ton	10	240	2880	Full Capacity																																									
2.	Solvent Based Paint	ton	10	240	2880	Full Capacity																																									
	<b>Products, daily, monthly, yearly</b>																																														

	<b>Working hours, working days on monthly, yearly</b>	Section	Working hours	Working days per week	Monthly working days	Yearly working days
		Administration Section	8 hours	5 ~ 6	20 ~ 24	240 ~ 320
		Production Section	9:00AM to 5:30 PM (Lunch Time: 12:00 to 12:30 ) Sat: 9:00 AM to 12:00 PM	6	24	288
<b>10.</b>	<b>Utilities Requirement</b>					
		<b>Water Source and Usage</b>	Usage in	Estimated water usage (gal)		
				Daily	Monthly	Yearly
			industry	400	9600	115200
Domestic	300	7200	86400			
<b>Energy Usage</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Annual electricity requirement 45MW.</li> </ul>					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Annual fuel requirement 420 gal.</li> </ul>					
<b>11.</b>	<b>Manpower Requirement</b>	SR.No	Department	Male	Female	
		1.	Administration	-	1	
		2.	Productive	53	1	
		3.	Quality Control	-	5	
			Total	53	7	

**A.3.4. Project Infrastructure**

At this section, there were building infrastructure and drainage infrastructure.

**Building Infrastructure**

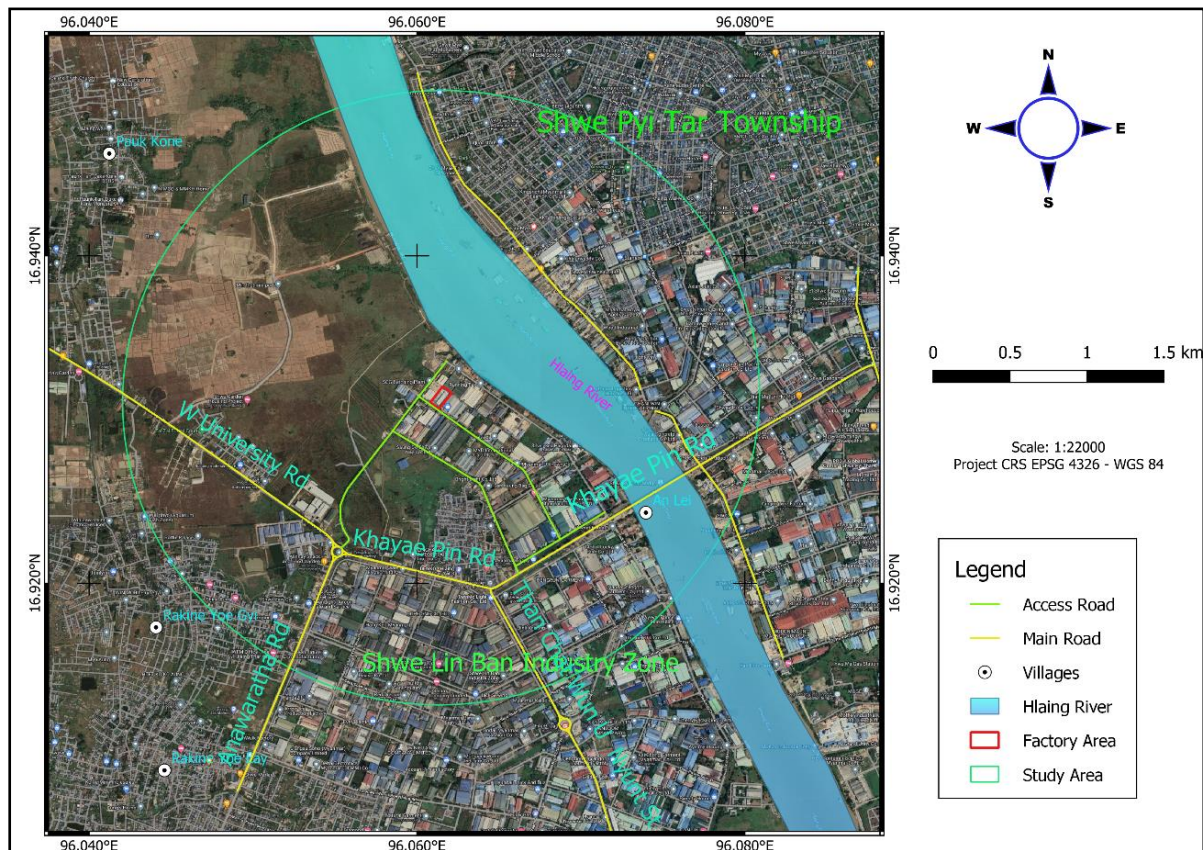
The proposed project hired the land of 2.273 acre including previous used as garment factory building and renovation, installation of machinery men performed. At that section 3-4-1, previous building and current building layout were shown.

**Drainage Infrastructure**

There are 20 inches drainage channel and 36 inches rectangular drainage channel.

**A.3.5. Transportation routes for the project**

Transportation network in project area was shown as following.



Transportation network in Project Area

### A.3.6. Management of Waste Materials (Vapors, wastewater, Solid wastes)

#### *Emitted gas or vapor*

##### Sources

- combusted gases from exhaust of motor vehicles
- combusted gases from exhaust of electric generator
- dust and fine particles during loading of raw materials as powder form
- vapor and fine particles come out during mixing raw materials and solvents

##### Management

- Being perfect condition of engine efficiency, renewing the engine oil in time
- Using good quality fuel
- Using car pool system
- Growing of carbon absorbed plants
- Handling in gently when working with powder form raw materials and solvents
- Not opening the lids of containers, mixing tanks unnecessary conditions
- Not storing solvents at higher temperature
- Checking the spills and leaks of solvents and wiping out and repairing

- Collecting, treating with equipment such as dust collectors and disposed fine particles in systematic under control of YCDC or DOWA

***Liquid wastes***

**Sources**

- Cleaning and sanitation by employees
- Spillage and leakage from cooling water of engines (vehicle and generator), of used engine oil, battery acid, lubricant when renewing, refilling etc.
- washed water from machinery and pipelines (water based paints section),
- back washed water from water treatment plant,
- treated wastewater from wastewater treatment plant back washed water from water treatment plant.

**Management**

- assigning the employees who work neatly and skillfully when renewing, refilling the engine oil, battery acid, lubricant,
- educating the employees not to use more than necessary water when cleaning and sanitation,
- using the necessary and sufficient amount of back washed water in water treatment plant,
- wiping out the leakages and spillage at once, repairing in time and at once when leak and spill,
- treating the wastewater to be under NEQ(E)G guidelines.

In addition, process wastewater may contain some metal residues that come from the pigments used.

***Solid Wastes***

**Sources**

- used personal goods of employees, office, laboratory etc,
- packaging materials such as paper bags, plastic bags, plastic container, cans,
- rejects of raw materials, products,
- dust and fine particles from dust collector and
- solid waste (sludge) from wastewater treatment plant,
- used materials from water treatment process (such as sand, activated carbon, resin, micro filter cartridge).

**Management**

- Collect and store systematically valuable items are sold and disposed under guidelines of Yangon City Development Committee if not saleable,
- using in suitable places,

- collecting the fine particles from dust collector and disposed under guidelines of YCDC or DOWA.

**A.3.7. The amount of vapor emitted from paint manufacturing, and possible containing substances and management**

In this section, emission factors can be used to calculate the total VOC emissions:

0.034 lb VOC emitted/ lb solvent used.

30 lb VOC emitted/ ton product paint.

**Amount of emitted vapor and possible containing substances**

Daily

SR. No	Emitted Vapour	A/U	Quantity	Containing Substances
1	Emitted vapour (VOC) (Base on 10 ton paint production)	lb	300lb	Ethylene Oxide , urethane, Propylene glycol, turpentine, ethanol, thinner

**A.3.8. Estimation of emitted particles (dust) during production**

From annual raw materials consumption of water based paint and solvent based paint production, there were powder form raw materials and emitted factor used as 0.5 and 1.0%, it was shown that the emitted solid as 11929.381kg/year. That was shown in detail at **Table 3-12**.

By using efficiency of dust collector as 95% and dust particular emitted was stated as 596.46 kg/year.

**A.3.9. Amount of Effluent and Wastewater, Ingredients and Management Procedure**

**Estimated amount of effluent and wastewater, Ingredients and Management Producer**

Daily Basis

SR. No	Effluent/Wastewater	A/U	Quantity	Containing Substances	Management Procedure
1	Effluent from Sanitation by employees	gal	300	URINE, FECES	Decompose naturally in septic tank. Send to YCDC when full.
2	Spillage	gal	0.5-1	Battery acid, Lubricating oil, Solvent, Engine Cooling Water, diesel,	Wipe out and Washing. Assign the skillful and dutiful employees
3	Washed Water for tank for water based	gal	150	Water based paint waste (pigment,	Treated in wastewater treatment



	paint			binder, biocide)	plant
4	Back washed water from water treatment plant	gal	100	Medium Particles Salt solution	Treated in wastewater treatment plant
5	Treated Wastewater	gal	300	Pigment, binder, biocide	Treated in wastewater treatment plant Parameters of wastewater in NEQEG

There were also shown water treatment plant and wastewater treatment plant.

### A.3.10. Amount of Solid Wastes Issued, Ingredients and Management Procedure

#### Solid wastes issued, Ingredients and Management Procedure

Annual Basis

Sr. No.	Solid Wastes	A/U	Quantity	Containing Substances	Management Procedure
1	<b>From Office Work</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Bulb and lamp (used, broken, damage)</li> <li>▪ Used stationery (used paper, tonner, ball pan, correction pan)</li> </ul>	Kg Kg	20 10	Glass, metal, plastic Plastic, metal, paper	Disposed by guideline of YCDC
2	<b>Used parts of vehicle</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Used tire and tube</li> <li>▪ Used battery</li> </ul>	Nos, Nos,	6 2	Rubber metal, Sulphuric acid, plastic, lead compound	Sold and use in other purpose, disposed by guideline by YCDC
3	Packing materials	Kg	1000	Paper and plastics bags, wood pallets, plastic and steel drums, solvent and paint contaminated wipes: off-spec products.	Sold and use in other purpose, disposed by guidelines of YCDC
4	Used parts of water treatment plant	kg	200	Used sand, resin, activated carbon, micro cartridge	Disposed by guideline of YCDC.
5	Sludges from wastewater treatment plant	kg	10000	Pigment, biocide, binder	Disposed by guideline of YCDC.

6	Dust from dust collector	kg	600 (596.46)	Pigments	Disposed by guideline of YCDC, Ngwe Pin Lal Industrial Committee
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**A.3.11 Amount of Hazardous Waste, Containing Substances and Management Procedure**

**Amount of Hazardous Waste, Containing Substances and Management Procedure**

Annual Basis

Sr. No.	Hazardous Wastes	A/U	Quality	Containing Substances	Management Procedure
1	Used and broken light bulb and lamp	kg	20	Glass, metal, plastic	Disposed by guideline of YCDC
2	Used battery	Nos	2	Sulphuric acid, plastic, lead compounds	Sold and use in other purpose, disposed by guideline by YCDC
3	Solvent, biocide drums empty	Nos	20	Solvent, (thinner) biocide	Sold and use in other purpose, disposed by guideline by YCDC
4	Solvents and paints wipes materials	kg	1000	Fabric, paints solvents	Disposed by guideline of YCDC
5	Sludges from wastewater treatment plant	kg	10000	Pigment, biocide, binder	Disposed by guideline of YCDC.
6	Dust from dust collector	kg	600 (596.46)	Pigments	Disposed by guideline of YCDC, Ngwe Pin Lal Industrial Committee
7	Off- Spec Products	kg	100	Water and solvent based paints	Disposed by guideline of YCDC

**A.3.12. Storm Water and Drainage System**

At this section, the drainage system for the photo of project was shown at **Section 3.12.**

**A.3.13. Water Distribution System**

At this section, daily consumption of water was about (700) gal and distribution system is shown at **Section 3.13.**

**A.3.14. Road Transportation**

In this section, the road transportation of raw materials, finished goods and ferry system for said factory is shown at **Section 3.14, Table 3.16.**

**A.3.15. Heat of Vehicles Used in Proposed project**

In this section, the vehicles used in proposed project are shown at **Table 3.17.**

**A.3.16. Heat of Air Conditioner and Refrigerator and Exhaust Fan**

In this section, air condition and refrigerator and exhaust fan used in said factory are described in **Table 3.18**.

#### **A.3.17. Certificates, Licenses and Instructions Conducted by Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co.,Ltd and Responsible Person for EIA and Budget allotment**

In this section, Certificates, Licenses and Instructions Conducted by Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co.,Ltd and Responsible Person for EIA and Budget Allotment are shown in **Section 3.17** and **Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd** conducts the certificates, licenses and instructions are mentioned at **Appendix VI**.

#### **A.3.18. Project Alternatives**

The following options are considered as alternatives for the proposed Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited, paint manufacturing project and details are shown at Section 3.18.1 and Section 3.18.2;

- “No Go” Alternative
- Analysis of Location Alternatives.

### **A.4. Description of the Environment**

#### **A.4.1. Introduction**

In this chapter, the existing environment, environmental profile and secondary and primary information for the proposed project are described. This section includes the description of the study area’s socio-economic, cultural and visual, physical and biological characteristics. For the purpose of characterization and quantification of various pollutants, visits were made and detailed field studies were conducted in each category.

#### **A.4.2. Study Limit**

In this project, EIA study area has been identified as 2 km radius with the proposed project as its center. It is important to set the study area for conducting the Environmental Impact Assessment Study which will reflect the impacts due to the proposed project activity. The Study Limit and Identification of the Sensitive Receptors of said factory are described in more detail in **Section 4.2 and 4.2.1**.

#### **A.4.3. Environmental Quality (Secondary Data and Primary Data)**

##### **A.4.3.1. Secondary Data for Environmental Quality**

Under **Section 4.3.1** there are ten sub headings as “ **Topography, Climate and Meteorology; (Temperature, Annual Rainfall), Geology, soil, Groundwater, Surface Water, Noise and Vibration, Air Quality, Soil Quality, Earthquake of the Project Area** and stated at **Section 4.3.1.1 to 4.3.1.10** respectively.

Moreover, **Section 4.3.1.2** as climate of the study area and states the 10 years mean tem and annual rainfall amount (mm), rainy day from year 2014 to 2023.

##### **A.4.3.2. Primary Data for Environmental Quality**

###### **A.4.3.2.1. Air Quality**

In this section

- Equipment used for surveying the environmental base Line data,
-

- Materials and methods
- National Standard Guidelines
- Method of Sampling and Analysis
- Ambient air quality at site, air quality at workplace and village nearest of the project (2022 and 2024)
- Comparison results of air quality measured and standards are shown

There are three comparison tables of ambient air quality at site, air quality at workplace and village with standards and are follows.

**Comparison Table of Ambient Air Quality at site on 15.8.2022 (Construction/renovation) with that of 27.4.2024 (Operation phase)**

No.	Parameters	Unit	Measurement Results at 15.8.2022	Measurement Result at 27.4.2024	More/Less
1	Nitrogen Dioxide	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	42.37(24 hr)	11.58 (24 hr)	-30.79
		µg/m <sup>3</sup>	85.67 (1 hr)	19.54 (1 hr)	-66.13
2	Sulphur Dioxide	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0 (24 hr)	0 (24 hr)	-
3	Particulate matter, PM <sub>10</sub>	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	37.34 (24 hr)	28.51 (24 hr)	-8.33
4	Particulate matter, PM <sub>2.5</sub>	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	19.82 (24 hr)	16.97 (24 hr)	-3.01
5	Ozone	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.83 (24 hr)	0.83 (24 hr)	-
		µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.84 (8 hr)	0.86 (8 hr)	+0.02

Although all parameters are in standards, some parameter' values of 2024 are more than of 2022 and some parameter' value are lesser. Generally industrial gases emissions favor the Ozone and organic compound emissions favor the Ammonia and VOC.

**Comparison Table of Workplace Air Quality at workplace on 15.8.2022 (Construction/Renovation) with that of 27.4.2024 Operation phase**

Sr. No.	Parameter	Unit	Measurement Result at 15.8.2022	Measurement Result at 27.4.2024	More/Less
1	Nitrogen Dioxide	µg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	-	18.55 (1 hr)	
			-	2.95 (24 hr)	
2	Sulphur Dioxide	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	-	0 (24 hr)	
3	Particulate matter, PM <sub>10</sub>	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	17.46 (1hr)	19.75 (24 hr)	
4	Particulate matter, PM <sub>2.5</sub>	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	7.03 (1 hr)	9.91 (24 hr)	

5	Ozone	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	-	0.83 (1 hr)	
			-	0.82 (24 hr)	

**Comparison Table of Ah Lel Ywar Village, air quality on 16.8.2022 (Construction/Renovation) with that of 28.4.2024 Operation Phase**

Sr. No.	Parameters	Unit	Measurement Result at 15.8.2022	Measurement Result at 27.4.2024	More/Less
1	Nitrogen Dioxide	$\mu\text{g}/\text{Nm}^3$	14.34	7.44 (1 hr)	-6.9
			7.23	3.19 (24 hr)	-4.04
2	Sulphur Dioxide	$\mu\text{g}/\text{Nm}^3$	0.34	0 (24 hr)	-0.34
3	Particulate Matter PM <sub>10</sub>	$\mu\text{g}/\text{Nm}^3$	39.1	29.48 (24 hr)	-9.62
4	Particulate Matter PM <sub>2.5</sub>	$\mu\text{g}/\text{Nm}^3$	14.8	14.84 (24 hr)	+0.04
5	Ozone		0.79	0.89 (8hr)	+0.1
			0.8	0.91 (24 hr)	+0.11

Although all parameters are in standards, some parameters' values of 2024 are more than those of 2022 and some parameters' values are lesser.

#### A.4.3.2.3. Stack Emission Measurement

##### Electric Generator stack (Exhaust) emission

Generator Specifications

Capacity - 250 KVA

Fuel Type - Diesel

**Comparison Table of Generator Stack Emission results with emission limits (Calculate)**

Parameter	Unit	Result	Emission Limit (Calculation)	More/Less
O <sub>2</sub>	%	16.73	-	
CO	$\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$	280	-	
CO <sub>2</sub>	%	3.9	-	
NO <sub>2</sub>	$\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$	49	141.1	-92.1
SO <sub>2</sub>	$\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$	(ND)	72.6	-72.6

#### A.4.3-2.4. Noise Environment

Parameter for noise level survey was determined according to Myanmar National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines. Noise survey has been conducted at the project site and nearest village of project in order to establish an acoustic baseline onto which potential impacts from the proposed project may be superimposed. The survey results are described as follow.

**Comparison Table of Noise Level (Ambient) at site corner points at 2022 with those of 2024**

SR. No	Noise Level	Unit	Noise Level at 2022	Noise Level at 2024	More/Less
1	Noise Level at N 16° 55' 50.78" E 96° 3' 40.75"	dB(A)	50.60 day 56.36 night	58.53 day 47.55 night	+7.93 -8.81
2	Noise Level at N 16° 55' 51.81" E 96° 3' 39.00"	dB(A)	60.1 day 57.83 night	66.94 day 67.56 night	+6.84 +9.73
3	Noise Level at N 16° 55' 54.95" E 96° 3' 41.95"	dB(A)	64.84 day 62.46 night	69.39 day 48.85 night	+4.55 -13.61
4	Noise Level at N 16° 55' 53.78" E 96° 3' 43.14"	dB(A)	49.54 day 39.72 night	67.43 day 62.44 night	+17.89 +22.72

From the above comparison table, although all noise levels at 2022 and 2024 are in standards, some at 2024 are more than 2022 and some at 2024 are more than 2022.

All daytime noise levels are more, due to machineries and vehicles running during operation phase compare with 2022 renovation phase.

**Noise level measuring at site (workplace) on 2024**

Noise level measuring at site (workplace) on 2024 was performed and results are shown as following.

**Result of workplace Noise Level Measuring**

Point	Unit	Measurement	Result		
			Avg	Max	Min
N 16° 55' 53.44" E 96° 3' 41.12"	dB(A)	Day time	60.75	94.30	35.8
		Night time	57.13	101.3	47.6

From the above noise level measuring results, average noise level is in standard.

#### Noise Level Measuring at nearest village of project

Noise baseline monitoring was performed at monastery of Ah Lel Ywar Village, nearest of the project in 19<sup>th</sup> November 2022 and 27<sup>th</sup> April 2024. The results and comparison table of noise level measurement at Ah Lel Ywar Village on 2022 with that of 2024 are shown as following.

#### Comparison table of noise level measurement at Ah Lel Ywar Village on 2022 with that of 2024

Description	Unit	Result (Aug)		More/Less	Remark
		at 2022	at 2024		
Day time	dBA	61.68	46.67	-15.01	
Night time	dBA	49.03	41.23	-7.80	

#### A.4.3.2.5. Vibration Measurement

In this section, vibration measuring was performed at Ah Lel Ywar Village on 2022 and security gate entrance of project and Ah Lel Ywar Village on 2024. There

- Location of vibration measurement points (latitude & Longitude)
- Photo of vibration measurement points and vibration measuring
- Vibration results
- Standard are shown.

#### Comparison Table of Vibration Measurement Results at Ah Lel Ywar Village at 2022 with that of 2024

Particular	Unit	Measuring Result		More/Less	Remark
		2022	2024		
Vibration	mm/sec	0.59	ND	-0.59	

#### A.4.3.2.6. Soil Quality

Soil qualities monitoring were performed at project site on 2022 and 2024. There was a comparison table of soil quality at the outside of the factory on 2022 with that of 2024 is described in **Section 4.3.2.6, Table 4.31**.

From this table, except Arsenic, measured parameters were more of 2024 than those of 2022. It may be contaminated by soil waste and should be controlled by factory and Industrial Zone Committee.

#### A.4.3.2.7. Odor Quality

Odor monitoring was performed at Ah Lel Ywar and at site on 2024. The results of odor monitoring are in National Environmental (Emission) Guideline.

#### A.4.3.2.8. Water Quality

At section 4.3.2.8, the assessing the water environment as surface water and ground water is performed and state the purposes.

**A.4.3.2.8.1. Surface Water**

In this section, three surface water samples as upstream, mid-stream and downstream Hlaing River were collected on 2022 and 2024 and the analyzed results of water quality from Hlaing River were compared with NEQEG Guideline and National Surface Water Quality Standard (MM S 44: 2024).

Comparison Table of Surface water Quality (Hlaing River- up, down and mid-stream) at 2022 with those of 2024 is described in Table 4.40. From this comparison table, parameters of 2022 are referred to General Application of NEQ(E)G and those of 2024 upon Surface Water Standard Guideline. There are little parameters are compared as pH and Total Suspended Solids and both are less. There is request to allow comparing the parameters of Hlaing River qualities with Surface Water Quality Standards on monitoring plan for future.

**A.4.3.2.8.2. Ground Water**

Groundwater sampling was conducted at three (3) locations within the plant site and at Ah Lel Village on 2022 and three ground waters and one surface pond water samples on 2024 and analyzed at various laboratories and results are shown in Section 4.3.2.8.2.

From the Comparison Table of Ground Water (tube well) Qualities at 2022 with those of 2024, quality of tube well at site as Aluminum and Manganese were more and due to more consumption of tube well water for the more population.

Qualities of tube well at church of Ah Lel Ywar were not different in reasonable amount.

Qualities of tube well at monastery of Ah Lel Ywar were different in little due to more consumption of tube well water for more populations.

**A.4.3.2.9. Wastewater**

In this section, the detail information of wastewater treatment plant is described and wastewater outlet from wastewater treatment plant was collected at date of 29.7.2024. The following table is analyzed results of wastewater outlet from wastewater plant and comparison with NEQEG General Application.

Parameters	Unit	Analyzed value	NEQEG General Application	More/less
5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	10	50	-40
Ammonia	mg/L	0.024	10	-9.976
Arsenic	mg/L	Nil	0.1	-0.1
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	32	250	-218
Chorine (Total Residual)	mg/L	Nil	0.2	-0.2
Copper	mg/L	Nil	0.5	-0.5
Cyanide (Total)	mg/L	0.012	1	-0.988
Fluoride	mg/L	0.2	20	-19.8
Iron	mg/L	0.48	3.5	-3.02
Lead	mg/L	Nil	0.1	-0.1
pH	-	7.3	6-9	in standard
Temperature	°C	≤3	≤3	



Total Coliform bacteria	100 ml	30	400	-370
Total Suspended Solid	mg/L	19	50	-31
Zinc	mg/L	Nil	2	-2

From above analyzed results, all analyzed data are in standard.

**A.4.4. Biological Characteristics**

In this section 4.4, Biological characteristics there,

- Introduction for Biodiversity
- Environmental Regulatory Compliance related to Biodiversity
- Ecoregion Description
- Key Biodiversity Area
- Biodiversity Field Survey (Primary Data) are described.

Based on biological survey data and information, project activities especially in operation stage will have impact on aquatic flora and fauna more than terrestrial fauna and flora. The effluent discharges (untreated or poorly treated paint industry effluents) and air pollution from factory will have impact on aquatic and terrestrial biodiversity.

No endangered or endemic species are reported in the survey area. Generally, project area including survey zones or buffer zones is not significantly important for biodiversity.

From the survey results for flora and fauna, there were no IUCN red list if Threatened Species and were ordinary and project site is at already improved Industrial Zone.

The project proponent must conduct the relevant laws, rules and instruction with environmental conservation purposes and facts of Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan strictly in order to reduce the negative impacts and increase the positive impacts.

**A.4.5. Socio-Economic Characteristics**

In this section there,

- Introduction
  - Objectives of the Social Impact Assessment (SIA)
  - Limitation of SIA
- Social Baseline Environment
  - SIA Study Area
  - Methodology and Approach  
(Materials and Methods; Desktop Assessment; Field Assessment)
  - Social Baseline Results  
(Methodology and Approach, Attributes of Respondent’s Families, Economic Conditions of Respondent’s Families, Income and Expenditure Pattern of Respondent’s Families, Properties of Families, Utilities of Fuels and Water, Conditions of Housing Units )
- Potential Impact Assessment and Mitigation Measures
  - Impact Assessment Methodology
  - Impact Assessment

(Identification of Sources of Potential Impacts)

- Evaluation of Impacts
- Mitigation Measures are described.

The sources that could be harmful to surrounding social environment would be the odor and noise, which may appear due to wind directions. There are several factories of various manufacturing functions located between the Nippon Paint and Ah Lel Village, the odor and noise suffered in the village could not be trace the source point.

To reduce the noise and odor suffering, the project proponent shall plant the native plants as the wind shield along the fence of the factory compound and conduct the EMP and EMOP procedure.

#### **A.4.6 Cultural Heritage Characteristics**

From the regional data of Hlaing Thar Yar Township, compiled by General Administrative Department of township, there are no famous historic buildings. There are normal monastery, Christian community and religion pagoda at Ah Lel Village, nearest of the project site. There are monastery as Aung Zay Yar Min and Sandamuni Aung Sat Kyar pagoda at Ah Lel Village.

However there are no famous historic buildings, potential impacts might be challenged some pollution for Ah Lel Village as vapour emission, noise and vibration. By referring the results of ambient air quality of site on 2024; air quality of Ah Lel Village on 2024; Noise quality at Ah Lel Village on 2024 and vibration results of Ah Lel Village on 2024, all anticipated impacts upon cultural heritage sector are very few significance.

However, there are no famous historic buildings and very few significance upon cultural heritage sector, if some archaeological remains and cultural significance will be come out, it will be reported the heritage authority of Department of Archaeological and National Measure, Ministry of Religious Affairs and Culture.

#### **A.4.7. Health Impact Assessment (HIA)**

In this section, there

- Framework of HIA Study
- Framework of HIA Study
- HIA Methods (Questionnaire Survey to Family Level)
- Data Analysis
- Environment of Ah Lel Ywar are shown as first part.

#### **Potential Health Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

From the previous section, monitoring data of ambient air, noise, vibration, odor and wastewater at site are in standard and they favor the very few significance of impacts upon environments.

Performing the Environmental Management plan procedures and Environmental Monitoring Plan mentioned at this report in order to qualities of ambient air, noise, vibration, odor and wastewater will be in standards.

#### **A.5. Key Potential Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

In this chapter, we

---

- Identify project activities that could beneficially or adversely impact the environment,
- Predict and assess the environmental impacts of such activities,
- Examine each environmental aspect-impact relationship in detail and identify its degree of significance,
- Identify possible mitigation measures for these project activities and select the most appropriate mitigation measure, based on the reduction in significance achieved and practicality in implementation are shown.

#### **A.5.1. Methodology and Approach**

At that paragraph 6-1 states the six objectives and EMP as tool to ensure the impacts are properly managed.

##### **A.5.1.1. Methodology**

Four main methods were used by

- Reviewing the project documents and other information:
- Site visits
- Specialized data collection
- Public Consultation (3 times)

##### **A.5.1.2. Approach**

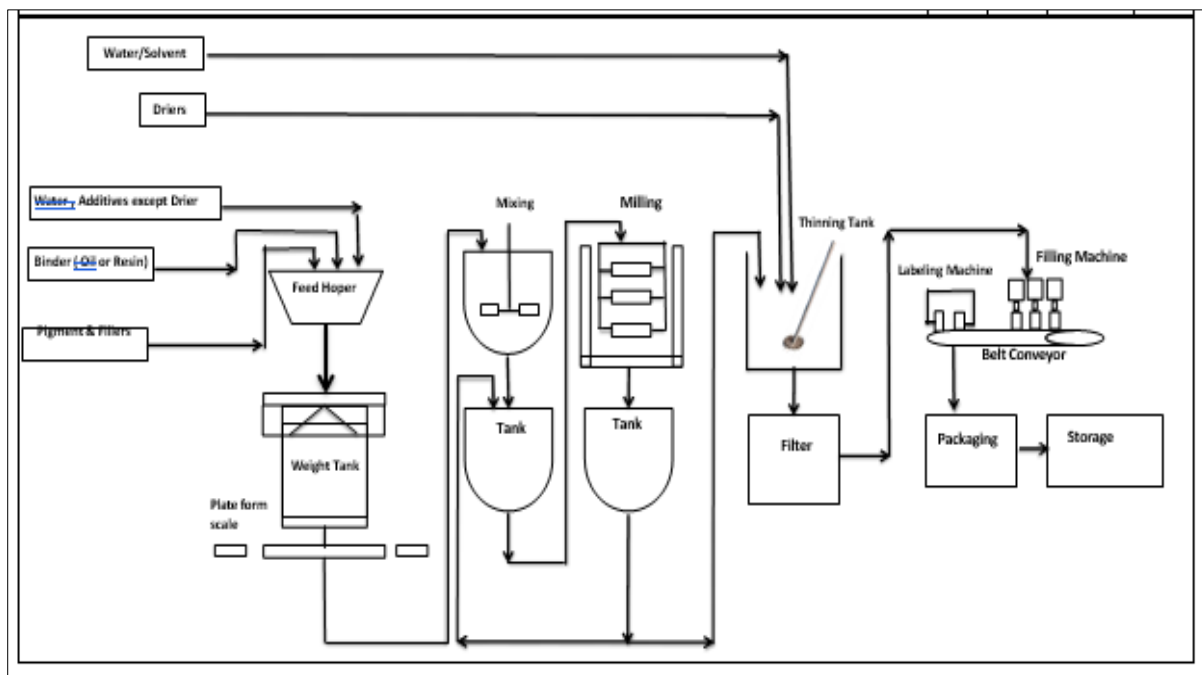
Aspects and impacts associated with the construction and operation and decommissioning phases identified during the EIA procedure shall be extensively assessed. Comprehensive mitigation measures informed by the specialist reports as well as consultation with key stakeholders shall be in the report as well as in the Environmental Management Plan.

#### **A.5.2. Brief Description of the Process**

Paint production process was shown at Section 3.3.8 in detail and brief explain was follow.

- Pre- Dispersion
- Dispersion, Grinding and Mixing
- Thinning/ Adjusting/ Tinting
- Filtering
- Quality Control
- Labelling and Storage

The flow diagram of paint production was already shown at section 3.3.8 and it be here.



**Production Process Flow Chart**

**A.5.3 Description of Possible Environmental Impacts and Cumulative Impacts**

In this section, there are

- Necessary to minimized the negative impact and enhance the positive impacts
- Input and output of the process.

**A.5.3.1 Environmental Impact Assessment**

**Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited** is going to “Manufacturing, Distribution and Sales the Various kinds of Paints”. Environmental impacts are classified on construction, operation and decommissioning phases. Enviromental impacts and main sources by **Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited** for construction, operation and decommissioning phase are summarized at section 5.3.1.1.

**A.5.3.2 Environmental Impacts Significance**

Matrix method for evaluation of significance of the impact is shown at section 5.3.2 and it is follow.

$$\text{Significance} = (\text{Duration} + \text{Extent} + \text{Severity}) \times \text{Probability}$$

There are also rating for each particular and explanations.

Evaluation of impact significance for the three phases of proposed project before mitigation are shown at section 5.3.2.1, 5.3.2.2 and 5.3.2.3.

**A.5.3.3. Impacts and Mitigation Measure**

Mitigation measures of environmental impacts for the proposed project three phases due to the Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd are shown at section 5.3.3.1, 5.3.3.2 and 5.3.3.3.

**A.5.3.4. Evaluation Residual Impact Significances**

After mitigation measure impact significances are reduced and residual significances for proposed project three phases are evaluation at section 5.3.4.1, 5.3.4.2 and 5.3.4.3.

**A.5.3.5. Comparison tables of impact significance before and after mitigation**

Comparison tables of impact significance before and after mitigation (i.e residual impact significances) for proposed project three phases are shown at **section 5.3.5** and attached here.

**Comparison Table of Impact Significance before and after Mitigation for the Construction/Renovation phase**

Sr. No	Impact upon	Significance before mitigation		Significance after mitigation		More / Less	Remark
		Rating	Level	Rating	Level		
1.	Air	54	Minor	42	Minor	-12	
2.	Noise and Vibration	54	Minor	42	Minor	-12	
3.	Water (Ground and Surface water)	48	Minor	42	Minor	-6	
4.	Soil	48	Minor	42	Minor	-6	
5.	Biodiversity	48	Minor	28	Minor	-20	
6.	Archaeology and Heritage	48	Minor	28	Minor	-20	
7.	Socio economic	48	Minor	28	Minor	-20	
8.	Socio Health	48	Minor	28	Minor	-20	

**Comparison table of impact significance before and after mitigation for the Operation phase**

Sr. No	Impact on	Significance before mitigation		Significance after mitigation		More / Less	Remark
		Rating	Level	Rating	Level		
1.	Air	66	Moderate	54	Minor	-12	
2.	Noise and Vibration	60	Minor	54	Minor	-6	
3.	Water (Ground and Surface water)	60	Minor	54	Minor	-6	
4.	Soil	60	Minor	54	Minor	-6	
5.	Biodiversity	60	Minor	36	Minor	-24	
6.	Archaeology and Heritage	60	Minor	36	Minor	-24	
7.	Socio economic	60	Minor	36	Minor	-24	
8.	Socio Health	60	Minor	36	Minor	-24	

**Comparison Table of Impact Significance before and after Mitigation for the  
Decommissioning phase**

Sr. No	Impact on	Significance before mitigation		Significance after mitigation		More / Less	Remark
		Rating	Level	Rating	Level		
1.	Air	54	Minor	42	Minor	-12	
2.	Noise and Vibration	54	Minor	42	Minor	-12	
3.	Water (Ground and Surface water)	48	Minor	42	Minor	-6	
4.	Soil	48	Minor	42	Minor	-6	
5.	Biodiversity	48	Minor	42	Minor	-6	
6.	Archaeology and Heritage	48	Minor	42	Minor	-6	
7.	Socio economic	48	Minor	42	Minor	-6	
8.	Socio Health	48	Minor	42	Minor	-6	

#### **A.5.4. Key Issues to be addressed in the EIA Phase and Mitigation Measures**

The key issues to be addressed in (EIA) phase and mitigation measure are shown at section 5.4 and conculed air pollution, noise and vibration, wastewater and solid wastes, ground and surface water, biodiversity, archaeology and heritage, socio-economic and socio-health at 5.4.1, 5.4.2, 5.4.3, 5.4.4, 5.4.5, 5.4.6, 5.4.7, 5.4.8 and 5.4.9.

#### **A.5.5 Cumulative Impacts**

The cumulative impact, assessment methodology for cumulative impacts and possible cumulative compare are shown at section 5.5.

#### **A.6 Environmental Management Plan and Monitoring Plan**

At that paragraph 6-1 states the six objectives and EMP as tool to ensure the impacts are properly managed. Managing director is reponsible person of the constitutional arrangement and representative person of various departments are members and organization chart for Environmental and Social Management Plan is as shown in section 6.2.1. Duties and responsibilities of leader and members are explained at paragraph 6.2.2.

**Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited** estimated to allocate budget for the implement the Environmental Management Plan. Total estimated overall budget for Environmental Management Plan (i.e., including Estimate Cost for Environmental Monitoring) is **21,500,000** kyats. **Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited** also commits that additional budget will be provided if this estimated budget is not enough when the environmental management plan is implemented as practically.

The Monitoring Program encompasses location, duration, frequency of the parameters that has to be monitored. The monitoring plan will include parameters, measuring method, time schedule, monitoring place, frequency and standard reference.

#### **Environmental Management and Monitoring Sub-Plans**

**Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited** will implement the following Specific Sub-plans for environmental management;

- Air Quality Management and Monitoring Plan
- Noise Level Management and Monitoring Plan
- Vibration Management and Monitoring Plan
- Groundwater Quality Management and Monitoring Plan
- Surface Water Quality Management and Monitoring Plan
- Wastewater Quality Management and Monitoring Plan
- Soil Quality Management and Monitoring Plan
- Odor Management and Monitoring Plan
- Solid Waste Management and Monitoring Plan
- OHS Management and Monitoring Plan
- Biodiversity Management and Monitoring Plan
- Archaeology and Heritage Management and Monitoring Plan
- Socio Economic Management and Monitoring P
- Social Health Management and Monitoring Plan
- Hazardous Chemical Management and Monitoring Plan
- Emergency Response and Disaster Management Plan

Environmental Management and Monitoring is stated with the subheadings of **Objectives; Legal Requirement; Overview maps and site layout maps, images, aerial photos, satellite image; Implementation Schedule; Management Action ; Monitoring plan; Methodology; Form of monitoring; Estimated Budget and Responsible Team** at the section 6.5.

#### **Environmental Monitoring Plan**

The proponent is committed to adhere to the environmental monitoring parameters in terms of location, schedule and responsibilities as provided in following table.

No	Impact	Monitoring Method	Monitoring Item and Parameter	Location	Frequency	Responsibilities
1.	Air Quality	Measurement	<b>Ambient Air Quality</b> (SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>2</sub> , Ozone , PM <sub>2.5</sub> , PM <sub>10</sub> )	At Entrance Gate (16° 55' 51.23"N 96° 3' 40.16" E) Ah Lel Village Monastery (16° 55' 21.03"N 96° 3' 53.58" E)	Twice a year	EMP Team
			<b>Workplace (indoor) Air Quality</b> (PM <sub>10</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>2</sub> )	Production Area (16° 55' 53.44" N 96° 3' 41.12" E)	Twice a year	
			<b>Electric Generator Exhaust Gas Quality</b> (PM <sub>10</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>2</sub> )	Electric generator exhaust pipe (16° 55' 51.70" N 96° 3' 39.25" E)	Twice a year	
2.	Noise Quality	Measurement	<b>Noise Level at Boundaries</b> Leq [(dB(A)]	NMP-1 (16° 55' 50.78" N 96° 3' 40.75" E) NMP-2 (16° 55' 51.81" N 96° 3' 39.00" E) NMP-3 (16° 55' 54.95" N 96° 3' 41.95" E) NMP-4 (16° 55' 53.78" N	Twice a year	EMP Team



				96° 3' 43.14" E)		
			<b>Workplace (indoor) Noise Quality</b> Leq [(dB(A)]	Production Area (16° 55' 53.44" N 96° 3' 41.12" E)	Twice a year	
3.	Vibration	Measurement	Vibration Level (Hz)	Near Security Gate of Project (16° 55' 51.24" N 96° 3' 40.12" E) Ah Lal Ywar Village Monastery (16° 55' 21.03" N 96° 3' 53.58" E)	Twice a year	EMP Team
4.	Water Quality	Sampling	<b>Underground Water Quality</b> (Aluminum, Arsenic, Chloride, Copper, Cyanide, Hardness, Iron, Manganese, pH, Total Alkalinity, Total Dissolved Solids, Turbidity, Sulphate)	Tube Well within the Project Site (16° 55' 51.04" N 96° 03' 40.17" E) Tube Well at Church, Ah Lel Ywar Village (16° 55' 21.31" N 96° 03' 53.32" E) Tube Well at Aung Zay Yar Min Monastery, Ah Lel Ywar Village (16° 55' 23.15" N 96° 03' 52.30" E)	Twice a year	EMP Team
			<b>Surface Water Quality</b> (BOD, COD, Active	Downstream of Hlaing River (16° 55' 40.81" N	Twice a year	

			ingredients/Antibiotics, Oil and grease, pH, Temperature increase, Total coliform bacteria, Total phosphorus, Total suspended solids, Total nitrogen)	96° 4' 15.57"E) Midstream of Hlaing River (near wastewater discharge point of Industria Compound) (16° 56' 04.86" N 96° 3' 45.99"E) Upstream of Hlaing River (16° 56' 11.30" N 96° 3' 40.69"E)		
			<b>Wastewater Quality</b> (5 day Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Ammonia, Arsenic, Cadmium, Chemical Oxygen Demand, Chlorine (Total residual), Chromium (Hexavalent), Chromium (Total), Copper, Cyanide (Free), Cyanide (Total), Fluoride, Iron, Lead, Mercury, Nickel, Oil and Grease, pH, Phenols, Selenium, Silver, Sulfide, Temperature Increase, Total Coliform Bacteria, Total Phosphorous, Total Suspended Solids, Zinc)	wastewater treatment outlet 16°55'54.80"N 96° 3'41.46"E	Twice a year	
5	Soil Quality	Sampling	<b>Soil</b> (pH, Chloride (Cl), Total Iron (Fe), Arsenic (As), Cyanide (CN), Aluminum (Al), Manganese (Mn), P –	Outside the factory (16° 55' 51.50" N 96° 3' 39.09" E)	Twice a year	EMP Team

			Alkalinity, Total Alkalinity, Extractable Acidity)			
6	Odor	Measurement	Odor Level (Odor Unit)	Paint Mixing (Filling Area) ( 16° 55' 53.09" N, 96° 3' 40.8" E) and Finished Goods (Storage) (16° 55' 52.63" N, 96° 3' 41.46" E).	Twice a year	EMP Team
7	Solid Waste	Audits, photographic documentation	<p><b><u>Non-Hazardous Wastes</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Separate bins for different kinds of waste</li> <li>▪ Record the solid waste amount</li> <li>▪ Inspect the waste disposal system</li> </ul> <p>Inspect storage system of waste</p> <p><b><u>Hazardous Wastes</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Record the storage amount of hazardous wastes such as fluorescent tube lights, batteries, machine oil containers, etc.</li> <li>▪ Inspect the disposal system</li> <li>▪ Inspect the hazardous wastes storage area</li> </ul>	solid waste disposal (16° 55' 53.90" N 96° 3' 43.35" E)	Monthly	EMP Team
8	Occupational Health and Safety	Record and Manage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ sick leaves</li> <li>▪ average number of working hours for employee</li> <li>▪ occupational illness</li> <li>▪ days of absence caused by occupational illness</li> <li>▪ complaints and grievance information</li> </ul>	leave, record section of Administrative Department (16° 55' 52.36" N 96° 3' 39.73" E)	Monthly	EMP Team

9	Biodiversity	Record and Manage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Invasion of alien species</li> </ul>	Office (16° 55' 52.36" N 96° 3' 39.73" E)	Monthly	EMP Team
10	Hazard Chemical	Record and Manage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Chemical Inventory</li> <li>▪ Risk Assessment of Hazardous Chemicals</li> <li>▪ Risk Control Measures and</li> <li>▪ Emergency Preparedness</li> <li>▪ Training</li> </ul>	Office (16° 55' 52.36" N 96° 3' 39.73" E)	Monthly	EMP Team
11	Emergency Risk	Record and Manage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Inspect the firefighting equipment such as extinguisher, fire hydrants and fire hose</li> <li>▪ Record the training situation and trained person</li> <li>▪ Inspect and record the emergency response activities</li> <li>▪ Inspect and record the situation of drain in the project area</li> <li>▪ Record the emergency response plan</li> <li>▪ Record the inspection information</li> </ul>	Factory compound	Monthly or if necessary	EMP Team
12	Archaeology and Heritage	Collect the information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ information of cultural heritage affairs</li> </ul>	Hlaing Thar Yar Township	The whole year	EMP Team
13	Socio Economic	Document the records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Record of disputant</li> <li>▪ Record riot</li> <li>▪ Information of grievance mechanism</li> </ul>	Hlaing Thar Yar Township	The whole year	EMP Team
14	Social Health	Document the records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Infections disease</li> </ul>	Hlaing Thar Yar Township	The whole year	EMP Team

## **A.7. Public Consultation and Disclosure**

In this chapter, there were three public meeting as 1<sup>st</sup> for during scoping report, second and third after scoping report had been approved.

Moreover, first public meeting was shown as Appendix (III) and second and third were shown as Appendix (IX & X) respectively.

### **Corporate Social Responsibility**

In this section, there

- Employee's Social Welfare Plan
- Public Development and Donation and
- Training
- CSR Budget Allotment are shown.

### **Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)**

In this section, there

- Purposes of GRM
- Basic Elements of GRM Design
- Principles of GRM
- Grievance Handling Form
- Set up the Grievance Handling Committee
- Collection, Solving and Replying the Complaints and Grievances and
- Estimated Time Duration to solving the Complaints and Grievances are shown.

## **A.8. Conclusion**

**Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited** is proposing to establish 'Manufacturing, Distribution and Sales the Various Kinds of Paint' project at plot Plot No. (44), Myay Taing Block No. (24), Ngwe Pin Lal Industrial Zone, Hlaing Thar Yar Township, Yangon Region with the area of 2.273 acres by the permit number 369/2022 dated 1-7-2022 of Myanmar Investment Commission. There was a contract between Green Myanmar Environmental Services Company Limited and Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited to prepare the Environmental Impact Assessment report at July 2022. Green Myanmar Environmental Services Company Limited prepared the scoping reports that of initial stage of Environmental Impact Assessment report and there were two scoping reports from 2023 to 2024 and approved letter form ECD at April 2024 to carry on the EIA. At the project site installation of machineries and running for test run were performed and commercial run at June 2023.

Form the assessment **Biodiversity**, no endangered or endemic species are reported in the survey area. From the survey results for flora and fauna, there were no IUCN red list if

Threatened Species and were ordinary and project site is at already improved Industrial Zone. From the **Socio-economic** assessment, the sources that could be harmful to surrounding social environment would be the odor and noise and to reduce the noise and odor suffering, the project proponent shall plant the native plants as the wind shield along the fence of the factory compound and conduct the EMP and EMOP procedure. From the assessment of **Cultural Heritage**, however, there are no famous historic buildings and very few significance upon cultural heritage sector, if some archaeological remains and cultural significance will be come out, it will be reported the heritage authority of Department of Archaeological and National Museum, Ministry of Religious Affairs and Culture. From the **Health** assessment, monitoring data of ambient air, noise, vibration, odor and wastewater at site are in standard and they favor the very few significance of impacts upon environments.

There are monitoring and analyzing **the ambient air, workplace air, ambient noise levels, workplace noise levels, generator exhaust emission, vibrations, soil quality, odor quality, surface waters, ground waters and wastewaters** and all measured parameters except ground water at the project site; total iron with WHO, EPA and India Standards; turbidity with India Standards, Manganese with WHO, EPA, India Standards and Ministry of Health Standards were in the standards.

These facts show that biodiversity, cultural heritage, hydrology, health and socio-economic are minimum significant under adverse impacts. Myanmar will benefit from increase employment, increased earnings, increased tax revenue, increased foreign investment. The project will also have economic and environmental value-added on a national and regional scale. By controlling the existing conditions with environmental management plan, this proposed project be increasing the positive impacts and minimizing the negative impacts.

# 1 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 General Overview

This report identifies the proposal of the “**Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)**” that will be undertaken in connection with the “**Manufacturing, Distribution and Sales the Various kinds of Paints**” project in Union of Myanmar. **Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company limited** is going to manufacture and distribute the paints at Plot No. (44), Myay Taing Block No. (24), Ngwe Pin Lal Industrial Zone, Hlaing Thar Yar Township, Yangon Region with the area of 2.273 acres.

The daily production capacity is about (10) ten tons and annually 2400 tons are estimated. The products are distributed as the wholesale to the local and exported to the other countries. The annually expected amount of paints year 2023-2024 to 2027-2028 are as follow.

**Annually Expected amount of Paints**

SR.No.	Commodity	Unit	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	2027-2028
1.	Water Based Paint	ton	2209	2947	3447	3791	4170
2.	Solvent Based Paint	ton	363	472	567	624	686

## 1.2 EIA Process

The EIA process is controlled through Regulations published under Government Notification (2015). Three phases in the EIA process are typically recognized.

- Application phase
- Scoping phase, and
- EIA phase

### 1.2.1 Application Phase

The Application Phase consists of completing the appropriate application form by the proponent and subsequent submission and registration of the project. Application form was completed and some permission and instruction were accepted for further scoping process. They are summarized at **Appendix I**.

### 1.2.2 Scoping Phase

At July 2022, Green Myanmar Environmental Services Company Limited (GMES) was agreed with Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited to conduct an Environmental Impact Assessment for the manufacturing, distribution and sale of various kinds of paints. There was scoping report form (17.8.2023) to (25.4.2024) as initial step of EIA.

### **1.2.2.1 Background of Scoping Report**

There were two submissions of scoping reports to be approved. The brief information is as follows:

- The first scoping report of the proposed project (July, 2023) was submitted and it was instructed by ECD to revise.
- The first revised of scoping report, February 2024 was submitted and it was approved by ECD. The approved letter was shown at **Appendix II**.

### **1.2.2.2 Structure of Scoping Report**

In exercise of the power conferred under article 51 of Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure, 2015. This Scoping Report presented the following information:

- (1) Introduction
- (2) Context of the Project
- (3) Overview of the Policy, Legal and Institutional Framework
- (4) Project Description and Alternatives
- (5) Description of the Environmental with maps in proper scale indicating all relevant features, images, aerial photos and satellite images
- (6) Key Potential Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures
- (7) Public Consultation and Disclosure
- (8) Terms of Reference for the EIA study
- (9) Conclusions and Recommendations.

### **1.2.2.3 Project Background, History**

Nippon Paint, founded in 1881 in Tokyo by Mr. Moteki Jujiro under the name Komyosha (Yamato Jujiro Shoten). In 1898 the company was incorporated and renamed Nippon Paint Manufacturing, while in 1972 the company's name changed to Nippon Paint and now the largest coating manufacturer in Asia.

In 2017, Nippon Paint Holdings (NPHD) announced that Nippon Paint (Singapore), a joint venture of Nipsea Pte and NPHD, established Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd to develop a strong business foundation in Myanmar markets and registered in DICA as Foreign Company type.

### **1.2.2.4 Methodology of Scoping**

The following methods were used to investigate the potential impacts on the social and natural environment due to the construction, operation and possible decommissioning of the plant:



1. Baseline information about the site and its surroundings was obtained from primary and secondary information as well as from a reconnaissance site visit.
2. As part of the scoping process to determine potential environmental impacts, Interested and Affected Parties (I & APs) were consulted about their views, comments and opinions and these are put forward in this report.

This report addresses the biophysical as well as the social-economic environments. The information was captured in the following manner:

- A site visit was conducted on August and September, 2022 to determine the setting, visual character and land-uses in the area;
- Site surveys to identify any plants and animals that could be impacted by the development;
- The project plans were superimposed onto the gathered baseline environmental information to identify possible impacts;
- Discussions were held with the clients to identify specific aspects of the development which could affect the environment;
- Interested and Affected Parties (I & APs) were informed and consulted by giving handouts to capture issues that could affect the environment;
- Identification of positive as well as negative issues;
- Making recommendations and presenting guidelines for the mitigation

The scoping report has been compiled by Green Myanmar Environmental Services Company Limited (GMES) with inputs from technical consultants identified later. GMES is an organization established to promote best practices in controlling and preventing environmental pollution and related disciplines.

#### **1.2.2.5 Setting the Study Limit**

Nippon Paint Factory is located at Plot No. (44), Myay Taing Block No. (24), Ngwe Pin Lal Industrial Zone, Hlaing Thar Yar Township, Yangon Region. The area is 2.273 acres.

About 1200 meters away from the factory is Hlaing Thar Yar Township, about 970 meters away is Shwe Pyi Thar Township and 3 Kilo meters away is Insein Township. The villages located near the factory are Rakhine Yoe Gyi Village, Pauk Kone Village and Ah Lel Village. Among them Ah Lel Village is the nearest one and Shwe Lin Ban Industrial Zone, that is located at the Hlaing Thar Yar Township is also nearest Industrial Zone.

The overall Study Area boundaries to be generally limited to within a 2 km radius of factory area(i.e. center of factory area).

#### **1.2.2.6 Area of Influence (AOI) for the Project**

The direct impacts on the existing environment might be defined within 1km distance from the project boundary, while the indirect impacts are anticipated to occur up to the township levels. Thus, direct impacts are within Ah Lel Village, while the indirect impacts within the AOI are defined at Shwe Pyi Thar and Hlaing Thar Yar Township level and also cover along the bank of Hlaing River.

#### **1.2.2.7 Key Potential Impacts and Proposed Mitigation**

The Scoping Report focused on the potential impacts associated with the construction/renovation and operation phases. Potential impacts during construction/renovation are likely to be temporary and localized to the study area. Potential impacts during operation phase include those related to air, water, soil, noise, vibration, biodiversity, community health and safety, public infrastructure and utilities, social economy and occupational health and safety. In the EIA report, these impacts are assessed in detail and appropriate mitigation measure was also provided.

#### **1.2.2.8 Public Consultation for Scoping Report**

The EIA regulations specify that a public participation process must be conducted as an integral part of the EIA. The public consultation is a process that is designed to provide information of the project to all interested and affective parties (I & AP) and receive feedback from them. I & AP include all interested stakeholders, technical specialists and the various relevant organizations of state that work together to produce better decisions. That feedback is in turn fed into the EIA process. This provides organizations and individuals with the opportunity to raise concerns and make comment and suggestions regarding the proposed activity. By being part of the assessment process, stakeholders have the opportunity to influence the project layout, design and study plan of the EIA.

Public Meeting for scoping proposed was held in 29<sup>th</sup> January 2023 at the office of Industrial Zone Management Committee, Ngwe Pin Lal Industrial Zone, Hlaing Thar Yar (West) Township of Yangon Region. The consultation helped the Project to gather information on potentially affected people, and on potential data gaps and how these can be closed out in the EIA Report. Scoping consultation involved face to face meetings with a range of stakeholder in Yangon Region including;

- Yangon Region Environmental Conservation Department (ECD),
- District ECD Office,

- General Administrative Department (GAD) of Hlaing Thar Yar (West) Township,
- Hlaing Thar Yar (West) Township Development Committee,
- Department of Health, Hlaing Thar Yar (West) Township,
- Urban Health Center, Hlaing Thar Yar (West) Township,
- Village Tract Executive Officer, Ah Lel Village Tract
- Aung Zay Yar Min Monastery, Ah Lel Village
- Board of Trustees, Ngwe Pin Lae Pagoda
- Kayin Christian Community, Ah Lel Village
- Three folks from Ah Lel Village
- Factories from Ngwe Pin Lal Industrial Zone

There is no key question raised during the first PCM. There are five suggestions and concerns raised through the suggestion forms which are described in the following table with the Reference of Scoping Report.

Name	Suggestion/ Concern	Action Plan on Suggestion/Concern
<b>Stakeholders</b>		
U Kyaw Soe District ECD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ EIA Team must define sufficient Study Area for Scoping Process</li> <li>▪ The wastewater from the factor operation must be treated prior the final effluent points according to the NEQEG standards</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ For Scoping Process, the EIA team has identified an adequate study area.</li> <li>▪ The Wastewater treatment system will be carried out in the factory and the wastewater will be discharged only after has been treated.</li> </ul>
Daw Cho Wai Lwin District ECD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ EIA Team must define sufficient Study Area for EIA Process</li> <li>▪ Ensure the waste disposal for preventing the pollutions of water, air, and environment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ For EIA Process, the EIA team has identified an adequate study area.</li> <li>▪ Waste materials will be disposed carefully to avoid pollution of water, air and environment.</li> </ul>
U Thein Lwin EO Office, Hlaingtharya (West) Township Development Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Health &amp; Safety due to chemical use</li> <li>▪ Avoid direct effluent of wastewater into the drain and implement treatment system</li> <li>▪ Wages and social welfare will</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ensure that health and safety due to chemicals.</li> <li>▪ Wastewater from the factory will be discharged into the drainage system after treatment in the wastewater treatment system.</li> <li>▪ Procedure will be followed.</li> </ul>

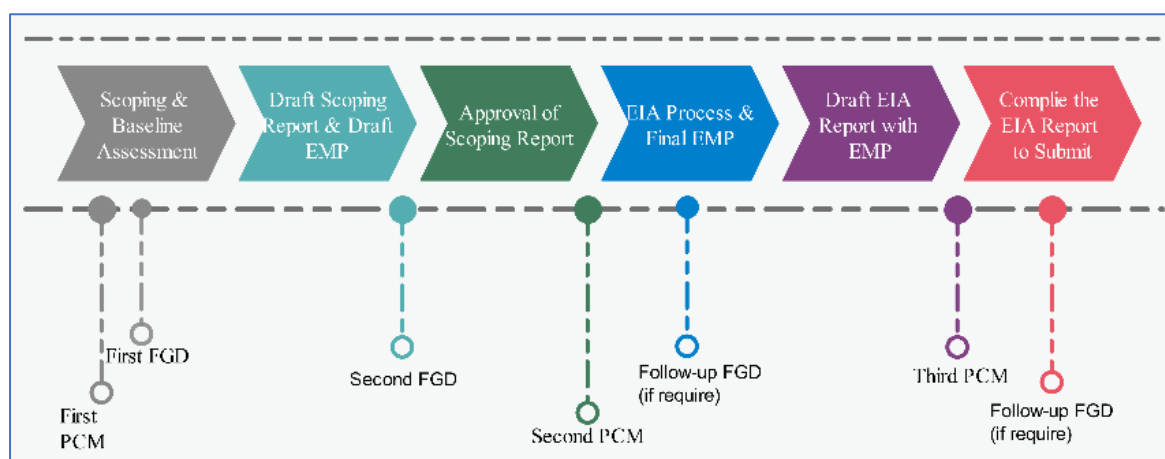
Name	Suggestion/ Concern	Action Plan on Suggestion/Concern
<b>Stakeholders</b>		
	be according to the regulatory requirements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apply legal license-to-operate from corresponding Development committee</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Suggestions will be accepted.</li> </ul>
<b>Project Affected People (PAP)</b>		
U Zaw Ye Aung 10-Household Head Ah lel Village	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement adequate mitigation for bad odor to prevent the community health</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The factory implements adequate mitigation for bad odor to prevent the community health.</li> </ul>
U Aung Zaw Moe 100-Household Head Ah Lel Village	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Take care on Community Health of villagers</li> <li>Create Job Opportunities for villagers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Suggestions will be accepted and carried out.</li> </ul>

On the public consultation meeting, there are 16 participants (13 males and 3 females). The copy of attendance list and suggestion letters of participants were attached at **Appendix III**.

### Future Public Consultation Meeting (PCMs)

GMES and project proponent desire to arrange three Public Consultation Meetings (PCMs) and Focal Group Discussions (FGDs) for this EIA process.

The schedule for Future Public Consultation Meetings is described in below.



The second Public Consultation Meeting was held on 29-5-2024 and it was stated in details at Chapter 10.

The third Public Consultation Meeting was held on 7-8-2024 and it was stated in details at Chapter 10.

### 1.2.3 EIA phase

During the EIA phase, a draft Environmental Impact Assessment Report, describing consideration of all the key issues and associated impacts identified from the scoping phase, together with a draft Environmental Management Plan for the proposed mitigation measures, is to be implemented. This draft report will be made available to proponent to review and verify. Then the final report will be submitted to Environmental Commination Department for consideration.

#### 1.2.3.1 EIA Working Group

Company prepared the EIA report is shown the following tables and details of team members, certificate of company and members are attached at Appendix IV.

<b>Organization Name</b>	Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co., Ltd. (GMES)
<b>Transitional Consultant Registration Number</b>	0006
<b>Company Registration Number</b>	110299931
<b>Office Address</b>	No. 115, Kanaung Min Thar Gyi Road, Hlaing Thar Yar Industrial City, Industrial Zone (1), Hlaing Thar Yar Township, Yangon Region, Myanmar.
<b>Telephone</b>	+959-897 978 296
<b>Email</b>	<a href="mailto:info@gmes-mm.com">info@gmes-mm.com</a> , <a href="mailto:gmescompany@gmail.com">gmescompany@gmail.com</a>

#### 1.2.3.2 Overall Context of the Project

Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited is proposing to establish ‘Manufacturing, Distribution and Sales the Various Kinds of Paint’ project at plot Plot No. (44), Myay Taing Block No. (24), Ngwe Pin Lal Industrial Zone, Hlaing Thar Yar Township, Yangon Region with the area of 2.273 acres.

#### 1.2.3.3 Project Background, History, Certificates and Products





### Facts & Figures



### Who we are – Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd

- 2017** — We established in August 2017, including factory, warehouse, import, and delivery team.
- 2019** — Introduce our new product Max & Atom
- 2020** — Introduce our new product Sumolac Enamel
- 2021** — We expended Magway sales office with warehouses.
- 2022** — We got MIC approval and expended Taunggyi, Lashio & Bago sales office with warehouses.
- 2023** — We expended Mawlamyine, Patheingyi sales office with warehouses.
- 2024** — We expended Myittha, sales office with warehouses.



Main Sales Office in Yangon





### Retail Network & Activities

❖ We have over 1,000 dealer shops all over the country in Myanmar supporting our customers.



### ISO Certificate & Test report



ISO 9001:2015 (Quality Management System)



Singapore Standard Certificate

Test Item	Test Method	Result
Appearance	SSS - Part 2-12	Match 40 min.
Consistency	SSS - Part 2-12	88 - 100%
Applicable Material	SSS - Part 2-12	47 - 27%
Density (20°C)	SSS - Part 2-12	1.51 - 1.56
Colour (D50)	SSS - Part 2-12	Match 80%
Hardening Time	SSS - Part 2-12	Min. 1 hr.
Storage	SSS - Part 2-12	60 - 90%
Water Resistance	SSS - Part 1-02	Passed
UV Resistance (2000h)	SSS - Part 1-02	Passed 1000 cycles
Block Time Resistance	SSS - Part 1-02	Passed 1000 cycles

Test Results

### Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

- ❖ Dangerous compounds found in a number of products including paints. Over time, significant exposure like that experienced by professional painters may cause **damage to the liver, kidneys or central nervous system or even cancer.**
- ❖ VOC-rich air in your home over the following years can put you or a family member at a **higher risk of developing asthma or allergies** [source: [Choi et al](#)].
- ❖ Most of Nippon Paint's products have **low and no VOCs.**



### Variety of product choices

- Green Label product
- Luxury Product
- Premium Product
- Economy Product



• NIPPON PAINT သည် ISO - 9001 : 2000 / ISO - 14001 / OHSAS 18001 / BIZSAFE STAR / SGBP CERTIFICATIONS အစရှိသည့် နိုင်ငံတကာ အသိအမှတ်ပြု ထုတ်ဖော်ချက်များကိုလည်း ရရှိထားသည့်အပြင် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် စိမ်းလန်းစိုပြည်ရေးကို လိုက်နာသည့် ဝန်ထုတ် ( GREEN LABEL ) အမှတ်တံဆိပ် နှင့် အညီ ဓမ္မာများကို ထုတ်လုပ်ထားပါသည်။









### Available products in Myanmar – Putty/ Skimcoat

**SKIMCOAT SINGLE**



**အတွင်း ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် INTERIOR**

- ခံနိုင်ရည် မာကျောပြီး အောက်ခြေအောက်ဖျားကို အထောက်အကူ နှင့် နံရံများအတွက် အခြေခံအုတ်အောက် အသုံးပြုနိုင်သော အတွင်းပတ်ဝန်းကျင်
- ကျွန်းစိုစွန်း သေးပြီး အုတ် နှင့် အင်ဆာ ပလာစတစ်များအတွက် အသုံးပြုနိုင်
- အသုံးပြုရ လွယ်ကူသည်။
- ဝိုက်ပတ် အာရုံစိုက်ရသည်။
- နံရံများအတွက် လွတ်လပ်စွာ အသုံးပြုနိုင်သည်။
- အဆုတ် - အမြို့
- ဝန်ထုတ်သော အိတ်အရွယ်အစား - ၂၅ လီတာရပ်

JAPAN'S NO.1 PAINT BRAND




**Application Methods**

- Thin (1.5mm) / Dependent on surface
- 20 - 30 Minutes (Drying Time)
- Re-coat Change - 20 - 30 (After) (24hr)
- Water - 1 : 1 (After)
- Should be used 7 (Hours after mixing)



### Available products in Myanmar – Sealer (Economy)


**WALL SEALER ATOM 2-IN-1 SEALER**



**အတွင်း ၊ အပြင် နံရံအောက်ခံစား**


- ဓမ္မာကို အမျိုးမျိုး စတုရန်းပုံရိပ်ထုတ်ထားသော Acrylic အတွင်းအပြင် နံရံအောက်ခံစား
- အုတ် ဝါးပင်ဖြူ အင်ဆာ နှင့် အလှူထုတ်ထားသော ပလာစတစ်များအတွက် အသုံးပြုနိုင်
- Alkaline မှား အောက်ခြေ အောက်ဖျား နှင့် မှား အောက်ခြေအောက်ဖျား နံရံများ ဝိုက်ပတ် အောက်ခြေအောက်ဖျားအား အားထောက်စေရန် ဖြစ်ပေါ်စေရန် ဖြစ်နိုင်ပါသည်။
- နံ နှင့် အညှစ်အညှစ်များကို အထောက်အကူ ပေးစေရန် ဖြစ်နိုင်ပါသည်။
- အောက်ခြေ အောက်ဖျားအား ဖြစ်နိုင်ပါသည်။
- ဝိုက်ပတ်လွယ် လွယ်ကူသည်။
- အသုံးပြုရ လွယ်ကူသည်။
- အဆုတ် - အမြို့
- ဝန်ထုတ်သော ပြင်ပရွယ်အစား - ၀.၈ လီတာ / ၁ လီတာ / ၁ လီတာ / ၁ လီတာ

JAPAN'S NO.1 PAINT BRAND



**Application Methods**

- Primer or Seal
- Primer or Seal (1st Coat)
- Primer or Seal (2nd Coat)
- Primer or Seal (3rd Coat)
- Primer or Seal (4th Coat)
- Primer or Seal (5th Coat)
- Primer or Seal (6th Coat)
- Primer or Seal (7th Coat)
- Primer or Seal (8th Coat)
- Primer or Seal (9th Coat)
- Primer or Seal (10th Coat)
- Primer or Seal (11th Coat)
- Primer or Seal (12th Coat)
- Primer or Seal (13th Coat)
- Primer or Seal (14th Coat)
- Primer or Seal (15th Coat)
- Primer or Seal (16th Coat)
- Primer or Seal (17th Coat)
- Primer or Seal (18th Coat)
- Primer or Seal (19th Coat)
- Primer or Seal (20th Coat)





### Available products in Myanmar – Sealer (Premium)

**WALL SEALER**  
VINILEX 2000 WATER BASED SEALER



JAPAN'S NO.1 PAINT BRAND



**အတွင်း ၊ အပြင် နံရံအောက်ခံစေရမည့်**

- Alkaline ပြွေမိခြင်း နှင့် Efflorescence မှ ကာကွယ် တားဆီးပေးရန် အထူးထုတ်လုပ်ထားသော Acrylic Polymer အတွင်းအပြင် နံရံအောက်ခံစေရမည့်
- ဘီလပ်မြို့ ဟုခေါ်တွင် ၊ ဝဏ်ကောင် ၊ ဆုတ် ၊ Soft/Hard Boards ၊ Gypsum နှင့် Panel အမျိုးမျိုးတွင် အသုံးပြုနိုင်
- ပိုက်လျှံ အာရုံစိုက်ခြင်း
- Alkaline မှား အားပေးခြင်းဖြင့် အထူးထုတ်လုပ်ထားသော တားဆီးပေးခြင်း
- မို့ နှင့် ဓာတ်ငွေ့တိုက်ခတ်မှု ကာကွယ် တားဆီးပေးခြင်း
- မား အားပေးခြင်းဖြင့် နံရံများ ပိုမိုခိုင်ခံ့စေရန် အထူးထုတ်လုပ်ထားသော ပြွေမိခြင်း
- Efflorescence မှ ကာကွယ် တားဆီးပေးခြင်း
- အထူးထုတ်လုပ် ထုတ်လုပ် ထုတ်လုပ် ထုတ်လုပ် ထုတ်လုပ်
- အထူးထုတ် - အပြင်
- ရရှိနိုင်သော ပုံအရွယ်အစား - ၅ လီတာ ၊ ၁၀ လီတာ

**Application Methods**

**METHOD:** BRUSH, roller or spray  
**THEORETICAL COVERAGE:** 10m<sup>2</sup>/litre (at 100% coverage)  
**DILUTION:** No dilution is necessary  
**DRYING TIME:** 1 hour (at 25°C)  
**RECOMMENDED FINISHES:** Nippon Paints  
**SYSTEM:** 1 coat of primer  
 1 coat of sealer



### Available products in Myanmar – Sealer (Premium)

**WALL SEALER**  
VINILEX 6170 OIL-BASED SEALER



JAPAN'S NO.1 PAINT BRAND



**အတွင်း ၊ အပြင် နံရံအောက်ခံ စေရမည့်**

- Alkaline မှား အားပေး နှင့် နံရံ အောက်ခံစေရန် အထူးထုတ်လုပ်ထားသော Acrylic Polymer အတွင်းအပြင် နံရံအောက်ခံစေရမည့်
- ဘီလပ်မြို့ ဟုခေါ်တွင် ၊ ဝဏ်ကောင် ၊ ဆုတ် ၊ Soft/Hard Boards ၊ Gypsum နှင့် Panel အမျိုးမျိုးတွင် အသုံးပြုနိုင်
- Alkaline မှား အားပေးခြင်းဖြင့် အထူးထုတ်လုပ်ထားသော တားဆီးပေးခြင်း
- မို့ နှင့် ဓာတ်ငွေ့တိုက်ခတ်မှု ကာကွယ် တားဆီးပေးခြင်း
- မား အားပေးခြင်းဖြင့် နံရံများ ပိုမိုခိုင်ခံ့စေရန် အထူးထုတ်လုပ်ထားသော ပြွေမိခြင်း
- Efflorescence မှ ကာကွယ် တားဆီးပေးခြင်း
- အထူးထုတ်လုပ် ထုတ်လုပ် ထုတ်လုပ် ထုတ်လုပ် ထုတ်လုပ်
- အထူးထုတ် - အပြင်
- ရရှိနိုင်သော ပုံအရွယ်အစား - ၅ လီတာ ၊ ၁၀ လီတာ

**Application Methods**

**METHOD:** BRUSH, roller or spray  
**THEORETICAL COVERAGE:** 10m<sup>2</sup>/litre (at 100% coverage)  
**DILUTION:** No dilution is necessary  
**DRYING TIME:** 1 hour (at 25°C)  
**RECOMMENDED FINISHES:** Nippon Paints  
**SYSTEM:** 1 coat of primer  
 1 coat of sealer



### Available products in Myanmar – Internal Paint (Economy)

**EMULSION PAINT**  
MAX



JAPAN'S NO.1 PAINT BRAND



**အတွင်းအသုံး**

- အထူးထုတ်လုပ် ထုတ်လုပ် ထုတ်လုပ် ထုတ်လုပ် ထုတ်လုပ်
- Soft boards ၊ ဝဏ်ကောင် ၊ ဆုတ် ၊ Soft/Hard Boards ၊ Gypsum နှင့် Panel အမျိုးမျိုးတွင် အသုံးပြုနိုင်
- အထူးထုတ်လုပ် ထုတ်လုပ် ထုတ်လုပ် ထုတ်လုပ် ထုတ်လုပ်
- ရရှိနိုင်သော ပုံအရွယ်အစား - ၅ လီတာ ၊ ၁၀ လီတာ

**Application Methods**

**METHOD:** BRUSH, roller or spray  
**THEORETICAL COVERAGE:** 10m<sup>2</sup>/litre (at 100% coverage)  
**DILUTION:** No dilution is necessary  
**DRYING TIME:** 1 hour (at 25°C)  
**RECOMMENDED FINISHES:** Nippon Paints  
**SYSTEM:** 1 coat of primer  
 1 coat of sealer



### Available products in Myanmar – Internal Paint (Middle range)

**EMULSION PAINT**  
**MATEX**



**အတွင်းရောင် (INTERIOR)**

- အလွန်ရော့ရှည်သော ဖျက်စားခြင်းရှိမရှိ အထူးထုတ်လုပ်ထားသော Acrylic copolymer အတွင်းရောင်
- Soft boards ၊ ဆစ်သား ၊ သန့် ဟာသော ၊ ဘီလပ်ပေါ့ ၊ ဂျစ်ကရစ် နှင့် ဖျက်စားအောင် လွယ်ကူ အသုံးပြုနိုင်
- စီးပွားရေးအရ ထုတ်ဖော်ချက်အရ အသုံးပြုနိုင်
- အသုံးပြုရန် လွယ်ကူသည်။
- ရိုးရှည်သောအားဖြင့် ခရိုမာ တွင်ရှိ ငွေ အသုံးပြုနိုင်
- မို့ နှင့် ချော့တက်ခြင်း တာကွယ် တားဆီးပေးခြင်း။
- အဆုတ် - အဆုတ်နှင့် အဆုတ်
- ရရှိနိုင်သော ပုံအရွယ်အစား - ဝ လီတာ ၊ ၅ လီတာ ၊ ၇ လီတာ ၊ ၁၈ လီတာ ၊ ၂၀ လီတာ

**JAPAN'S NO.1 PAINT BRAND**



**Application Methods**

METHOD	Roller, brush or spray
THEORETICAL COVERAGE	Approx. 10-12 m <sup>2</sup> /litre (DFT)
SLURRY	No dilution is necessary
SPRINKLING	No sand application
DRYING TIME	Touch Dry - 30 mins at 25°C
RECOMMENDED FINISHES	2 coats based on normal conditions
RECOMMENDED PRIMER	1 coat of Nippon Primer No. 100
STORAGE	2 coats of Primer 800




### Available products in Myanmar – Internal Paint (Premium)

**EMULSION PAINT**  
**VINILEX 5000**



**အနံ့ မပြင်းရသောရောင်**

- အထူးထုတ်လုပ်ထားသော Acrylic Polymer အတွင်းရောင်
- ဆစ်သား နှင့် ဟာသော (Soft Board) ၊ Gypsum ၊ စုတ် ဖျက်စားအောင် လွယ်ကူ အသုံးပြုနိုင်
- အထူးထုတ်လုပ်ထားသော Low VOC
- ရိုးရှည်သောအားဖြင့် ခရိုမာ တွင်ရှိ ငွေ အသုံးပြုနိုင်
- ရော့ရှည်သော ဖျက်စားအောင် လွယ်ကူ အသုံးပြုနိုင်
- အဆုတ်အား နှင့် ဖျက်စားအောင် လွယ်ကူ အသုံးပြုနိုင်
- ရိုးရှည်သောအားဖြင့် ခရိုမာ တွင်ရှိ ငွေ အသုံးပြုနိုင်
- အဆုတ် - အဆုတ်နှင့် အဆုတ်
- ရရှိနိုင်သော ပုံအရွယ်အစား - ဝ လီတာ ၊ ၅ လီတာ ၊ ၇ လီတာ ၊ ၁၈ လီတာ ၊ ၂၀ လီတာ

**JAPAN'S NO.1 PAINT BRAND**



**Application Methods**

METHOD	Roller, brush or spray
THEORETICAL COVERAGE	Approx. 10-12 m <sup>2</sup> /litre (DFT)
SLURRY	No dilution is necessary
SPRINKLING	No sand application
DRYING TIME	Touch Dry - 30 mins at 25°C
RECOMMENDED FINISHES	2 coats based on normal conditions
RECOMMENDED PRIMER	1 coat of Nippon Primer No. 100
STORAGE	2 coats of Primer 800




### Available products in Myanmar – Internal Paint (Premium)

**EMULSION PAINT**  
**VINYL SILK**



**ပိုမိုသောကွဲသို့ ဝေဟင်ပြောင်လှသော အတွင်းရောင်**

- အထူးထုတ်လုပ်ထားသော Acrylic Polymer အတွင်းရောင်
- ဆစ်သား နှင့် ဟာသော (Soft Board) ၊ Gypsum ၊ စုတ် ဖျက်စားအောင် လွယ်ကူ အသုံးပြုနိုင်
- အထူးထုတ်လုပ်ထားသော Low VOC
- ရိုးရှည်သောအားဖြင့် ခရိုမာ တွင်ရှိ ငွေ အသုံးပြုနိုင်
- ရော့ရှည်သော ဖျက်စားအောင် လွယ်ကူ အသုံးပြုနိုင်
- အဆုတ်အား နှင့် ဖျက်စားအောင် လွယ်ကူ အသုံးပြုနိုင်
- ရိုးရှည်သောအားဖြင့် ခရိုမာ တွင်ရှိ ငွေ အသုံးပြုနိုင်
- အဆုတ် - အဆုတ်နှင့် အဆုတ်
- ရရှိနိုင်သော ပုံအရွယ်အစား - ဝ လီတာ ၊ ၅ လီတာ ၊ ၇ လီတာ ၊ ၁၈ လီတာ ၊ ၂၀ လီတာ

**JAPAN'S NO.1 PAINT BRAND**



**Application Methods**

METHOD	Roller or brush
THEORETICAL COVERAGE	Approx. 10-12 m <sup>2</sup> /litre (DFT)
SLURRY	No dilution is necessary
SPRINKLING	No sand application
DRYING TIME	Touch Dry - 30 mins at 25°C
RECOMMENDED FINISHES	2 coats based on normal conditions
RECOMMENDED PRIMER	1 coat of Nippon Primer No. 100
STORAGE	2 coats of Primer 800






### Available products in Myanmar – External Paint (Premium)

**Accelerated Efflorescence Resistance Test**

Efflorescence Test at Day 14

Conventional Exterior Paint      Super Weatherbond

**EMULSION PAINT**  
**WEATHERBOND**

**JAPAN'S NO.1 PAINT BRAND**

**Application Methods**

**METHOD:** Roller or brush  
**THEORETICAL COVERAGE:** Approx. 8 m<sup>2</sup>/litre (based on 40 microns DFT)  
**DILUTION:** Ready for use. If necessary, dilute with clean water. Max. 10% water.  
**DRYING TIME:** 2 hours at 30°C  
**RECOMMENDED FINISHES:** 1 coat of Weatherbond Primer or Primer 1172 and 2 coats of Weatherbond

**ရာသီဥတုဒဏ်ခံနိုင်သည့် အပြင်ခဲဆေး**

- ရာသီဥတုဒဏ်ခံ ဖြည့်စွက်နိုင်ရန် အထူးထုတ်လုပ်ထားသည့် အပြင်ခဲဆေး
- အုတ်၊ သဲ၊ လှေဖြူ အပင်ဆေး နှင့် သန့်ရှင်း ဖုတ်ဆေးတို့ဖြင့် အထူးသန့်ရှင်းစေရန် လိုအပ်ပါသည်။
- ချောမွေ့စွာ အသုံးပြုနိုင်ရန် အထူးသန့်ရှင်းစေရန် လိုအပ်ပါသည်။
- အပူဒဏ်ခံနိုင်ရန် လူသားနှင့် မီးသီးတို့၏ အပူဒဏ်ခံနိုင်ရန် အထူးသန့်ရှင်းစေရန် လိုအပ်ပါသည်။
- အထူးသန့်ရှင်းစေရန် လိုအပ်ပါသည်။
- အထူးသန့်ရှင်းစေရန် လိုအပ်ပါသည်။
- အထူးသန့်ရှင်းစေရန် လိုအပ်ပါသည်။

**အထူးသန့်ရှင်းစေရန် - colour card မပါ အထူးသန့်ရှင်းစေရန်**

**ရရှိနိုင်သော ပုံအရွယ်အစား - ၁ လီတာ၊ ၅ လီတာ၊ ၁၀ လီတာ၊ ၂၀ လီတာ**

### Available products in Myanmar – External Paint (Premium)

Weatherbond Gloss      Weatherbond

**EMULSION PAINT**  
**WEATHERBOND GLOSS**

**JAPAN NO.1 PAINT BRAND**

**Application Methods**

**METHOD:** Roller or brush  
**THEORETICAL COVERAGE:** Approx. 8 m<sup>2</sup>/litre (based on 40 microns DFT)  
**DILUTION:** Ready for use. If necessary, dilute with clean water. Max. 10% water.  
**DRYING TIME:** 2 hours at 30°C  
**RECOMMENDED FINISHES:** 1 coat of Weatherbond Primer or Primer 1172 and 2 coats of Weatherbond Gloss

**အရောင်တောက်ပြောင်မှုအပြည့်ဆုံး ရာသီဥတုဒဏ်ခံ ဆီမီသုတ်ခဲဆေး**

- ချောမွေ့စွာ အသုံးပြုနိုင်ရန် အထူးသန့်ရှင်းစေရန် လိုအပ်ပါသည်။
- ချောမွေ့စွာ အသုံးပြုနိုင်ရန် အထူးသန့်ရှင်းစေရန် လိုအပ်ပါသည်။
- အပူဒဏ်ခံနိုင်ရန် လူသားနှင့် မီးသီးတို့၏ အပူဒဏ်ခံနိုင်ရန် အထူးသန့်ရှင်းစေရန် လိုအပ်ပါသည်။
- အထူးသန့်ရှင်းစေရန် လိုအပ်ပါသည်။
- အထူးသန့်ရှင်းစေရန် လိုအပ်ပါသည်။
- အထူးသန့်ရှင်းစေရန် လိုအပ်ပါသည်။

**အထူးသန့်ရှင်းစေရန် - colour card မပါ အထူးသန့်ရှင်းစေရန်**

**ရရှိနိုင်သော ပုံအရွယ်အစား - ၅ လီတာ၊ ၁၀ လီတာ၊ ၂၀ လီတာ**

### Available products in Myanmar – Enamel Paint (Economy)

**ENAMEL PAINT**  
**SUMOLAC**

**JAPAN NO.1 PAINT BRAND**

**Application Methods**

**METHOD:** Roller or brush  
**THEORETICAL COVERAGE:** Approx. 8 m<sup>2</sup>/litre (based on 40 microns DFT)  
**DILUTION:** Ready for use. If necessary, dilute with clean water. Max. 10% water.  
**DRYING TIME:** 2 hours at 30°C  
**RECOMMENDED FINISHES:** 1 coat of Sumolac Primer or Primer 1172 and 2 coats of Sumolac Gloss Enamel

**သစ်သား နှင့် သံတပ်များတွင် အသုံးပြုနိုင်သော အတွင်းအပြင် ဆီမီခဲဆေး**

- အထူးသန့်ရှင်းစေရန် လိုအပ်ပါသည်။
- အထူးသန့်ရှင်းစေရန် လိုအပ်ပါသည်။
- အထူးသန့်ရှင်းစေရန် လိုအပ်ပါသည်။
- အထူးသန့်ရှင်းစေရန် လိုအပ်ပါသည်။
- အထူးသန့်ရှင်းစေရန် လိုအပ်ပါသည်။
- အထူးသန့်ရှင်းစေရန် လိုအပ်ပါသည်။

**အထူးသန့်ရှင်းစေရန် - Colour Card မပါ အထူးသန့်ရှင်းစေရန်**

**ရရှိနိုင်သော ပုံအရွယ်အစား - ၁/၄ လီတာ၊ ၁ လီတာ၊ ၅ လီတာ**





**Table 1.1 Details of the Project Proponent**

Project proponent	Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited
Office address	Building 14, Ground Floor, MICT Park, Hlaing Township, Yangon Region, Myanmar.
Contact person	U Than Kywe
Designation	Sales and Marketing Head
Contact number	<a href="mailto:than.kywe@nipponpaint.com.mm">than.kywe@nipponpaint.com.mm</a>
E-mail	+959777044819

**Table 1.2 Board of Directors List**

No.	Name	Citizen	Position	Address
1	Daw Sann Yu Swe	Myanmar	Director	No.50, Bayint Naung Street, Quarter 3, Hlaing Township, Yangon, Myanmar.
2	Mr. Ong Min Khim	Singaporean	Director	53, Yuk Tong Avenue, Singapore 2159.
3	Mr. Wang Chyang	Singaporean	Director	26, Lorong Pisang Udang, Singapore 597712.

**1.2.3.5 Salient Features of the Project****Table 1.3 Salient Features of the Project**

Project Name	“Manufacturing, Distribution and Sales of various kinds of Paints”
Project Proponent	Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited
Company Registration No	117934594
Office Address	Building 14, Ground Floor, MICT Park, Hlaing Township, Yangon Region, Myanmar.
Project Address	Plot No.(44), Myay Taing Block No. (24), Ngwe Pin Lal Industrial Zone, Hlaing Thar Yar Township, Yangon Region.
Geographical Information	Latitude 16°55'51.77"N Longitude 96° 3'39.06"E
Type of Land	Industrial Zone
Area of Land	2.273 Acres
Land Acquisition	Leased Land, (60) years lease with Land Owner, Daw Wai Wai Kyaw (No(17), Neik Ban Street, Thardu East Quarter, Kyeemyindine Township, Yangon)
Type of Investment	100% Foreign Investment
Total Amount of Investment	82.73 Million Kyat + US Dollar 0.075 Million Myanmar Kyats equivalent to 8.00 Million US Dollar
Investment Period	30 years
Type of Business	Paint Manufacturing (Manufacturing and distribution)

Construction or Preparatory Period	Around 1 year	
Target date for starting Re-Construction and install machines	Early in 2023	
Target date for Commercial Operation	1-6-2023	
Surrounding Environment	Front Side	Lawpen Bakery
	Rear Side	Brother Garment
	Left Side	Cortide corwar Garment
	Right Side	Pea Godown
Nearest Residential Places	Ah Lel Village	
Nearest Water Body	Hlaing River	
Topography	Project Site has a mild slop towards the South	
Main Production Machinery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Despa 60 HP (Pigment dispersion and colour matching)</li> <li>- Despa 20 Hp (Pigment dispersion and colour matching)</li> <li>- Despa 15 Hp(Pigment dispersion and colour matching)</li> <li>- Despa 30 Hp (explosion proof Pigment dispersion and colour matching)</li> <li>- Despa15 Hp (explosion proof Pigment dispersion and colour matching)</li> <li>- Polished jacket tank Pigment mixing</li> <li>- Production platform:12 meters width ×11.5</li> </ul>	
Laboratory Equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Gas chromatography(Solvent content of ED checking)</li> <li>- MEQ meterAcidic checking</li> </ul>	
Water Sources	<p><b>From tube well</b></p> <p>Number of unit - two</p> <p>Diameter - 4 inches</p> <p>Depth - 300ft</p>	
Total Water Demand	<p>Domestic use – 86400 gal/year</p> <p>Industrial use - 115200 gal/year</p>	
Source of Electrical Power	<p>From National Electricity Gridline</p> <p>Transformer 536 H.P</p> <p>Standford Generator 250kVA</p> <p>Annual electricity Consumption – 45 MW</p>	
Fuel Consumption	Diesel fuel – (417 )gal/year	
Manpower Requirement	No.of employee – 174 person	
Working Hours and day	Working Hours 8:30 am to 5:00 pm	

	Working day Mon-Fri and Saturday 09:00am to 12:noon (2 times per month)
Contact Person Designation Mobile Phone: Email:	U Than Kywe Sales and Marketing Head +959777044819 <a href="mailto:than.kywe@nipponpaint.com.mm">than.kywe@nipponpaint.com.mm</a>

## **1.2.4 Term of Reference for the EIA Study**

### **1.2.4.1 Introduction**

The objective of the Terms of Reference is to ensure that all information required to adequately assess impacts from the Project is included in the EIA Report (with information on how to close out data gaps if present). The EIA Study will then be carried out according to the ToR prior to the proposed Project activities.

This ToR describes the following:

- Report structure of EIA Report
- Scope of Work for primary baseline data

### **1.2.4.2 Report Structure of EIA Report**

EIA report shall be compiled on the basis of the specialist and design and optimization studies. In broad terms this report includes the following structure:

#### **Executive Summary (language in Myanmar and English)**

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Policy, legal and institutional framework**
- 3. Project Description and Analysis of Alternatives**
- 4. Description of the Surrounding Environment**
- 5. Impact Assessment**
- 6. Risk Assessment**
- 7. Mitigation Measures**
- 8. Cumulative impact Assessment**
- 9. Environmental Management Plan**
- 10. Public Consultation and Disclosure**
- 11. Conclusions and Recommendations**

#### **Appendices**

### **1.2.4.3 Scope of Work for Primary Baseline Data**

Primary baseline data will be collected to further characterize the environmental and social setting in and around the Project Study Area. A summary of the proposed additional baseline studies is presented below.



➤ **Physical Baseline Sampling**

- Air Quality
- Surface Water Quality
- Ground Water Quality
- Wastewater Quality
- Soil Quality
- Noise Measurement
- Vibration Measurement
- Biodiversity

## 2 OVERVIEW OF THE POLICY, LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

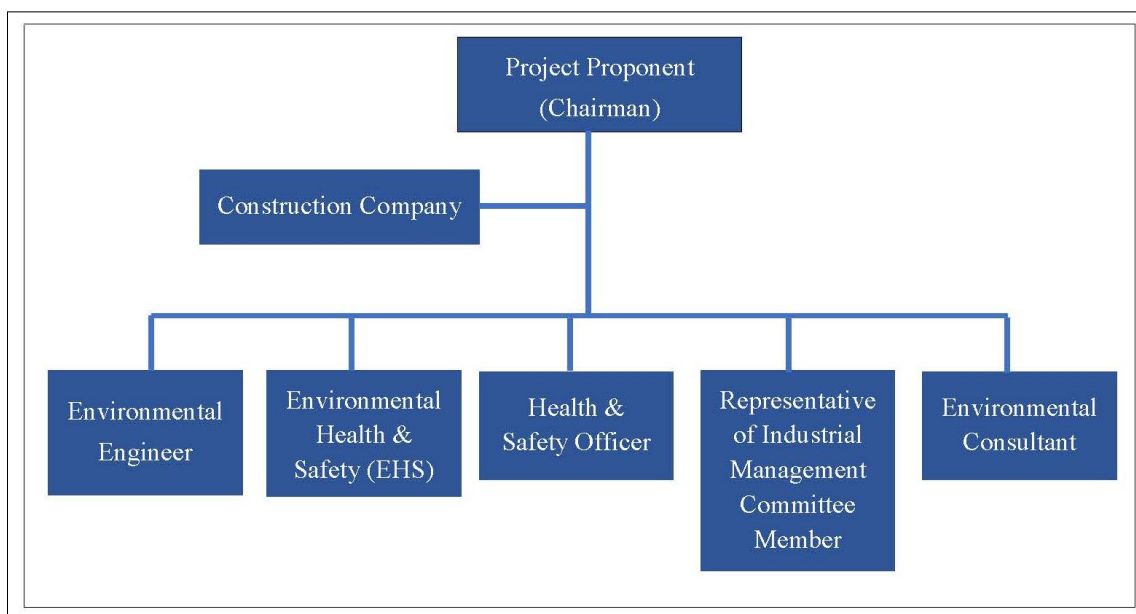
The following section presents the regulatory requirements that will be applicable to the project. These include local and international regulations, conventions and guidelines. Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited has undertaken with the EIA Procedure. Specifically, this section summarizes the following:

- Environmental policy of Nippon Paint (Myanmar) company Limited ;
- Overview of Myanmar Regulatory Framework;
- Myanmar Legislation Relevant to the Project;
- International Agreement and Conventions;
- Environmental Standards and Guidelines

### 2.1 Environmental policy of Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited

Nippon Paint (Myanmar) company Limited is fully committed to reduce the impact its operations might have on the environment. The paint production process is very clean, producing few solid or liquid wastes and all production facilities have effective waste control and handling systems. Nippon Paint’s Responsible Care culture ensures that environmental regulatory compliance is considered to be a minimum standard and that much more is done to protect people, the environmental and the communities in which the firm operates.

The project proponent, Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd. is fully responsible for implementation of environmental management, mitigation and monitoring activities and submission of environmental monitoring report to Environmental Conservation Department (ECD), Yangon Region under MONREC. The proposed institutional arrangement to implement EMP during the through out of lifespan is shown as follow.



**Figure 2-1 Institutional Arrangement of the Factory**

Moreover, there are also Mission and Vision of the company and they are following.

**Mission:**

Nippon Paint's mission is to "Enrich human life by adding color to the world." This reflects their commitment to enhancing the quality of life through innovative and sustainable painting solutions that beautify and protect.

**Vision:**

Nippon Paint's vision is to be a leading global company in the paint and coatings industry, recognized for its quality, innovation, and commitment to sustainability. The company aims to achieve this by continuously improving its products, expanding its global footprint, and contributing to society through environmentally responsible practices.

**2.2 Overview of Myanmar Regulatory Framework**

Regarding to Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) requirements, Key Ministries and Departments are generally involved in the industrial sector as Table below.

**Key Ministries and Departments in the industrial sectors**

<p><b>Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC)</b></p>	<p><b>Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC)</b> is the focal ministry for environmental management and empowered to undertake a range of regulatory activities under the Environmental Conservation Law (ECL). The ECL gives MONREC mandate to implement the EIA-regime in Myanmar through the EIA Procedure.</p>
<p><b>The Environmental Conservation Department (ECD)</b></p>	<p><b>The Environmental Conservation Department (ECD)</b> under MONREC has an executive role in environmental licensing, pollution control and monitoring of environmental impacts and a coordination and collaboration role for the integration of environmental issues into sectorial planning. ECD is creating sub-national offices, at the regional level, with further offices planned at the district and township levels. National Environmental Conservation and Climate Change Committee (NECCCC) has a coordinating role and a role in the approval of the EIAs.</p>
<p><b>Myanmar Investment Commission (MIC)</b></p>	<p><b>Myanmar Investment Commission (MIC)</b> is the main administrative body for the granting of investment permits under the Myanmar Investment Law. Directorate of Investment and Company Administration (DICA) acts a</p>

	secretariat to the MIC.
<b>Department of Public Health</b>	<b>Department of Public Health</b> within the Ministry of Health and Sports is responsible for occupational and health protection in Myanmar.
<b>Ministry of Labour</b>	<b>Ministry of Labour also</b> is responsible for labour and welfare administration. The Department of Factories and general labour laws inspection monitors and enforces safety and health standards in factories and disseminates industrial safety information.
<b>Directorate of Industrial Supervision and Inspection (DISI)</b>	<b>Directorate of Industrial Supervision and Inspection (DISI)</b> is responsible to inspect and register for boiler according to the boiler law (2012) and electrical system in factory according to the electrical power law (2014).
<b>Departmental Cooperation Team</b>	<p><b>The Departmental Cooperation Team</b> is organized for the field inspection of the operation of business in accordance with section 14 of the Foreign Investment Law. The Departmental Cooperation Team is responsible for coordination between business and government department and to guide to the business for the government department's requirements</p> <p>The Departmental Cooperation Team is organized by representatives from the governmental departments:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Directorate of Investment and Company Administration</li> <li>(2) Department of Customs</li> <li>(3) Department of Commerce</li> <li>(4) Directorate of Labor</li> <li>(5) Department of Immigration and National Registration</li> <li>(6) Ministry of Hotel and Tourism</li> <li>(7) Internal Revenue Department</li> <li>(8) Central Bank of Myanmar</li> <li>(9) Ministry of Electricity and Energy</li> <li>(10) Directorate of Industrial Supervision and Inspection</li> <li>(11) Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation</li> <li>(12) Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and</li> </ol>

	Irrigation
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### 2.3 Myanmar Legislation Relevant to the Project;

The EIA study will cover for only the development of the “**Manufacturing, Distribution and Sales of Various kinds of Paints**” Project. The overview of the environmental and social related laws applicable to the construction and operation of the factory are as follows.

**Legal Frameworks on Environmental and Social Considerations in Myanmar**

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
<b>Environmental Conservation and Management</b>			
1.	<b>National Environmental Policy (2019)</b>	<p>To establish sound environment policies in the utilization of water, land, forests, marine resources and other natural resources in order to conserve the environment and prevent its degradation, the Government of the Union of Myanmar hereby adopts the following policy:</p> <p><i>“The wealth of a nation is its people, its cultural heritage, its environment and its natural resources.”</i></p> <p>The objective of Myanmar’s environment policy is aimed at achieving harmony and balance between these through the integration of environmental considerations into the development process to enhance the quality of the life of all citizens.</p>	The Project Proponent commits to comply with the policy.
2.	<b>Environmental Conservation Law (2012)</b>	<p>(7) (o) managing to cause the polluter to compensate for environmental impact, cause to contribute fund by the organizations which obtain benefit from the natural environmental service system, cause to contribute a part of the benefit from the businesses which explore, trade and use the natural resources in environmental conservation works;</p> <p>14. A person causing a point source of pollution shall treat, emit, discharge and deposit the substances which cause pollution in the environment in accord with stipulated environmental quality standards.</p> <p>15. The owner or occupier of any business, material or place which causes a point source of pollution shall install or use an on-site facility or controlling equipment in order to monitor, control, manage, reduce or eliminate environmental pollution. If it is impracticable, it shall be arranged to dispose the wastes in accord with environmentally sound methods.</p> <p>24. The Ministry may, in issuing the prior permission, stipulate terms and conditions relating to environmental conservation. It may conduct inspection whether or not it is performed in conformity with such terms and conditions or inform the relevant Government departments, Government organizations to</p>	The Project Proponent commits to comply with the law.

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
		carry out inspections. 29. No one shall violate any prohibition contained in the rules, notifications, orders, directives and procedures issued under this Law.	
3.	<b>Environmental Conservation Rules (2014)</b>	69. (a) Any person shall not emit, cause to emit, dispose, cause to dispose, pile and cause to pile, by any means, the pollutants and the hazardous waste or hazardous material stipulated by notification under the Law and any of these rules at any place which may affect the public directly or indirectly. (b) Any person shall not carry out to damage the ecosystem and the natural environment which is changing due to such system, except for carrying out with the permission of the Ministry for the interest of the people.	The Project Proponent commits to manage any pollutants and hazardous waste or hazardous material by Environmental Management Plan.
4.	<b>Environmental Impact Assessment Procedures (2015)</b>	102. The Project Proponent shall bear full legal and financial responsibility for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. all of the Project Proponent's actions and omissions and those of its contractors, subcontractors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, and consultants employed, hired, or authorized by the Project acting for or on behalf of the Project, in carrying out work on the Project; and</li> <li>b. PAPs until they have achieved socio-economic stability at a level not lower than that in effect prior to the commencement of the Project, and shall support programs for livelihood restoration and resettlement in consultation with the PAPs, related government agencies, and organizations and other concerned persons for all Adverse Impacts.</li> </ul> 103. The Project Proponent shall fully implement the EMP, all Project commitments, and conditions, and is	The Project Proponent commits to follow with EIA Procedures and comply with ECC conditions.

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
		<p>liable to ensure that all contractors and subcontractors of the Project comply fully with all applicable Laws, the Rules, this Procedure, the EMP, Project commitments and conditions when providing services to the Project.</p> <p>104. The Project Proponent shall be responsible for, and shall fully and effectively implement, all requirements set forth in the ECC, applicable Laws, the Rules, this Procedure and standards.</p> <p>105. The Project Proponent shall timely notify and identify in writing to the Ministry, providing detailed information as to the proposed Project's potential Adverse Impacts.</p> <p>106. The Project Proponent shall, during all phases of the Project (pre-construction, construction, operation, decommissioning, closure and post-closure), engage in continuous, proactive and comprehensive self-monitoring of the Project and activities related thereto, all Adverse Impacts, and compliance with applicable laws, the Rules, this Procedure, standards, the ECC, and the EMP.</p> <p>107. The Project Proponent shall notify and identify in writing to the Ministry any breaches of its obligations or other performance failures or violations of the ECC and the EMP as soon as reasonably possible and in any event, in respect of any breach which would have a serious impact or where the urgent attention of the Ministry is or may be required, within not later than twenty-four (24) hours, and in all other cases within seven (7) days of the Project Proponent becoming aware of such incident.</p> <p>108. The Project Proponent shall submit monitoring reports to the Ministry not less frequently than every six (6) months, as provided in a schedule in the EMP, or periodically as prescribed by the Ministry.</p> <p>109. The monitoring reports shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. documentation of compliance with all conditions;</li> <li>b. progress made to date on implementation of the EMP against the submitted implementation schedule;</li> <li>c. difficulties encountered in implementing the EMP and recommendations for remedying those difficulties and steps proposed to prevent or avoid similar future difficulties;</li> </ul>	



No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
		<p>d. number and type of non-compliance with the EMP and proposed remedial measures and timelines for completion of remediation;</p> <p>e. accidents or incidents relating to the occupational and community health and safety, and the environment; and \</p> <p>f. monitoring data of environmental parameters and conditions as committed in the EMP or otherwise required.</p> <p>110. Within ten (10) days of completing a monitoring report as contemplated in Article 108 and Article 109 in accordance with the EMP schedule, the Project Proponent shall make such report (except as may relate to National Security concerns) publicly available on the Project’s website, at public meeting places (e.g. libraries, community halls) and at the Project offices. Any organization or person may request a digital copy of a monitoring report and the Project shall, within ten (10) days of receiving such request, submit a digital copy via email or as may otherwise be agreed upon with the requestor.</p> <p>113. For purposes of monitoring and inspection, the Project Proponent:</p> <p>a. shall grant to the Ministry and/or its representatives, at any time during normal working hours, access to the Project’s offices and to the Project site and any other location at which the Project activities or activities related to the Project are performed; and</p> <p>b. from time to time as and when the Ministry may reasonably require, shall grant the Ministry access to the Project’s offices and to the Project site and any other location at which the Project activities or activities related to the Project are performed.</p> <p>115. In the event of an emergency, or where, in the opinion of the Ministry, there is or may exist a violation or risk of violation of the compliance by the Project with all applicable environmental and social requirements, the Project shall grant full and immediate access to the Ministry at any time as may be required by the Ministry.</p> <p>117. The Project Proponent shall further ensure that the Ministry’s rights of access hereunder shall extend</p>	

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent												
		to access by the Ministry to the Project’s contractors and subcontractors.													
5.	<b>National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines (2015)</b>	<p>1. These national Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines (hereafter referred to as Guidelines) provide the basis for regulation and control of noise and vibration, air emissions, and liquid discharges from various sources in order to prevent pollution for purposes of protection of human and ecosystem health.</p> <p>4. Unless otherwise indicated, these Guidelines refer to emission sources, and are intended to prevent or minimize adverse impacts to environmental quality or human health by ensuring that pollutant concentrations do not reach or exceed ambient guidelines and standards. The Guidelines apply to projects that generate noise or air emissions, and / or that have either direct or indirect discharge of process water, wastewater from utility operations or storm water to the environment.</p> <p><b>Air Emission</b></p> <p>Air Emissions Projects with significant sources of air emissions, and potential for significant impacts to ambient air quality, should prevent or minimize impacts by ensuring that: (i) emissions do not result in concentrations that reach or exceed national ambient quality guidelines and standards, or in their absence current World Health Organization (WHO) Air Quality Guidelines<sup>1</sup> for the most common pollutants as summarized below; and (ii) emissions do not contribute a significant portion to the attainment of relevant ambient air quality guidelines or standards (i.e. not exceeding 25 percent of the applicable air quality standards) to allow additional, future sustainable development in the same air shed. Industry-specific guidelines summarized hereinafter shall be applied by all projects to ensure that air emissions conform to good industry practice. Reference should be made to WHO’s Air Quality Guidelines for Europe<sup>2</sup> for air pollutants not included in the following table.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="730 1129 1675 1340"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="730 1129 792 1174">Sr</th> <th data-bbox="792 1129 1055 1174">Parameter</th> <th data-bbox="1055 1129 1301 1174">Averaging Period</th> <th data-bbox="1301 1129 1675 1174">Guideline Value (µg/m<sup>3</sup>)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="730 1174 792 1262">1</td> <td data-bbox="792 1174 1055 1262">Nitrogen dioxide</td> <td data-bbox="1055 1174 1301 1262">1-year 1-hour</td> <td data-bbox="1301 1174 1675 1262">40 200</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="730 1262 792 1340">2</td> <td data-bbox="792 1262 1055 1340">Ozone</td> <td data-bbox="1055 1262 1301 1340">8-hour daily Maximum</td> <td data-bbox="1301 1262 1675 1340">100</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sr	Parameter	Averaging Period	Guideline Value (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1	Nitrogen dioxide	1-year 1-hour	40 200	2	Ozone	8-hour daily Maximum	100	The Project Proponent commits to comply and consider the prescription in all phases of the project.
Sr	Parameter	Averaging Period	Guideline Value (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )												
1	Nitrogen dioxide	1-year 1-hour	40 200												
2	Ozone	8-hour daily Maximum	100												

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project					Commitment of the Project Proponent	
			3	PM <sub>10</sub>	1-year 24-hour	20 50		
			4	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	1-year 14-hour	10 25		
			5	Sulfur dioxide	24-hour 10-minute	20 500		
		<p><b>Small Combustion Facilities Emission Guidelines</b></p> <p>The following small-combustion facilities emission guideline applies to project systems designed to deliver electrical or mechanical power, steam, heat, or any combination of these, regardless of fuel type, with a total, rated heat input capacity of 3-50 megawatt thermal. The industry-specific Thermal Power guideline applies to larger facilities exceeding 50 megawatt generation.</p>						
			<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Combustion Technology /Fuel</b>	<b>Particulate Matter PM<sub>10</sub><sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Sulfur Dioxide</b>	<b>Nitrogen Oxides</b>	
		1.	Gas	-	-	200 <sup>b</sup> mg/Nm <sup>3c</sup> 400 <sup>d</sup> mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> 1,600 <sup>e</sup> mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>		
		2.	Liquid	100	3			
		3.	Natural gas (3-<15 MW <sup>g</sup> )	-	-	90 <sup>h</sup> mg1,600-1,850 <sup>f</sup> mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> /Nm <sup>3</sup> 210 <sup>i</sup> mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>		

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project					Commitment of the Project Proponent
			4. Natural gas (15-<50 MW)	-	-	50 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	
5. Fuels other than natural gas (3-<15 MW)	-	0.5 % sulfur	200 <sup>h</sup> mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> 310 <sup>j</sup> mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>				
6. Fuels other than natural gas (15-<50 MW)	-	0.5 % sulfur	150 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>				
7. Gas	-	-	320 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>				
8. Liquid	150 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	2,000 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	460 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>				
9. Solid <sup>j</sup>	150 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	2,000 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	650 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>				
<p><sup>a</sup> Particulate matter 10 micrometers or less in diameter, <sup>b</sup> Spark ignition, <sup>c</sup> Milligrams per normal cubic meter at specified temperature and pressure, <sup>d</sup> dual fuel, <sup>e</sup> compression ignition, <sup>f</sup> higher value applies if bore size &gt; 400 m,</p>							
<p><sup>g</sup> Megawatt, <sup>h</sup> Electric generation, <sup>i</sup> mechanical drive, <sup>j</sup> Includes biomass</p>							
<p><b>Wastewater</b></p> <p>Industry-specific guidelines apply during the operations phase of projects and cover direct or indirect discharge of wastewater to the environment. They are also applicable to industrial discharges to sanitary (domestic) sewers that discharge to the environment without any treatment. Wastewater generated from project operations includes process wastewater, wastewater from utility operations, runoff from process and storage areas, and miscellaneous activities including wastewater from laboratories, and equipment maintenance shops. Projects with the potential to generate process wastewater, sanitary sewage, or storm water should incorporate the necessary precautions to avoid, minimize, and control adverse impacts to human health, safety or the environment. Industry-specific guidelines summarized hereinafter shall be applied by all projects, where applicable, to ensure that effluent emissions conform to good industry practice. For project types where industry-specific guidelines are not set out in these Guidelines, the following general guideline</p>							

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent																																																																				
		<p>values, or as stipulated on a case-by-case basis, apply during project operations.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="759 387 1644 1347"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="759 387 844 443">Sr.</th> <th data-bbox="844 387 1227 443">Parameter</th> <th data-bbox="1227 387 1359 443">Unit</th> <th data-bbox="1359 387 1644 443">Guideline Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>5-day Biochemical oxygen demand</td> <td>mg/l</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Ammonia</td> <td>mg/l</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Arsenic</td> <td>mg/l</td> <td>0.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Cadmium</td> <td>S.U.<sup>a</sup></td> <td>0.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Chemical Oxygen Demand</td> <td>100ml</td> <td>250</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>Chlorine (total residual)</td> <td>mg/l</td> <td>0.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>Chromium (hexavalent)</td> <td>mg/l</td> <td>0.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>Chromium (total)</td> <td>mg/l</td> <td>0.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9.</td> <td>Copper</td> <td></td> <td>0.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10.</td> <td>Cyanide (free)</td> <td></td> <td>0.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>11.</td> <td>Cyanide (total)</td> <td></td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12.</td> <td>Fluoride</td> <td></td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13.</td> <td>Heavy Metals (total)</td> <td></td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>14.</td> <td>Iron</td> <td></td> <td>3.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15.</td> <td>Lead</td> <td></td> <td>0.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16.</td> <td>Mercury</td> <td></td> <td>0.01</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sr.	Parameter	Unit	Guideline Value	1	5-day Biochemical oxygen demand	mg/l	50	2	Ammonia	mg/l	10	3	Arsenic	mg/l	0.1	4	Cadmium	S.U. <sup>a</sup>	0.1	5	Chemical Oxygen Demand	100ml	250	6	Chlorine (total residual)	mg/l	0.2	7	Chromium (hexavalent)	mg/l	0.1	8	Chromium (total)	mg/l	0.5	9.	Copper		0.5	10.	Cyanide (free)		0.1	11.	Cyanide (total)		1	12.	Fluoride		20	13.	Heavy Metals (total)		10	14.	Iron		3.5	15.	Lead		0.1	16.	Mercury		0.01	
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No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project					Commitment of the Project Proponent								
		17.	Nickel		0.5										
		18.	Oil and Grease		10										
		19.	pH		6 – 9										
		20.	Phenols		0.5										
		21.	Selenium		0.1										
		22.	Silver		0.5										
		23.	Sulphide		1										
		24.	Temperature Increase		<3										
		25.	Total Coliform bacteria		400										
		26.	Total Phosphorus		2										
		27.	Total Suspended Solids		50										
		28.	Zinc		2										
		<p><b>Noise Levels</b></p> <p>Noise prevention and mitigation measures should be taken by all projects where predicted or measured noise impacts from a project facility or operation exceed the applicable noise level guideline at the most sensitive point of reception. Noise impacts should not exceed the levels shown below, or result in a maximum increase in background levels of three decibels at the nearest receptor location off-site.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="512 1166 1491 1342"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="512 1166 797 1342" rowspan="2">Receptor</th> <th colspan="2" data-bbox="797 1166 1491 1222">One Hour LAeq (dBA)</th> </tr> <tr> <th data-bbox="797 1222 1146 1342">Daytime (7:00 - 22:00) (10:00 – 22:00 for public holidays)</th> <th data-bbox="1146 1222 1491 1342">Nighttime (22:00-7:00) (22:00-10:00 for public holidays)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Receptor	One Hour LAeq (dBA)		Daytime (7:00 - 22:00) (10:00 – 22:00 for public holidays)	Nighttime (22:00-7:00) (22:00-10:00 for public holidays)				
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No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project			Commitment of the Project Proponent
		Residential, institutional, educational	55	45	
		Industrial, commercial	70	70	
		<p><b>Odor Levels</b></p> <p>Point and diffuse source odors from industries should be minimized using available prevention and control techniques as described in the IFC EHS industry-specific guidelines. Point source activities are those that involve stack emissions of odor and which generally can be controlled using waste reduction, waste minimization and cleaner production principles or conventional emission control equipment. Diffuse source activities are generally dominated by area or volume source emissions of odor (e.g. intensive agricultural activities) and which can be more difficult to control. Projects should control odors to ensure that odors that are offensive or unacceptable to neighbors do not occur. Generally, odor levels should not exceed five to ten odorant units<sup>6</sup> at the edge of populated areas in the vicinity of a project. Projects with multiple odorous point or diffuse releases, or emitting complex odors should conduct an odor impact assessment to determine ground-level maximum concentrations taking into account site-specific factors including proximity to populated areas.</p>			
6	<p><b>National Surface Water Quality Standard MMS 44:2024</b></p>	<p>Surface Water Quality Standard Criteria</p> <p>The standard shall apply to 36 parameters consisting of physical, chemical and biological parameters, as well as organics, heavy metals and pesticides.</p> <p>Those parameters fall under two categories such as priority parameters, there are (i) parameter for human health and (ii) parameters for environmental conservation. In term of priority parameters, regular monitoring should be carried out in order to attain the desirable achievements. Regular monitoring parameters include those which monitoring data is not sufficient or they are currently not analysed by most of public and private laboratories in the country. Monitoring parameters are subject to future review to consider their inclusion to priority parameters, as domestic analytical capacity advances and more data accumulates.</p>			

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No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project							Commitment of the Project Proponent	
		1	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	25	50	75	100	150	
<b>Chemical Parameter</b>										
		2	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	mg/L	2	3	8	25	30	
		3	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/L	5	8	13	50	100	
		4	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	mg/L	>6	>5	>4	>3	>2	
		5	pH	S.U	6.5-8.5	6.5-8.5	6-9	5-9	-	
		6	Ammonia nitrogen	mg/L	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.9	
		7	Oil & Grease		No noticeably seen					
<b>Biological Parameter</b>										
		8	Escherichia coil (E.coil)	MPN/100 mL (or) CFU/100 mL	20	300	1000	1000	-	
<b>Heavy Metals</b>										
		9	Copper	mg/L	0.1	0.3	0.5	-	-	
<b>Biodiversity and Natural resources</b>										
7.	<b>The Forest Law (2018)</b>	12. Whoever, within forest land and forest covered land at the disposal of the Government: (a) wishes to carry out any development work or economic scheme shall obtain prior approval of the Ministry;							The Project Proponent commits to comply with the provisions	

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
			of law relevant to the project.
8.	<b>Conservation of Biodiversity and Protected Areas Law (2018)</b>	<p>29. With the approval of the Ministry, the Director General:</p> <p>(a) shall check whether the licence application for a zoological garden or botanical garden conforms with the specified terms and conditions, and issue a licence if the conditions are met;</p> <p>(b) may withdraw a licence within the prescribed period or cancel it if a person who receives a licence violates the prescribed terms and conditions.</p> <p>35. A park warden may pass an administrative order against any person to pay a fine from a minimum kyats 30,000 to a maximum kyats 100,000 if he commits any of the following acts within a protected area or a zoological garden or botanical garden which is administered by the Government or in which the Government has subscribed share capital:</p> <p>(a) entering a prohibited area without permission;</p> <p>(c) digging on the land, cultivating or carrying out any activity;</p> <p>(d) extracting, collecting or destroying in any manner, any kind of wild flora or cultivated plant.</p> <p>39. Whoever commits any of the following acts shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 years or with a fine from a minimum of kyats 200,000 to a maximum of kyats 500,000, or with both:</p> <p>(d) intentionally polluting soil, water or air, damaging a water-course or poisoning or electrifying water, or using chemical or explosive materials in the water within the protected area;</p>	The Project Proponent commits to comply with this law.
9.	<b>Underground Water Act (1930)</b>	3. In accordance with section 3, person shall, not sink a tube for the purpose of obtaining underground water except under and in accordance with the terms of a licence granted by the water officer and shall apply a license according to the Rule. In the Rule -16, the Water Officer, the Director of Public Health, Burma and any authorized assistant specially deputed by them, shall at all-time have access to.	The Project Proponent commits to comply the

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
			law not to affect Underground Water due to the project activities.
10.	<b>The Conservation of Water Resources and Rivers Law (2006) (Amending 2017)</b>	6. The powers of the Directorate are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. granting permission after examining the application for permission to carry out the construction of switchback, dockyard, wet dockyard and water-tight dockyard, building of jetty and landing stage and vessel landing by drainage in the river-creek boundary, bank boundary and waterfront boundary;</li> <li>b. permitting, after scrutiny, to pile sand, shingle and other heavy substances within the bank boundary and waterfront boundary;</li> <li>c. issuing recommendation to the relevant government department and organization in respect of application for construction of buildings and bridges in the river-creek boundary, bank boundary and waterfront boundary;</li> <li>d. determining of waterway grade, issuing information on opening and closing of waterway and warning on the use of waterway from time to time;</li> <li>e. determining the size of vessel and number of barges to ply along each waterway, and determining of draught;</li> <li>f. choosing site in the river for the inland vessels to dock, demarcating of port boundary, and opening and closing thereof;</li> <li>g. issuing recommendation to the relevant government department and organization after scrutiny as to whether or not the waterways of the riverscreeks can be affected adversely, on the application to</li> </ul>	The Project Proponent commits to comply the law not to affect Water Resources and Rivers due to the project activities.

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
		<p>grant permit for business of sand suction, sand dredging, sand excavating, rivers shingle suction, panning for gold, gold mineral dredging or extracting resources in river-creek boundary, bank boundary and waterfront boundary;</p> <p>h. issuing notifications prescribing terms and conditions in accordance with the guidance of the Ministry in respect of the navigation of vessels in rivers and creeks for conservation of water resources, rivers and creeks.</p> <p>8. No person shall:</p> <p>(a) carry out any act or channel shifting with the aim to ruin the water resources and rivers and creeks.</p> <p>11. No person shall:</p> <p>(a) dispose of engine oil, chemical, poisonous material and other materials which may cause environmental damage, or dispose of explosives from the bank or from a vessel which is plying, vessel which has berthed, anchored, stranded or sunk.</p> <p>(c) dispose of disposal soil and other materials from panning for gold, gold mineral dredging or resource production in the river and creek, into the river and creek or into the water outlet gully which can flow into the river and creek.</p> <p>12. No person shall carry out growing of garden, digging, filling, silt trapping, closing pond, dyke building or erecting spur in the river-creek boundary, bank boundary and waterfront boundary without the permission of the relevant government department and organization.</p> <p>15. In the river-creek boundary, bank boundary and waterfront boundary, no person, without the permission of the Directorate, shall:</p> <p>(a) carry out the construction of waterway training structure, switchback, dockyard, wet dockyard, water-tight dockyard, building of jetty and pier, the construction of landing lane and landing stage, vessel landing by drainage, drainage, and the construction of temporary bridge of river and creek.</p> <p>(b) dig husbandry pond to carry out fish, prawn, crab, soft-shell crab and other husbandry works.</p>	

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
		<p>19. No one shall dispose of any substance into the river-creek that may cause damage to waterway or change of watercourse from the bank or vessel which is plying, vessel which has berthed, anchored, stranded or sunk.</p> <p>21. No one shall:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) build lavatories unsuitable to the urban and rural community lifestyle in the bank area and waterfront area.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(b) drill well or pond or dig earth without the permission of the Directorate.</p> <p>22. No one shall, without the permission of the directorate, pile sand, shingle and other heavy materials for business purposes in the bank area and waterfront area.</p> <p>23. No one shall:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(b) without the permission of Directorate, carry out the construction of roads and bank protection structure, and river bank training work.</p> <p>24. No on shall</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(b) violate the conditions prescribed by the Directorate so as not to cause water pollution and change of watercourse in rivers and creeks.</p> <p>30. Any government department and organization or any person desirous of constructing drainage, utilizing river water intake, constructing bridges spanning rivers, connecting underground pipe, connecting underground electric power cable, connecting underground telecom cable or digging in rivers and creeks, bank boundary and waterfront boundary, under the requirement of work, shall in order not to adversely affect the water resources and rivers and creeks, carry out only after obtaining the approval of the Ministry of Transport.</p>	
<b>Cultural and Heritage Sector</b>			
11.	<b>The Protection and</b>	21. A person who wishes to carry out any of the following undertakings shall adhere to the provisions of the existing laws, and apply to the Region or State Preservation Committee if it is within the world heritage	The Project Proponent

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
	<b>Preservation of Cultural Heritage Regions Law (2019)</b>	region or national level cultural heritage region, and apply to the Regional Preservation Committee if it is within the respective cultural heritage region apart from the world heritage region or national level cultural heritage region for obtaining the prior permission that there is no impact on cultural heritages in accordance with the stipulations: (b) in the buffer area: i. constructing roads, renovating and extending wharfs, parking lots, rail tracks, railway station, stadium, sports grounds, buildings and bridges; ii. conducting and erecting pylons, underground works, underground electric power lines, high voltage power lines, transformer stations, lamp posts and gas pipelines; iii. arranging the flights of helicopter, hot air balloons and gliders; iv. constructing theatres such as the entertainment building, accommodation facilities, recreation centers, riding and race camps and infrastructures.	commits to comply the law.
12.	<b>The Protection and Preservation of Antique Objects Law (2015)</b>	12. The person who finds any object which has no owner or custodian, he shall promptly inform the relevant Ward or Village-Tract Administrator if he knows or it seems reasonable to assume that the said object is an antique object.	The Project Proponent commits to comply the law.
13.	<b>The Protection and Preservation of Ancient Monuments Law (2015)</b>	12. If a person who finds an ancient monument of over one hundred years old and above or under the ground or above or under the water which has no owner or custodian knows or it seems reasonable to assume that the said monument is an ancient monument, he shall promptly inform the relevant Ward or Village-Tract Administrative Office. 15. A person desirous of any of the followings within the specified area of an ancient monument shall apply to get prior permission to the Department:	The Project Proponent commits to comply the law.

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. extending towns, wards and villages;</li> <li>b. constructing or extending or repairing new buildings including hotels, factories and residential buildings or fencing or extending a fence</li> <li>c. digging to search petroleum, natural gas, gem or mineral, piping petroleum and natural gas, constructing factories, connecting national grid, constructing communication tower, constructing or extending infrastructures such as road, bridge, airfield, irrigation and embankment;</li> <li>d. connecting underground electric cable, communication cable and other underground works;</li> <li>e. digging or extending wells, lakes, cannels and ponds;</li> <li>f. gold sieving, digging, burning bricks, digging well, lake, creek, ditch, gully, pit digging, refilling, levelling, mining, quarry, gravel digging and unearth sand, removing the mounds and hills which can damage the physical feature of the land</li> <li>g. placing and fencing ancient monuments in a private compound and area;</li> <li>h. constructing a building which is not consistent with the terms and conditions stipulated according to the region by the Ministry near and at the surrounding of an ancient monument.</li> </ul> <p>20. No one shall carry out any of the following acts which is assumed to cause damage to an ancient monument within the specified area of an ancient monument or of a listed ancient monument without a written prior permission:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>f. discarding chemical substance and rubbish which can affect an ancient monument and the environment.</li> </ul>	
14.	<b>The Ethnic Rights Protection Law (2015)</b>	<p>(5) The matters of projects shall completely be informed, coordinated and performed with the relevant local ethnic groups in the case of development works, major projects, businesses and extraction of natural resources will be implemented within the area of ehtnic groups.</p> <p>(22) No one shall prohibit the rights and privileges of the ethnic groups without credible reasons.</p> <p>(23) No one shall misuse the provision of this law for political purposes.</p>	The Project Proponent commits to comply the law.

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
		<p>(24) No one shall behave any act which is intended or is likely to promote feelings of hatred, enmity and discord among the ethnic groups.</p> <p>25. Whoever violates the prohibition in section 22 shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or with a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand kyats or with both.</p>	
15.	<b>The Ethnic Rights Protection Rules (2019)</b>	<p>(20) The Person proposing the project in relation to the project to be developed in the area inhabited by ethnic peoples. The Project Proponent -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. In order for the local ethnic groups to know and understand the benefits and harms of the project and the contents of the project must be fully and accurately explained in advance, using their language and methods that the local ethnic groups whom can understand.</li> <li>ii. The project must be carried out in accordance with the procedures, policies, and strategies of the Myanmar Sustainable Development Plan (MSDP).</li> <li>iii. To find out whether or not it affects on the environmental and socio-economic development in this area, environmental impact assessment and socio-economic development impact assessment shall be carried out in accordance with the guidelines of the relevant department.</li> <li>iv. Consultations with indigenous peoples must be carried out in an open and transparent manner at all stages of the environmental impact assessment and socio-economic development impact assessment processes.</li> </ul> <p>(21) The project proponent –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. According to Rules 20, before starting the project, a complete report must be submitted to the ministry and an agreement must be obtained.</li> <li>ii. Upon completion of the project implementation activities, pre-planned activities and completion conditions must be submitted to the Ministry.</li> </ul>	The Project Proponent commits to comply the law.
<b>Industrial Sector</b>			
16.	<b>The Electricity</b>	20. The permit holder shall abide by the rules, regulations, bye-laws, notifications, orders, directives and	The Project



No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
	<b>Law (2014)</b>	<p>procedures issued by the Ministry in carrying out the electrical business contained in the permit.</p> <p>21. (a) The permit holder shall, if causes damages and losses to any person and entity for failing to abide by this laws, rules, procedures, regulations, bye-laws, order and directives and failing to abide by the prescribed qualities and standardization, be liable according to law.</p> <p>24. If damages or losses arise to any other electric power user or any electrical business due to negligence of any electric power user, the calculated compensation in accord with the method prescribed by the Ministry for the value of damage or loss shall be paid.</p> <p>27. In the event of electricity hazard occurs in respect of generation, transmission, distribution and utilization of electric power, the permit holder and the electrical authorized person shall report to the Chief Inspector and incharge of the relevant department as soon as possible.</p> <p>29. The Ministry shall inspect the specification of quality and standardizations in respect of the factories, equipments installed to them, business buildings, and electrical equipment which are manufactured, imported and sold from the local and foreign country.</p> <p>(33) The Chief Inspector, Inspectors and persons conferred duty by them have the right to enter and inspect any place or building to perform their duties in accord with stipulations.</p> <p>40. The permit holders shall carry out in accord with the rules, standardizations and procedures issued by the Ministry and shall be subjected to necessary inspection of relevant Government department and organizations.</p> <p>(44) No person shall operate the electrical business without permit.</p> <p>(46) No person shall operate the electrical installation and repair without obtaining the electrical professional certificate.</p> <p>(47) No person shall operate the generation, transmission, connection of electric power without obtaining the electrical safety certificate.</p> <p>(67) Whoever acts to cut off the transmission and distribution of electric power, shall pay damages the</p>	<p>Proponent commits to comply the law.</p>

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
		<p>amount calculated equal to the loss amount of electric power as the means prescribed by the Ministry.</p> <p>68. If a person is injured, or disabled or killed by the electric shock or outbreak of fire due to negligence or default of the permit holder or the person designated by him, the aggrieved person shall have the right to claim for compensation from the permit holder as follows:</p> <p>(a) if the aggrieved person is applied to the existing Workmen’s Compensation Act, the compensation prescribed under such law;</p> <p>(b) if the aggrieved person is not applied to the existing Workmen’s Compensation Act, the compensation prescribed by the rules issued under this Law.</p>	
17.	<b>The Boiler Law (2015)</b>	<p>12. The owner shall:</p> <p>(a) apply to the respective inspector to obtain certificate in accord with the prescribed manner;</p> <p>(b) apply to register only for the boiler constructed in accord with Myanmar standards or international standards;</p> <p>(c) the prescribed fee shall be paid when the application is made under sub-section (a).</p> <p>14. The owner shall apply to the respective inspector in advance in order to obtain permission though he or she has obtained the certificate or the provisional order if desirous to carry out any of the following matters:</p> <p>(a) using of the boiler at more than allowable pressure;</p> <p>(b) repairing, altering, adding or renewing any steam-pipe, feed-pipe or any mounting or other fitting attached to such steam pipe, feed-pipe or mounting or other fitting attached to the boiler.</p> <p>18. The owner shall inform immediately to the inspector if any accident occurs.</p> <p>19. The owner shall not:</p> <p>(a) use a boiler at a pressure higher than allowable pressure;</p> <p>(b) repair and alter or force to repair and alter the safety valve to exceed allowable pressure;</p> <p>(c) do any act contained in sub-section (b) of section 14 without permission.</p> <p>20. The owner shall not use the following boiler:</p>	The Project Proponent commits to comply the law.

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
		<p>(a) boiler without certificate or provisional order;                      (b) boiler of which certificate or provisional order is void;                      (c) boiler of which certificate or provisional order is revoked.                      21. The owner shall engrave the register number specified by the chief inspector in accord with the prescribed manner.                      24. The owner shall not:                      (a) carry out with the person who has not boiler repairer certificate on the receipt of notice to repair, alter, add or renew any boiler, steam-pipe, feed-pipe or any mounting or other fitting attached to such boiler, steampipe and feed-pipe;                      (b) assign any person to charge the boiler used in the work except the person who operates and maintains the boiler.                      29. (b) A boiler attendant shall comply with the terms and conditions contained in boiler attendant certificate.                      31. The boiler attendant shall not use the boiler at more than allowable pressure.</p>	
18.	<b>The Industrial Zone Law (2020)</b>	<p>24. The investor is entitled to operate the following investment enterprises within the industrial zone in accordance with the stipulations:                      (a) manufacture of finished goods, manufacture of related products, manufacture of packaging and value-added products;                      (b) transportation and distribution of raw materials and finished goods, road maintenance and upgrade;                      (c) other services related to the investment enterprises;                      (d) trading the products from the investment enterprises to the country and abroad in accordance with the stipulations.                      25. The investor shall, in accordance with the rules, regulations and by-laws issued under this Law, apply to the Regional Committee through the Management Committee for obtaining the investment enterprise</p>	The Project Proponent commits to comply the law.

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
		<p>licence.</p> <p>26. Each construction project in the relevant industrial zone shall be completed within the proposed period. If the construction is incomplete within the proposed period, the sufficient reason shall be submitted to the Regional Committee with remarks of the Management Committee for obtaining the decision. If it is found that it is the insufficient reason, the licence shall be revoked in accordance with the regulations and by-laws.</p> <p>27. The investor shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) register in accordance with the existing laws in the relevant departments;</li> <li>(b) operate the enterprises in accordance with the stipulations of the relevant departments and organizations;</li> <li>(c) submit the situation of the implementation of his or her investment enterprises to the Management Committee in accordance with the stipulations;</li> <li>(d) manage the raw materials and substandard products which are perished and harmful to the public in the industrial zone in accordance with the relevant laws, rules, orders, and directives;</li> <li>(e) carry out to obtain the benefits of workers, including the appointment of staff, salary and overtime pay, leave, holiday, occupational safety and health in accordance with the provisions of the existing laws and rules.</li> </ul> <p>28. The investor shall abide by the standardization contained in the Environmental Conservation Law, and carry out not to affect the occupational safety and health in accordance with the existing laws.</p> <p>29. If the investor wants to start, close or liquidate his or her enterprises, he or she shall notify the relevant departments and Management Committee in advance, and carry out it in accordance with the stipulations.</p> <p>30. When the investor transfers the whole or part of shares of his or her enterprise, company or organization, he or she shall notify the relevant departments and the Management Committee, and carry out it in accordance with the existing laws.</p>	

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
		<p>31. The investor shall submit the appointment status of the local and foreign staff to the Management Committee.</p> <p>34. The investor or developer shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) use the permitted land in accordance with the prescribed conditions;</li> <li>(b) submit the work plan and completion period within six months from the date of designation and declaration of the plots of land which are not operated acquiring in the industrial zone, established industrial zone as the industrial zone, and obtain the approval of the Regional Committee. If the approved project is incomplete within the prescribed period, 10 percent of the value of the land prescribed by the relevant Regional Committee shall be paid annually as a fine to the relevant Regional Committee. The land use permit or grant shall be revoked when the fine is not paid;</li> <li>(c) not modify or alter significantly the natural topography or the land elevation of the permitted land without the permission of the relevant Management Committee;</li> <li>(d) lease the land or sell, lease, exchange or offer the right of land use and buildings to any other person or other organizations enabling to operate the enterprises within the permitted period in accordance with the regulations and by-laws after submitting to the Regional Committee through the relevant Management Committee.</li> </ul> <p>35. The investor or developer shall report immediately to the Management Committee if the natural mineral resources or antiques or treasure not related to the permitted investment enterprises which are not included in the original contract are found above or under the permitted land. If the Management Committee submits it to the Nay Pyi Taw Council, the relevant Region or State Government, and obtains the permission, the investor or developer may continue to operate on such land. If the permission is not obtained, he shall move it to the area arranged by the Regional Committee.</p> <p>37. The environmental conservation shall be carried out in accordance with the existing laws in establishing the industrial zone or operating the industrial enterprises.</p>	

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
		<p>39. The investor shall carry out the Pollution Control Management and Energy Management in accordance with the procedures issued by the relevant Ministries.</p> <p>41. The investors shall incur the reasonable rate specified by the Management committee for expenditures of storage, treatment and safe disposal of waste by the collective system in the industrial zone according to the amount of waste generated.</p> <p>42. The investors in the established industrial zones who cannot use the system of storage, treatment and safe disposal of waste by the collective system shall install and use the system of storage, treatment and safe disposal of waste by their own arrangements within the prescribed period.</p> <p>43. The investor making payment to the non-resident foreigner who has not established the enterprises in Myanmar but is allowed to operate the enterprises in the industrial zone under any own property and intellectual property enterprises shall deduct the income tax at the rate prescribed by the Ministry in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Law.</p> <p>44. The relevant investor shall collect and pay the income tax in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Law on the income from salary of the local and foreign staff and workers working in the industrial zones.</p>	
19.	<b>Prevention of Hazard from Chemical and Related Substances Law (2013)</b>	<p>15. A person who has obtained a licence, before starting the respective chemical and related substances business:-</p> <p>(a) shall be inspected for the safety and the power of resistance of the machinery and equipment by the respective Supervisory Board and Board of Inspection;</p> <p>(b) shall be attended the person who serve in the work to the respective foreign trainings or the trainings and the expert trainings on prevention of hazard from the chemical and related substances opened by the government department and the government organizations.</p> <p>16. A person who has obtained a licence:-</p> <p>(b) shall perform to abide strictly the instructions for being safety in using the chemical and related</p>	The Project Proponent commits to comply the law.

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
		<p>substances by himself and also the persons who serve the work,</p> <p>(c) shall keep the required safety equipments enough in the chemical and related substances businesses, furthermore shall grant the personal protection equipments and dresses free of charge to the working persons;</p> <p>(d) shall make the course of training and study and instruction if necessary to the working persons for using the occupational safety equipment, the personal protection equipment and the dresses systematically in the chemical and related substances business;</p> <p>(e) shall be inspected by the respective Supervisory Board and Boards of Inspection in respect of whether or not the hazard may impact on the Human Being and Animals' health and the environment;</p> <p>(f) shall make medical check up the working persons who will work in the chemical and related substances business and shall permit to serve in that work after obtaining the recommendation that his health is suitable for that work. This medical check up records shall be kept systematically;</p> <p>(g) shall send the copy of informative letter of the permission to the respective Department of Township Administration, if the hazardous chemical or related substances are permitted to store;</p> <p>(h) shall acquire in advance the guidance and agreement of the respective Department of Fire Brigade, if the business that is worried to fire hazard is operated by using the fire hazard substances or the explosive substances;</p> <p>(i) shall transport only the permitted amount of the chemical and related substances in accordance with the prescriptive stipulations, if they are transported in local;</p> <p>(j) shall take the permission from the Central Supervisory Board if the chemical and related substance is altered and transferred from one place to any other place which contained in the licence;</p> <p>17. A person who has obtained a licence, shall put the insurance in accordance with the prescriptive stipulations to be able to pay the compensation, if the impact and damage is occurred on the Human Being and Animals or the environment in respect of the chemical and related substances businesses.</p>	

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
		<p>22. A person who has obtained the registration certificate shall abide the regulations consisted in the registration certificate furthermore shall also abide the order and instructions issued occasionally by the Central Supervisory Board.</p> <p>27. A person who has obtained the licence to be complied the following matters to control and decrease the hazard of the chemical and related substances:-</p> <p>(a) classifying the hazard level to protect in advance the hazard according to the properties of the chemical and related substances;</p> <p>(b) expressing the Material Safety Data Sheet and Pictogram;</p> <p>(c) providing the safety equipments, the personal protection equipments to protect and decrease the accident and attending to the training to be used systematically;</p> <p>(d) performing in accordance with the stipulations in respect of transporting, possessing, storing, using, discharging the chemical and related substances;</p>	
20.	<b>The Industrial Explosive Materials Law (2018)</b>	<p>6. (c) On receipt of the direction from the Ministry under sub-section (b), the Chief Inspector shall notify the applicant to construct a magazine with specified features on the approved plot.</p> <p>7. (c) If the Office of the Commander-in-Chief (Army) found that the finding and remark of the sub-committee for procurement, provision, storage and distribution of explosives is in conformity with the specifications, the office shall grant permission to the applicant to carry out any one or more of import, transport, store, manufacture, use, process or transfer of industrial explosive materials. A copy of permission shall be sent to the Ministry.</p> <p>11. . When the application for a licence under section 10 is received, the Chief Inspector shall inspect whether the magazine is constructed in specified features and:</p> <p>a. instruct the applicant to alter or add the requirements if the magazine is not constructed in specified features;</p> <p>b. grant a licence to the applicant with the approval of the Ministry if the magazine is constructed in</p>	The Project Proponent commits to comply the law.



No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
		<p>specified features.</p> <p>13. The licensee shall apply to renew the licence, 30 days before expiration to the Chief Inspector in accordance with the stipulations if he wishes to continue to store industrial explosive materials.</p> <p>14.(b) may renew the licence with the approval of the Ministry if the magazine is constructed in specified features.</p> <p>15. A licensee shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. systematically store industrial explosive materials without exceeding the permitted amount in accordance with the specifications;</li> <li>b. accept the inspection of the Chief Inspector or an inspector from time to time;</li> <li>c. if damage to property, injury to or death of people occurs due to loss, burning or explosion of industrial explosive materials, inform about it to the nearest police station immediately, and report it to the Chief Inspector timely;</li> <li>d. pay licence fees stipulated by the Ministry to the Department.</li> </ul> <p>16. A permission holder shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. store industrial explosive materials only in the licensed magazine;</li> <li>b. take necessary preventive measures in accordance with the specifications to avoid harm in transport, manufacture, use or possession of industrial explosive materials.</li> </ul> <p>18. Any licensee or permission holder shall not refuse inspection of the Chief Inspector or an inspector.</p> <p>20. No one, in an unlicensed magazine, shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. accept to store industrial explosive materials;</li> <li>b. deliver to store industrial explosive materials.</li> </ul> <p>21. No licensee shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. accept to store industrial explosive materials more than the limited amount mentioned in the licence issued by the Ministry;</li> </ul>	

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b. fail to inform the nearest police station immediately and to report the Chief Inspector timely if anything mentioned in sub-section (c) of section 15 occurs due to industrial explosive materials;</li> <li>c. continue to store industrial explosive materials without renewal after expiration of the licence.</li> </ul>	
21.	<b>The Petroleum and Petroleum Product Law (2017)</b>	<p>(8.) The Ministry shall carry out the following functions relating to any petroleum and petroleum product:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. issuing licences relating to refining, transit, transport by pipeline, sale and distribution, inspection, and testing; issuing joint licence or compound licence for carrying out more than a type of business activities;</li> <li>c. determining procedures and conditions relating to refining, transit, transport by pipeline, sale and distribution, inspection and testing;</li> </ul> <p>(9.) The Ministry of Transport and Communications shall carry out the following functions relating to any petroleum and petroleum product:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. issuing licence to vehicles, vessels and barges that carry any petroleum and petroleum product;</li> <li>e. determining procedures and conditions to be abided by in carrying out transport business except transport by pipeline.</li> </ul> <p>(10.) The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation shall carry out the following functions relating to any petroleum and petroleum product:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. issuing licence for the right to store for the storage tanks and warehouses;</li> <li>b. issuing transport permit for the vehicles, vessels and barges that shall carry any petroleum and petroleum product;</li> <li>d. if it occurs environmental impacts in carrying out petroleum and petroleum product business activities, taking action, as necessary, in accordance with the existing laws of on-site inspection;</li> <li>e. determining, in coordination with ministries concerned, procedures and conditions relating to standard and quality of storage tanks and warehouse, and tanks of vehicles, vessels and barges that carry any petroleum and petroleum product.</li> </ul>	The Project Proponent commits to comply the law.

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
		<p>(11) On all receptacles containing any dangerous petroleum and petroleum product, the warning sign of danger by stamping, embossing, painting, printing or any other means shall be expressed. If it is impossible to express as such, similar warning signs of the nature of danger of gasoline, spirit or petroleum shall be expressed in writing at the ostensible place in salient words or signs near to the receptacle.</p> <p>(12) The provisions contained in section 11 shall not apply to any following receptacles: (a) any glass, stone or metal receptacle in which the dangerous petroleum lesser than two gallons is put with secure cap; (b) a tank attached to machine-powered vehicle or machinery that uses any petroleum and petroleum product; (c) a storage tank absolutely buried underground; (d) any class of receptacles, by notification, exempted from the application of this section by the Ministry.</p> <p>(15) Any person desirous to transport or store non-dangerous petroleum and petroleum products locally, shall obtain license if it is more than 500 gallons. However, in storing 500 gallons and less, receptacle not exceeding 200 gallons shall be used.</p> <p>(16) Any person may, without obtaining license, store, import or transport any dangerous petroleum and petroleum product not exceeding six gallons not intended for sale.</p> <p>(17) If it is desirous to store any dangerous petroleum and petroleum product according to section 16, the product shall be put and stored in the glass, stone or metal receptacle with secure cap. If it is desirous to store in the glass or stone receptacle, the volume shall not exceed 0.25 gallon. If it is desirous to store in metal receptacle, the volume shall not exceed 5 gallons.</p>	

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
22.	<b>The Petroleum Rules (1937 – Amended up to 1946)</b>	<p>51. Application.-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The rules in this part apply only to the transport coastwise of dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk.</li> <li>2. Unless otherwise expressly provided in this part nothing contained in Part II of this Chapter, except Rule 39, shall apply to any petroleum transported in accordance with this part.</li> </ol> <p>52. Maximum quantity allowed to be carried. – Dangerous petroleum may be transported otherwise than in bulk by country craft or steam or motor vessels other than unberthed passenger ships as defined in the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923, subject to the provisions of Rules 53 to 62 inclusive, if the quantity of petroleum does not exceed-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. in the case of country craft, the licensed carrying capacity of the vessel after taking into account the weight of the barrels or tins in which the petroleum is carried; or</li> <li>b. in the case of steam or motor-vessels, 15 tons.</li> </ol> <p>53. Loading of barrels and drums.- Barrels and drums shall be loaded with the bungs upwards.</p> <p>54. Carriage below decks.- Dangerous petroleum shall not be carried below decks in decked vessels unless the hold is properly ventilated.</p> <p>55. Provision of bulkhead.- In all vessels other than country craft a solid gas-tight bulkhead without openings, and in country craft a solid bulkhead without openings, shall be fitted between the hold and the afterdeck where the crew are accommodated; and in vessels fitted with a poop the bulkhead shall be placed immediately in front of the poop. In decked vessels the bulkhead shall reach up to the deck; in all other vessels it shall reach to within six inches of the gunwhale.</p> <p>56. Fire, lights and smoking.-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. No fire, naked light of any description, and no smoking, shall be allowed on any part of a vessel transporting dangerous petroleum except abaft the solid bulkhead.</li> <li>2. The navigation lights on any such vessel shall be carried abaft the bulkhead.</li> </ol>	<p>The Project Proponent commits to comply the law.</p>

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
		<p>57. Carriage of other inflammable cargo.- No inflammable cargo other than dangerous petroleum or other petroleum products or the dunnage used for packing purposes shall be carried on a vessel transporting petroleum.</p> <p>58. Fire buckets.- Buckets containing dry sand shall be placed at convenient points on a vessel transporting petroleum. Not less than two such buckets shall be placed on the after-deck.</p> <p>59. Construction of steam or motor-vessels.- Steam or motor-vessels not specially constructed for the carriage of petroleum shall not carry petroleum unless they are constructed only of iron or steel.</p> <p>60. Transport in steam or motor-vessels.- On steam or motor vessels not specially constructed for the carriage of petroleum-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. any petroleum shall either be carried in separate compartments which shall be gas-tight and shall be efficiently sealed, or in a hold in which there are efficient ventilators in accordance with clause (b), or on deck in accordance with Rule 61;</li> <li>b. half of the ventilators provided in accordance with clause (a) shall extend to the bottom of the space, and the other half only a short distance, below the deck; the short ventilators shall be labelled "Outlet or to Leeward" and the long "Inlet or to Windward"; such ventilators shall have large cowl heads, the openings being covered with double fine brass wire gauze;</li> <li>c. dangerous petroleum shall be contained in receptacles complying with the provisions of Rule 27; and</li> <li>d. special precautions shall be taken against smoking and the use of lights or fire of any kind while the cargo is being loaded or unloaded, or while the hatches are off, or any deck openings are uncovered; before any lights are used in a compartment which contains petroleum precautions shall be taken to ensure that the space is clear of vapour; all empty receptacles which have contained dangerous petroleum shall be kept securely closed.</li> </ul> <p>61. Transport on deck.- Petroleum may be carried on deck in steam or motor-vessels not specially built for</p>	

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
		<p>the carriage of petroleum, subject to the following conditions;-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. In cargo ships dangerous petroleum shall not occupy more than 50 per cent of the open deck area and shall be so stowed as not to interfere with the navigation of the ship, or make it unseaworthy;</li> <li>b. In passenger ships a limited quantity of dangerous petroleum may be carried provided proper precautions are taken regarding stowage and keeping the packages away from passenger’s promenade or deck space;</li> <li>c. The petroleum shall be protected from the direct rays of the sun by the use of a canvas awning or otherwise; and</li> <li>d. Conspicuous notices shall be posted up drawing attention to the danger arising from smoking or striking matches near the deck cargo.</li> </ul> <p>62. Conditions of transport by country craft.- No dangerous petroleum shall be transported in country craft except subject to the following conditions:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Subject to the provisions of Rule 27, the petroleum shall be carried- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. in 40/65 gallon steel barrels the screw bungs of such barrels being well-fitting and sealed; or</li> <li>ii. in 4-gallon sealed steel drums, not more than three tiers of which may be carried on any single vessel; or</li> <li>iii. in 2-gallon sealed steel tins, not more than six tiers of which may be carried on any single vessel;</li> </ul> </li> <li>b. all barrels or tins shall be carefully examined and no leaky barrels or tins shall be taken on board the craft; and</li> <li>c. no barrels, drums or tins shall be placed within four feet of the after-deck where the crew are accommodated in the case of a undecked vessel or on deck in the case of a decked vessel.</li> </ul> <p>63. Prohibition of fires and smoking.-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. No fire or other artificial light capable of igniting inflammable vapour shall be allowed on any</li> </ul>	

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
		<p>vehicle containing petroleum in bulk.</p> <p>2. No person shall smoke while on or attending such a vehicle.</p> <p>3. No article or substance capable of causing fire or explosion shall be carried on such a vehicle. Explanation.- For the purposes of this rule any tank or other receptacle which has contained petroleum and which has not been thoroughly cleaned and freed from inflammable vapour shall be deemed to contain petroleum.</p> <p>64. Filling and discharge of tanks.-</p> <p>1. Tank-wagons lorries or carts transporting petroleum shall only be filled or discharged by means of metal pipes or armoured hose in which the armouring is electrically continuous throughout.</p> <p>2. Tanks, other than fuel tanks on vehicles, containing dangerous petroleum shall not be filled or discharged-</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">i. within 100 feet of any fire, furnace or artificial light capable of igniting inflammable vapour; or</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">ii. at any place where the lorry, wagon or cart is exposed to sparks: Provided that the distance specified in clause (i) may be reduced to 30 feet when the petroleum is filled or discharged under seal and closed vapour return pipe lines are provided: Provided further that the distance specified in clause (i) may be reduced to the figure prescribed in the licence in Form K where the petroleum is filled, stored and discharged into a tank in any premises licensed in that Form.</p> <p><b>Explanation. - A pipe supplying liquid to a tank is “under seal” to that tank if it is screwed to the tank or otherwise attached so that no liquid or vapour can escape into the air except through an approved vent.</b></p> <p>65. Means of extinguishing fire to be carried.- An adequate supply of dry sand or other efficient means of extinguishing fire shall be carried in an easily accessible position on every vehicle transporting petroleum</p>	

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
		<p>in bulk by road.</p> <p>66. Prohibition as to public service vehicles.- Petroleum shall not be transported on any public vehicle which is carrying passengers.</p> <p>67. Vehicles to be constantly attended. –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Every vehicle while engaged in the transport of petroleum by road shall be constantly attended by at least one person: Provided that such vehicles may be left unattended in places previously approved by the Chief Inspector.</li> <li>2. Every vehicle on which more than 1,000 gallons of petroleum is being transported by road, or which, while transporting any petroleum by road is being trailed by another vehicle, shall so long as it is in motion, be attended by at least two persons.</li> </ol> <p>68. Trailers attached to vehicles transporting petroleum by road.-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A trailer not exclusively used for transporting petroleum shall not be attached to any vehicle transporting petroleum.</li> <li>2. A trailer transporting petroleum shall not be attached to any vehicle other than a vehicle used for transporting petroleum, and not more than one trailer shall be so attached.</li> <li>3. A trailer shall have two axles.</li> <li>4. When a trailer is attached to a vehicle, the total quantity of petroleum transported on the trailer and the vehicle combined shall not exceed 2,000 gallons.</li> <li>5. If a trailer transporting dangerous petroleum is attached to a vehicle transporting non-dangerous petroleum, the vehicle shall comply with all the provisions of these rules relating to vehicles transporting dangerous petroleum.</li> <li>6. A trailer other than a tank trailer shall not be attached to a tank-wagon. The capacity of a tank trailer shall not exceed 500 gallons, and no trailer shall be attached to a tank-wagon of greater capacity than 1,500 gallons.</li> </ol>	



No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
		<p>7. No trailer attached to a tank-wagon shall be employed within any thickly populated area without the permission in writing of the District Authority.</p> <p>69. Tank capacity.- In these rules the tank forming part of a tank-wagon or tank trailer shall be deemed to include any number of tanks on the same chassis and any limitation herein prescribed on the capacity of a tank shall be construed so as to permit of the tank containing the amount specified under varying degrees of temperature.</p> <p>70. Employment of electric light. – If electric lighting is employed on any vehicle, including a trailer, used in the transport of petroleum other than heavy petroleum by road, the following conditions shall be complied with –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. the pressure shall not exceed sixteen volts;</li> <li>ii. the circuit shall be heavily insulated and shall be independent of the chassis, and the wiring shall be so fixed and protected as to reduce as far as possible the risk of damage;</li> <li>iii. the generator, battery, switches and fuses shall be carried in front of the fire-resisting screen and battery shall be in an easily accessible position; and</li> <li>iv. means of cutting off the current close to the battery by a double-pole switch or other suitable method shall be provided.</li> </ul> <p>71. Fuelling from vehicles.-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. No motor conveyance other than aircraft shall fill or replenish its fuel tanks with petroleum other than heavy petroleum directly from vehicles carrying petroleum in bulk.</li> <li>2. Aircraft may receive fuel by means of specially constructed tank lorries or wagons only if these are of a type approved by the Chief Inspector for this purpose.</li> <li>3. During the fuelling of aircraft used for the conveyance of passengers no passenger shall be allowed to remain in the machine.</li> <li>4. No person shall be allowed to smoke within 100 feet of any aircraft while it is being, or is about to</li> </ul>	

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
		<p>be, fuelled.</p> <p>5. All aircraft engines within the distance specified in sub-rule (4) shall be stopped so long as fuelling is in progress.</p> <p>6. Nothing in sub-rules (2) and (5) shall apply to military aircraft fuelling on military aerodromes.</p> <p>72. Owner responsible for observance of rules.- The owner of a vehicle used for the transport of petroleum who employs any person in connection with such transport, shall be responsible that all necessary measures have been taken ensure that such person is acquainted with and carries out the provisions of these rules.</p> <p>73. Precautions to be observed during filling or emptying tank-wagons.- During the filling, discharging or emptying of any tank-wagon or trailer transporting petroleum in bulk other than heavy petroleum the following precautions shall be observed:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. If the vehicle is mechanically-driven the engine shall be stopped so long as the filling, discharging or emptying is in progress and shall not be restarted until all tanks and valves have been securely closed: Provided that the condition may be dispensed with in the case of vehicles approved under sub-rule (2) of Rule 71, which are supplying aircraft;</li> <li>ii. Adequate provision shall be made to prevent the accumulation of a dangerous static charge of electricity;</li> <li>iii. If the wagon is drawn by an animal or animals, they shall be removed from the wagon and the wheels securely scotched before the filling, discharging or emptying of any dangerous petroleum is begun; and</li> <li>iv. The vehicle shall be constantly attended by a competent person.</li> </ul> <p>74. Composite vehicles.- Petroleum in cans or other receptacles shall not be transported by road on any tank-wagons used for the transport of petroleum unless the wagon is so constructed as to comply with the conditions applicable to transport on wagons other than tank wagons as well as with the conditions applicable to transport on tank-wagons. 75. Filling and dipping pipes to be kept closed.- Except during the</p>	

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
		<p>operations of filling or emptying a tank-wagon the filling and dipping pipes shall be kept securely closed. Where the filling pipes are not provided with a liquid seal, the covers shall be kept locked or properly sealed except during the operation of filling a tank-wagon, and the keys shall not be carried on the wagon.</p> <p>76. Filling and emptying by night.- Except where approved electric lighting as specified in Rule 105 is exclusively used, the filling, discharging and emptying of tank-wagons shall be performed between the hours of sunrise and sunset.</p> <p>77. Approval of vehicles for transport in bulk necessary.-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Petroleum in bulk shall not be transported by land except in a vehicle of a type approved in writing by the Chief Inspector.</li> <li>2. All such vehicles other than those exclusively used for the transport of heavy petroleum shall have a stamped, embossed, painted or printed warning exhibiting in conspicuous characters the words "Petrol," "Motor Spirit" "Kerosene" or an equivalent warning of the nature of the contents.</li> <li>3. Every such vehicle and its fittings shall be maintained in good condition.</li> </ol> <p>78. Vehicles for transport other than in bulk,-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Every vehicle on which petroleum not in bulk is transported shall be strongly constructed and with sides and back of adequate height and shall be maintained in good condition.</li> <li>2. In the case of an animal-drawn vehicle the requirement in sub-rule (1) regarding the sides and back of the vehicle shall not apply if the load is securely fastened to the vehicle.</li> <li>3. All receptacles shall be so packed as not to project beyond the sides or back of the vehicle.</li> </ol> <p>79. Engines of mechanically-driven vehicles.-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In every mechanically-driven vehicle used for the transport by road of petroleum other than non-dangerous petroleum not in bulk or heavy petroleum-             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. the engine shall be of an internal combustion type;</li> <li>b. the engine fuel tank and electric batteries shall be effectively screened from the body of the</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
		<p>vehicle by a fire-resisting shield carried up above the height of the load and down to within twelve inches of the ground; and</p> <p>c. the exhaust shall be wholly in front of the fire-resisting shield.</p> <p>2. If windows are provided in the fire-resisting shield they shall be fitted with wired glass.</p> <p>3. The fuel tank of every such vehicle other than an articulated vehicle may be behind the fire-resisting shield if –</p> <p>a. a fuel feed apparatus placed in front of the shield, is used to lift the contents from the fuel tank ; and</p> <p>b. the fuel tank is protected from blows by the frame or by stout steel guards, and the filling hole cover is provided with a lock.</p> <p>4. The fuel tank of any vehicle may be behind the fire-resisting shield if the fuel used in the engine is heavy petroleum.</p> <p>5. A quick action cut-off valve shall be fitted to the fuel feed pipe of every such vehicle in an easily accessible position, which shall be clearly marked.</p> <p>80. Speed limit for vehicles.- Without prejudice to the operation of any other provision of law for the time being in force whereby a lower limit of speed is imposed, the speed of a motor tank-wagon, or a motor lorry transporting petroleum in receptacles shall not exceed 30 miles per hour if fitted with pneumatic tyres and 15 miles per hour if fitted with solid tyres.</p> <p>81. Exemptions.-</p> <p>1. If the Chief Inspector is satisfied that in respect of any class of vehicle any of the requirements of Rule 68, 70, 78, and 79 may be safely suspended or relaxed, he may authorize such suspension or relaxation for such period and under such conditions as he may think fit.</p> <p>2. Nothing in Rules 68, 70, 77, 78 and 79 shall apply to vehicles and trailers in the possession of Union of Burma forces.</p>	

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
		<p>82. Special provision for motor conveyances.-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Rules 63 to 80 shall not apply to the conveyance of petroleum in any motor vehicle for use only in the propulsion of such vehicle.</li> <li>2. No motor conveyance carrying passengers on hire shall carry any petroleum other than-               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. petroleum in the fuel tank incorporated in the conveyance, and</li> <li>ii. petroleum not exceeding 20 gallons in quantity intended to be used to generate motive power for the conveyance and kept in the manner provided in sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Act.</li> </ol> </li> <li>3. During the filling or replenishment of the fuel tank of a vehicle licensed for the conveyance of more than six passengers on hire, no passengers shall be allowed to remain in the vehicle.</li> <li>4. All petroleum tins carried in a vehicle carrying passengers for hire shall be securely closed and shall be carried in a specially prepared receptacle which is not accessible to passengers in the vehicle, and is not on the roof.</li> </ol>	

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
23.	<b>The Factories Act (1951) (Amendment 2016)</b>	Provisions related to prohibitions for the proper disposal of waste and effluents in factories; treatment of wastewater; regulations for health and cleanliness in factories, and the prevention of hazards.	The Project Proponent commits to comply the law.
<b>Public Health and Labour</b>			
24.	<b>The Prevention and Control of Communicable Diseases Law (1995-Amending 2011)</b>	<p>3. In order to prevent the outbreak of Communicable Diseases, the Department of Health shall implement the following project activities:-</p> <p>(a) immunization of children by injection or orally;</p> <p>4. When a Principal Epidemic Disease or a Notifiable Disease occurs:- (a) immunization and other necessary measures shall be undertaken by the Department, of Health, in order to control the spread thereof; (b) the public shall abide by the measures undertaken by the Department of Health under sub-section (a).</p> <p>9. The head of the household or any member of the household shall report immediately to the nearest health department or hospital when any of the following events occurs:- (a) rat fall (b) outbreak of a Principal Epidemic Disease;</p> <p>11. In order to prevent and control the spread of a Principal Epidemic Disease, the Health Officer may undertake the following measures:- (a) investigation of a patient or any other person required; (b) medical examination; (c) causing laboratory investigation of stool, urine, sputum and blood samples to be carried out; (d) causing investigation by injection to be carried out; (e) carrying out other necessary investigations.</p>	The Project Proponent commits to coordinate with the nearest Health Officer in order to control communicable disease.
25.	<b>The Control of Smoking and Consumption of Tobacco</b>	7. Places to which the public have access in the following buildings, vehicles and crafts are non-smoking areas except the private offices and rooms. However, specific places where smoking is allowed shall be arranged in such areas: a. buildings of offices and departments;	The Project Proponent commits to comply the

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
	<b>Product Law (2006)</b>	b. buildings of factories and workshops; g. other public buildings, rooms and places prescribed through notification by the Ministry of Health. 9. The person-in-charge shall: b. arrange the specific place where smoking is allowed as mentioned in section 7 and keep the caption and mark also referring that it is a specific place where smoking is allowed, in accordance with the stipulations; c. supervise and carry out measures so that no one shall smoke at the non-smoking area; d. accept the inspection when the supervisory body comes to the place for which he is responsible. 12. Whoever commits any of the following acts shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years or with fine or with both: a. obstruction, disturbance, prohibition or commission of assault to any member of Supervisory Body who comes and inspects under this Law; b. obstruction, disturbance, prohibition or commission of assault on the person-in-charge who supervises to prevent smoking at the non- smoking area.	law.
26.	<b>The Employment and Skill Development Law (2013)</b>	(5) (a) (i) The employer shall conclude an employment agreement within thirty days after appointing a worker to do any work. However, it does not concern with appointment of permanent staff at the Government department, Government organization; (ii) If the pre-orientation period and probation period are prescribed before the appointment, such trainee shall not concern with stipulation in sub-section (1). a. The employment agreement shall include the followings: i. category of employment; ii. period of probation; iii. wage, salary; iv. place of employment;	The Project Proponent commits to comply the law.

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>v. term of agreement;</li> <li>vi. working hour;</li> <li>vii. holiday, day-off and leave;</li> <li>viii. over-time;</li> <li>ix. messing arrangement during working hour;</li> <li>x. accommodation;</li> <li>xi. medical treatment;</li> <li>xii. arrangement for ferry and travelling;</li> <li>xiii. terms and conditions to be abided by the workers;</li> <li>xiv. term of period agreeded by the worker to continue to work after attending the training if the worker has to attend the training sent by the employer;</li> <li>xv. resignation from work and termination of work;</li> <li>xvi. termination of agreement;</li> <li>xvii. obligation from work and termination of work;</li> <li>xviii. termination of employment agreement by mutual consent of employer and worker;</li> <li>xix. other matters;</li> <li>xx. prescribing, amending and adding the terms and condition of the agreement;</li> <li>xxi. miscellaneous.</li> <li>b. Workplace terms and conditions included in the employment agreement shall be in conformity with any existing law and benefits of the worker shall not be less than benefits contained in any existing law;</li> <li>c. The Ministry shall issue notification to pay stipulated compensation to worker by the employer if the work is completed earlier than the period concluded in the employment agreement or if all or any part of the work is terminated due to unexpected cause or if a matter to terminate the work</li> </ul>	



No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
		<p>arises for any other cause;</p> <p>d. The employment agreement concluded under sub-section (a) shall apply to daily wage earners and pieceworkers temporarily at the Government organization;</p> <p>e. The employer and the worker or workers may amend, by mutual agreement, conditions and benefits contained in the employment agreement as may be necessary in accord with the existing law;</p> <p>f. The copy of employment agreement concluded between the employer and worker shall be sent to the relevant labour exchange office by the employer within the stipulated time and obtain approval;</p> <p>g. The employment agreements concluded before coming into force of this Law shall be valid until the original term terminates.</p> <p>(14) The employer shall carry out training programmes for increasing employment skill of the workers who are intended to appoint or who are working presently in his work in accord with the policy of the Skill Development Body according to the requirement of the work.</p> <p>(30) (a) The employer of the industry and service shall pay money not less below 0.5% of salary, total wages paid to the level of worker supervisor and the workers below such level in such work monthly without fail as the contribution to the fund.</p> <p>(b) The contribution paid under sub-section (a) shall not be deducted from the wage or salary of the workers.</p>	
27.	<b>The Leave and Public Holidays Act (1951) (Amendment 2014)</b>	<p>3. (2) If any public holiday falls on any weekly day of rest or on any other holiday, an alternative holiday shall not be allowed, but that weekly day of rest or holiday (as the case may be) on which the public holiday incidentally falls shall be regarded as a public holiday. If however, an employee is required to work on a public holiday, he shall be paid basic wages or pay (as the case may be) at double the usual rate, as well as the cost of living allowance, if admissible, at the ordinary single rate.</p> <p>(3) A holiday without wages or pay may be granted on the occasion of religious festivals to non-Buddhist employees by mutual agreement between employers and employees.</p>	The Project Proponent commits to comply the law.

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
		<p>(4) The employer shall determine and allow at least a day in a week as the holiday on Full wage or pay.</p> <p>4. (1) Every employee who has completed a period of 12 months' continuous service shall be granted by his employer during the subsequent period of 12 months –</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">a. In the case of employees over 15 years of age, earned leave with average wages or average pay (as the case may be) for a period of ten consecutive days; and</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">b. In the case of employees under 15 years of age, earned leave with a average wages or average pay as the case may be for a period of 14 consecutive days.</p> <p>(3) An employer shall fix the time at which earned leave may be taken by his employee within three months from the last date of the period of 12 months in respect of which the earned leave is to be granted. Accumulated earned leave admissible may, however, by mutual agreement between the employer and the employee concerned be granted to the employee at any time during any period not exceeding three years.</p> <p>(6) (1) An employee shall be admissible to leave on medical certificat with wages or pay (as the case may be) not exceeding 30 days in a year.</p> <p><i>(Provided that leave on medical certificate shall not be admissible to an employee intil he has benn in service for at least six months, and that grant of such leave shall be subject to a waiting period of three days for which he shall be paid half his usual pay or wages (as the case may be). If, however, an employee has not been in service for at least six months, he shall be admissible to leave on medical certificate without pay.</i></p> <p>(2) Leave on medical certificate shall be granted on production of a certificate (in order of priority) from the medical officer of the trade, industry or establishment concerned, or a registered doctor, from a government medical officer in the case of government employees, or from the railway medical officer in the case of railway employees or from any other registered doctor.</p> <p>11 Every employer shall keep and maintain such registers and records as may be prescribed.</p>	

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
28.	<b>The Labour Organization Law (2011)</b>	<p>(18) The labour organization has the right to demand the relevant employer to re-appoint a worker if such worker is dismissed by the employer and if there is cause to believe that the reasons of such dismissal were based on labour organization membership or activities, or were not in conformity with the labour laws.</p> <p>(19) The labour organizations have the right to send representatives to the Conciliation Body in settling a dispute between the employer and the worker. Similarly, they have the right to send representatives to the Conciliation Tribunals formed with the representatives from the various levels of labour organizations.</p> <p>(20) In discussing with the Government, the employer and the complaining workers in respect of worker's rights or interests contained in the labour laws, the representatives of the labour organization also have the right to participate and discuss.</p> <p>(21) The labour organizations have the right to participate in solving the collective bargains of the workers in accord with the labour laws.</p> <p>(22) The labour organizations shall carry out peacefully in carrying out holding of meetings, going on strike and carrying out other collective activities in accord with their procedures, regulations, by-laws and any directives prescribed by the relevant Labour Federation.</p>	The Project Proponent commits to comply the law.
29.	<b>The Minimum Wage Law (2013)</b>	<p>(12.) The employer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. shall not pay wage to the worker less than the minimum wage stipulated under this Law;</li> <li>b. may pay more than the minimum wage stipulated under this Law;</li> <li>c. shall not have the right to deduct any other wage except the wage for which it has the right to deduct as stipulated in the notification issued under this Law;</li> <li>d. shall pay the minimum wage to the workers working in the commerce, production business and service in cash. Moreover, if the specific benefits, interests or opportunities are to be paid, it may be paid in cash in accord with the stipulations or jointly in some cash and in some produce prescribed in local price according to the desire of the worker;</li> <li>e. may pay jointly in some cash and some produce prescribed in local price according to the local</li> </ul>	The Project Proponent commits to comply the law.

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
		<p>custom or desire of the majority of workers or collective agreement in paying the minimum wage to the workers and working in the agriculture and livestock breeding business. Such payment shall be for any personal use and benefit of the worker and his family and the value shall also be considerable and fair.</p> <p>(13) The employer:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. shall inform the workers the rates of minimum wage relating to the business among the rates of minimum wage stipulated under this Law and advertise it at the workplace to enable to be seen by the relevant workers;</li> <li>b. shall record the lists, schedules, documents and wages of the workers correctly in accord with the stipulation;</li> <li>c. shall report the lists, schedules and documents recorded under sub-section (b) to the relevant department in accord with the stipulations;</li> <li>d. shall accept the inspection when summoned by the inspection. Moreover, he shall produce the said lists and documents when so required;</li> <li>e. shall allow the entry and inspection of the inspector workplaces of commerce, production and service, agriculture and livestock breeding and give necessary assistances;</li> <li>f. shall give them holiday for medical treatment in accord with the stipulations if the workers cannot work due to sickness;</li> <li>g. shall give holiday without deducting from the minimum wage, in accord with the stipulations if the funeral matter of the family of worker or his parent occurs.</li> </ol>	
30.	<b>The Payment of Wages Law (2016)</b>	<p>(3) The employer:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. shall pay wages to the worker employing in his business in local currency or foreign currencies stipulated by the Central Bank of Myanmar. Such payment may be paid in cash or cheque or deposit into the bank account of the worker with the agreement between the employer and the worker.</li> </ol>	The Project Proponent commits to comply the

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
		<p>b. In paying such wages;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. if it is necessary to pay particular benefit, profits and opportunities for workers working in commerce, production and service businesses, it may be paid in cash or some in cash and some in things set up by local price on own volition of workers in accordance with the stipulations.</li> <li>ii. for workers employing in agriculture and livestock breeding business, it may be paid some wage in cash and something set up by local price according to custom, or on the volition of majority of worker or by collective agreement. In paying so, it shall be for personal use and the interest of his family, and shall be appropriate and equitable.</li> </ul> <p>c. If any worker is conscripted under the Public Military Service Law, the (60) days of wages shall be paid as a special right</p> <p>(4) The employer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. shall pay wages at the end of the work or at the time agreed to pay to the worker for hourly, daily, weekly or other part time work, or temporary or piece work;</li> <li>b. shall not exceed one month than the period agreed with the worker under sub-section (a) to pay wages;</li> <li>c. shall pay the wages for the permanent work monthly. In making such payment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. if workers are not more than 100, wages shall be paid at the end of the period for payment of wage</li> <li>ii. if workers are more than 100, it shall be paid no later than five days after the end of the period for payment of wage;</li> </ul> </li> <li>d. shall pay the due wages within two working days from the date of termination, if a worker is terminated;</li> <li>e. shall pay the wages at the end of the period for payment of wages, if a worker resigns on his own</li> </ul>	<p>law.</p>

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
		<p>volition by sending prior written notice of resignation.</p> <p>f. shall pay the due wages to a legal heir within two working days after the decease, if a worker is deceases.</p> <p>g. shall pay all wages on a working day.</p> <p>(5.) If an employer encounters difficulties to make payment under sub-section (c) of the Section 4 due to any unexpected condition, including natural disaster, the employer shall submit that which date has been altered for the payment of wages with the consent of the workers to the Department on reasonable ground.</p> <p>(7.) The Department may, with the approval of the Ministry, allow the employers to postpone payment within the appropriate time under stipulated conditions, if it is scrutinized that the submission under Section 5 should be allowed.</p> <p>b. may deduct expenses which are allowance for accommodation and ferry service arranged by the employer, meal allowance, electricity charges, water service charges and income taxes liable to be paid by worker and cash paid in excess under a mistake, which are not included in the expression of wages under this Law;</p> <p>c. may deduct advance payment or reimburse or savings for the worker or any contribution under any law demanded by a worker from wages;</p> <p>d. may deduct from the wages of the worker under a decision of a Court or Arbitration Council or Arbitration Body.</p> <p>(8.) The employer shall not deduct from the wages of the worker except deduction from wages in accordance with provisions of Section 7 and Section 11.</p> <p>(9.) In deducting from wages under Section 7, all deductions made by the employer shall not exceed 50 percent of the wages of a worker except deduction from wages for the failure of a worker to perform his duty.</p> <p>(10.) The employer:</p>	

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
		<p>a. shall obtain prior approval of the Department for what deduction can be made from wage and how much can be deducted before deducting anything stipulated as a fine under section 11.</p> <p>b. shall post the approval contained in sub-section (a) in conspicuous places at relevant factory and work;</p> <p>c. shall not exceed fine deducted for compensation than the value of damage or loss by action or omission of a worker;</p> <p>d. in deducting from wages under Section 11:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">i. shall not deduct from wages without giving right to defence of the worker;</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">ii. shall not deduct more than 5 percent of the monthly wages of the worker;</p> <p>e. shall not absolutely deduct as the fine from a worker under 16 years of age;</p> <p>f. may carry out the date of payment of passing fine in accordance with the agreement between the employer and the worker;</p> <p>g. shall deduct from wages for compensation due to loss of property within a limited period by an agreement of the relevant Township Conciliation Body;</p> <p>h. shall enter the deducting cash from wages into the register and systematically maintain it;</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">i. shall submit a report of the deduction from wages to the Department; shall use fines of deduction from wages under sub-section (b) of Section 11 for the worker benefit in coordination with legally registered Labour Organization in the factory.</p> <p>(11.) The employer may designate as fine to compensate for the following acts and omissions of a worker and deduct from his wages:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">a. any loss of property and cash expressly entrusted to the worker by the employer due to intentional negligence and carelessness or dishonest acts or omissions of the worker, which is caused directly by the carelessness and mistake of such worker;</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">b. violation of any terms or conditions stipulated as fines in the employment agreement.</p>	

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
		<p>(12.) The worker:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. may request to the employer to be settled by himself or legally registered labour organization or the Workplace Coordination Committee in the factory if the following conditions occur:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. deduction from wages obtainable without credible reason;</li> <li>ii. failure to pay overdue payment of wages.</li> </ul> </li> <li>b. may submit to the inspector to solve the problem, if the employer fails to solve the problem asked under sub-section (a), within six months from the date of deduction or failure to pay.</li> </ul> <p>(13.) (a) The inspector may scrutinize such submission under sub-section (b) of the Section 12 and, if necessary, interrogate the relevant persons and make an appropriate order.                      (b) The worker or employer may file an appeal to the chief inspector, if he does not satisfy the order made under sub-Section (a), within 30 days from the date of such order.                      (c) The chief inspector may make an appropriate order after scrutinizing the appeal under sub-section (b) and hearing the employer and the worker.                      (d) The order of the Chief Inspector is final.</p> <p>(14.) The worker has the right to enjoy overtime wages stipulated by the law if he works over time.</p>	
31.	<b>The Workmen’s Compensation Act (1924- Amendment 2005)</b>	<p>Employer’s liability for compensation</p> <p>3. (1) If personal injury is caused to a workman by accident arising out of and in the course of his employment, his employer shall be liable to pay compensation in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter: Provided that the employer shall not be so liable in respect of any injury, not resulting in death, caused by an accident which is directly attributable to-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) the workman having been at the time thereof under the influence of drink or drugs, or</li> <li>(ii) the willful disobedience of the workman to an order expressly given, or to a rule expressly framed, for the purpose of securing the safety of workmen, or</li> <li>(iii) the willful removal or disregard by the workman of any safety guard or other device which he</li> </ul>	The Project Proponent commits to comply the law.



No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
		<p>knew to have been provided for the purpose of securing the safety of workmen.</p> <p>(2) If a workman, whilst in the service of an employer in whose service he has been employed for a continuous period of not less than six months in any employment specified in [List A of] Schedule III, contracts any disease specified therein as an occupational disease peculiar to that employment, the contracting of the disease shall be deemed to be an injury by accident within the meaning of this section and, unless the employer proves the contrary, the accident shall be deemed to have arisen out of and in the course of the employment. Explanation.-For the purposes of this sub-section a period of service shall be deemed to be continuous which has not included a period of service under any other employer.</p>	
32.	<b>The Social Security Law (2012)</b>	<p>11. (a) The following establishments shall be applied with the provisions for compulsory registration for social security system and benefits contained in this Law if they employ minimum number of workers and above determined by the Ministry of Labour in co-ordination with the Social Security Board:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. industries which carry out business whether or not they utilize mechanical power or a certain kind of power, businesses of manufacturing, repairing and servicing, or engineering businesses, factories, warehouse- es and establishments;</li> <li>ii. Government departments, Government organizations and regional administrative organizations which carry out business;</li> <li>iii. development organizations;</li> <li>iv. financial organizations;</li> <li>v. companies, associations, organizations, and their subordinate departments and branch offices which carry out business;</li> <li>vi. shops, commercial establishments, public entertaining establishments;</li> <li>vii. Government departments and Government organizations which carry out business or transport businesses owned by regional administrative body, and transport businesses carried out with the permission of such department, body or in joint venture with such department or body;</li> </ul>	The Project Proponent commits to comply the law.

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
		<p>viii. constructions carried out for a period of one year and above under employment agreement;</p> <p>ix. businesses carried out with foreign investment or citizen investment or joint ventured businesses;</p> <p>x. businesses relating to mining and gem contained in any existing law;</p> <p>xi. businesses relating to petroleum and natural gas contained in any existing law;</p> <p>xii. ports and out-ports contained in any existing law;</p> <p>xiii. businesses and organizations carried out with freight handling workers;</p> <p>xiv. Ministry of Labour and its subordinate departments and organizations;</p> <p>xv. establishments determined by the Ministry of Labour, from time to time, that they shall be applied with the provisions of compulsory registration for Social Security System and benefits contained in this Law in co-ordination with the Social Security Board and with the approval of the Union Government.</p> <p>15. (a) The following funds are included in the Social Security Fund:</p> <p>i. health and social care fund;</p> <p>ii. family assistance fund;</p> <p>iii. invalidity benefit, superannuation benefit, and survivors' benefit fund;</p> <p>iv. unemployment benefit fund;</p> <p>v. other social security fund for social security system of compulsory registration and contribution stipulated by the Ministry of Labour, in co-ordination with the Social Security Board, under clause (ii) of sub-section (e) of section 13;</p> <p>vi. other social security fund stipulated that contribution may be paid after voluntary registration under clause (ii) of sub-section (e) of section 13;</p> <p>vii. Social Security Housing Plan fund.</p> <p>(b) The employers and workers of establishments shall pay contributions after effecting compulsory registration to the fund contained in clauses (i), (iii),(iv) and (v) of sub-section</p>	

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
		<p>18. (b) The employer shall deduct contributions to be paid by worker from his wages together with contribution to be paid by him and pay to the social security fund. The employer shall also incur the expense for such contribution.</p> <p>49. (b) The insured who has effected insurance for employment injury benefit under sub-sections (a) and (b) of section 48 shall only be entitled to employment injury benefits contained in this Law.</p> <p>75. The employers of establishments applied by this Law:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. shall prepare and keep the following records and lists correctly and submit to the relevant township social security office in accord with the stipulations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. records and lists of workers' daily attendance;</li> <li>ii. records on appointment of new workers, employing worker by changing of work, termination, dismissal and resignation;</li> <li>iii. records on promotion and paying remuneration ;</li> <li>iv. records and lists of employer, manager, and administrator and records on change of them;</li> </ul> </li> <li>b. shall inform the relevant township social security office if the following matters arise: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. changes in number of workers and address of establishment;</li> <li>ii. change of employer, change of business, suspension of work, and close-down of work;</li> <li>iii. employment injury, decease and contracting diseases;</li> </ul> </li> <li>c. shall submit records of work and lists if requested by inspectorate or official assigned by the Social Security Head Office and various levels of Regional Social Security Office under this Law.</li> </ul>	
33.	<b>The Occupational Safety and Health Law (2019)</b>	<p>(12) The employer shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) appoint a person in-charge for occupational safety and health according to the type of industries to closely supervise the safety and health of the workers in accordance with the specifications of the Ministry;</li> <li>(b) establish each Occupational Safety and Health Committee comprising equal number of employers</li> </ul>	The Project Proponent commits to comply the law.

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
		<p>and workers’ representatives according to the types of industry without lessening the number of workers prescribed by the Ministry to be safe and healthy workplace, in accordance with the specifications of the Ministry. In establishing the Committee, occupational safety and health matters for female workers shall be considered according to the nature of work.</p> <p>(14) The person’s in-charge for occupational safety and health shall comply with this Law, and rules, orders, directives and, procedures issued under this Law to be safe and healthy workplace.</p> <p>(16) The inspectors shall inspect the workplace under this Law for occupational safety and health, instructs the respective employer on the facts to be observed, and report to the chief inspector.</p> <p>(17.) For the purposes of occupational safety and health in line with the code of conduct, inspectors are entitled to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) enter, inspect and examine any workplace applicable to this Law without a warrant by showing their identity cards at any time;</li> <li>(b) inspect and copy all records, books, and documents relating to the workplace and process, and seize any of them as exhibits, if necessary;</li> <li>(c) take photographs and video records of the workplace situations and processes which may be harmful to the occupational safety and health;</li> <li>(d) assess and record the amount of impact and time on the workplace environment, due to noise, illumination, temperature, dust, fume and hazardous materials, with the assistance of an expert on the respective subjects, if necessary;</li> <li>(e) inquire any person working at the workplace during working hours about contracting occupational diseases or potential situations with the assistance of a certified doctor;</li> <li>(f) ask the responsible person from hospitals and medical clinics to confidentially send the medical report of a worker who is receiving medical treatment for injuring in a workplace accident or suffering from an occupational disease or information about death or the autopsy report requested</li> </ul>	

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
		<p>with the form prescribed by the Department.</p> <p>(18.) The inspectors shall issue a temporary order to the employer for work stoppage partially or wholly with the approval of the chief inspector and inform the relevant departments, if necessary, if any occupational accident, disease, dangerous occurrence or major accident happens or is likely to happen due to any of the following facts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) impropriety to work continuously due to the unsafe workplace conditions, unsafe acts of workers, the existence of hazardous material and machinery at the workplace, or parts of machinery or laying out of machinery at the workplace, and working practices;</li> <li>(b) impropriety to work continuously due to violation of or failure to comply with any provision of this Law;</li> <li>(c) assumption to be harmful to workers at the workplace due to any act of negligence and carelessness or omission by any person;</li> <li>(d) necessity to evacuate workers for safety due to the imminent danger situation of the occupational injury;</li> </ul> <p>(26) Any employer shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) arrange to assess the risk severity of material and machinery used in the workplace and process, if necessary;</li> <li>(b) arrange to assess the risk of occupational factors, if necessary;</li> <li>(c) arrange to conduct medical examination for workers by the certified doctor in accordance with the specifications whether occupational diseases are contracted;</li> <li>(d) arrange to be safe and healthy workplace based on the findings of subsections (a), (b) and (c);</li> <li>(e) provide the suitable personal protective equipment, things and facilities adequately prescribed and allowed by the Department to the workers with free of charge, and make sure them to wear at the workplace;</li> </ul>	

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
		<p>(f) take the preventive measures and emergency response preparedness;</p> <p>(g) establish dispensary, appoint registered doctors and nurses, and provide necessary medicines and facilities at the workplace where the workers are not less than the number of workers prescribed by the Ministry;</p> <p>(h) cause to attend the training on occupational safety and health prescribed by the Ministry to the managers and workers from the respective type of work or branch including himself and members of the Occupational Safety and Health Committee;</p> <p>(i) arrange to give information immediately to the person in-charge for occupational safety and health or managers if any worker faces the situation which is likely to happen occupational injury or harm his life and health;</p> <p>(j) arrange to be safe and healthy for persons at the work place due to material and machinery used in the workplace or process, or wastes;</p> <p>(k) arrange to stop the process immediately, remove the workers from the workplace, and perform necessary evacuation and rescue procedures in case of imminent danger. If possible, workers are transferred to and worked at other suitable safety workplaces;</p> <p>(l) have instructions, warning signs, notices, posters and signage regarding occupational safety and health in accordance with the specifications;</p> <p>(m) arrange to follow the precautions in accessing to the restricted workplaces where may be harmful;</p> <p>(n) arrange to distribute or disseminate the manual and guidance regarding the occupational safety and health issued by respective Ministries to workers and persons related to the workplace for acquiring knowledge, technology and skills; (o) design the fire security plan and organize the fire-drills, and train to use systematically fire extinguishers and devices;</p> <p>(p) allow the chief inspector and inspectors to inspect the workplace, inquire, ask for documents or seize exhibits;</p>	

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
		<p>(q) employ workers within the prescribed working hours at hazardous work and workplaces;                      (r) bear any expenditure regarding occupational safety and health measures.</p> <p>(27) No employer shall dismiss or suspend any worker due to one of the following reasons:                      (a) before obtaining the medical report of a registered doctor for being injury in the workplace or the medical report of a certified doctor for contracting occupational disease;                      (b) complaint about a matter of unsafe or health risk;                      (c) undertaking the functions and duties of the Occupational Safety and Health Committee;                      (d) no longer working at the imminent danger situation or situation to be contracted the occupational disease.</p> <p>34. An employer, in accordance with the specifications, is liable to:                      (a) inform the Department in case of an occupational accident, dangerous occurrence and major accident;                      (b) submit a report with the medical report of the certified doctor to the Department, in case of any worker contracted any of the prescribed occupational diseases or being or likely to be occupational poisoning due to any material or process.</p> <p>36. (b) No person shall, without the permission of the chief inspector, remove, destroy, add or alter the whole or part of material, machinery, equipment, layouts, and documents related to the occupational accidents, dangerous occurrences, occupational diseases and occupational poisoning.</p>	
34.	<b>The Myanmar Insurance Law (1993)</b>	<p>(15). Owners of motor vehicles shall affect compulsory Third Party Liability Insurance with Myanmar Insurance.</p> <p>(16) An entrepreneur or an organization operating an enterprise which may cause loss to State-owned property or which may cause damage to the life and property of the public or which may cause pollution to the environment shall effect compulsory General Liability Insurance with the Myanmar Insurance.</p>	The Project Proponent commits to comply the law.
35.	<b>The Second</b>	38. No employer shall fail to negotiate and coordinate in respect of the complaint within the prescribed	The Project

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
	<b>Amendment of the Settlement of Labour Dispute Law (2019)</b>	period without sufficient cause. 39. No employer shall alter the conditions of service relating to workers concerned in such dispute at the consecutive period before commencing the dispute within the period under investigation of the dispute before the Arbitration Body or Tribunal, to affect the interest of such workers immediately. 40. No party shall proceed to lock-out or strike without accepting negotiation, conciliation and arbitration by Arbitration Body in accord with this law in respect of a dispute. 51. If any employer, in the course of settlement of dispute, commits any act or omission, without sufficient cause, which by causing a reduction in production resulting so as to reduce the workers' benefits shall be liable to pay full compensation in the amount determined by the Arbitration Body or Tribunal. Such money shall be recovered as the arrear of land revenue.	Proponent commits to comply the law.
<b>Finance and Revenue Sector</b>			
36.	<b>Myanmar Investment Law (2016)</b>	36. The investor shall submit a proposal to the Commission and invest after receiving the Permit for the following businesses stipulated in the rules; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. investment businesses that are essential to the Union strategy;</li> <li>b. large capital intensive investment projects;</li> <li>c. projects which are likely to cause a large impact on the environment and the local community;</li> <li>d. investment businesses which use state-owned land and building</li> <li>e. investment businesses which are designated by the government to require the submission of a proposal to the Commission.</li> </ul> 41. The following investments businesses shall be stipulated as the prohibited investment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. investment businesses which may bring or cause the hazardous or poisonous wastes into the Union;</li> <li>b. investment businesses which may bring technologies, medicines, flora and fauna and instruments which are still being tested abroad or which have not been obtained approvals to use, plant and cultivate, except the investments which made for the purpose of research and development;</li> </ul>	The Project Proponent commits to comply the law.



No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
		<p>c. investment businesses which may affect the traditional culture and customs of the ethnic groups within the Union;</p> <p>d. investment businesses which may affect the public;</p> <p>e. investment businesses which may cause an enormous impact to the natural environment and ecosystem;</p> <p>f. investment businesses which manufacture goods or provide services that are prohibited under the applicable laws.</p> <p>50. (a) An Investor who obtains permit or endorsement under this Law has the right to obtain a long-term lease of land or building from the owner if it is private land or building, or from the relevant government departments or government organization if it is land managed by the government, or land or building owned by the Union in accordance with the stipulations in order to do investment. Citizen investors may invest in their own land or building in accordance with relevant laws.</p> <p>(d) The investor shall register the land lease contract at the Office of Registry of Deeds in accordance with the Registration Act.</p> <p>51. The Investor:</p> <p>(a) may appoint of any citizen who is a qualified person as senior manager, technical and operational expert, and advisor in his investment within the Union in accordance with the Laws;</p> <p>(b) shall appoint them to replace, after providing for capacity building programs in order to be able to appoint citizens to different level positions of management, technical and operational experts, and advisors;</p> <p>(c) shall appoint only citizens for works which does not require skill;</p> <p>(d) shall appoint skilled citizen and foreign workers, technicians, and staff by signing an employment contract between employer and employee in accordance with the labor laws and rules;</p> <p>(e) shall ensure to obtain the entitlements and rights in the labor laws and rules, including</p>	

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
		<p>minimum wages and salary, leave, holiday, overtime fee, damages, compensation of the workman, social welfare, and other insurance relating to workers in stipulating the rights and duties of employers and employees and occupational terms and conditions in the employment contract;</p> <p>(f) shall settle disputes arising among employers, among workers, between employers and workers, and technicians or staff in the investment in accordance with the applicable laws.</p> <p>65. The investor:</p> <p>(a) shall respect and comply with the customs, traditions and traditional culture of the ethnic groups in the Union;</p> <p>(b) shall establish and register a company or sole proprietorship or legal entities or branches of such entities under the Laws in order to invest;</p> <p>(c) shall abide by the terms and conditions, stipulations of special licenses, permits, and business operation certificates issued to them, including the rules, notifications, orders, and directives and procedures issued by this Law and the applicable laws, terms and conditions of contract and tax obligations;</p> <p>(d) shall carry out in accordance with the stipulations of the relevant department if it is, by the nature of business or by other need, required to obtain any license or permit from the relevant Union Ministries, government departments and government organizations, or to carry out registration;</p> <p>(e) shall immediately inform to the Commission if it is found that natural mineral resources or antique objects and treasure trove are not related to the investment permitted above and under the land on which the investor is entitled to lease or use and not included in the original contracts. If the Commission allows, the investor shall continue to carry out the investment in such land, and if not allowed, the investor shall transfer and carry out, by obtaining the permission, at the substituted place which is selected and submitted by him;</p> <p>(f) shall not make any significant alteration of topography or elevation of the land on which he</p>	

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
		<p>is entitled to lease or to use, without the approval of the Commission;</p> <p>(g) shall abide by applicable laws, rules, procedures and best standards practiced internationally for this investment so as not to cause damage, pollution, and loss to the natural and social environment and not to cause damage to cultural heritage;</p> <p>(h) shall list and keep proper records of books of account and annual financial statement, and necessary financial matters relating to the investments performed by permit or endorsement in accordance with internationally and locally recognized accounting standards;</p> <p>(i) shall close and discontinue the investment only after payment of compensation to employees in accordance with applicable laws for any breach of employment contracts, closure of investment, sale and transfer of investment, discontinuation of investment, or reduction of workforce;</p> <p>(j) shall pay wages and salaries to employees in accordance with applicable laws, rules, procedures, directives and so forth during the period of suspension of investment for a credible reason;</p> <p>(k) shall pay compensation and indemnification in accordance with applicable laws to the relevant employee or his successor for injury, disability, disease and death due to the work;</p> <p>(l) shall supervise foreign experts, supervisors and their families, who employ in their investment, to abide by the applicable laws, rules, orders and directives, and the culture and traditions of Myanmar;</p> <p>(m) shall respect and comply with the labor laws;</p> <p>(n) shall have the right to sue and to be sued in accordance with the laws;</p> <p>(o) shall pay effective compensation for loss incurred to the victim, if there are damage to the natural environment and socioeconomic losses caused by logging or extraction of natural resources which are not related to the scope of the permissible investment, except from carrying out the activities required to conduct investment in a permit or an endorsement.</p>	

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
		<p>(p) shall allow the Commission to inspect in any places, when the Commission informs the prior notice to inspect the investment;</p> <p>(q) shall take in advance permit or endorsement of the Commission for the investments which need to obtain prior approval under the Environmental Conservation Law and the procedures of environmental impact assessment, before undertaking the assessment, and shall submit the situation of environmental and social impact assessment to the Commission along the period of activities of the investments which obtained permit or endorsement of the Commission.</p> <p>66. Subject to the assessment under section 65 (q), the Commission may administer the investments to carry out necessary, including to conduct or suspend.</p> <p>73. The investor shall insure the types of insurance stipulated in the provision of the rules at any insurance enterprise which is entitled to carry out insurance businesses within the Union.</p>	
37.	<b>Myanmar Investment Rule (2017)</b>	<p>190. An Investor to whom section 65(q) of the Law applies shall Submit confirmation of its compliance with the applicable requirements of the Environmental Conservation Law, rules and environmental impact assessment procedures to undertake, obtain and implement an initial environmental examination, assessment, certificate and management plan as those requirements are met. The approval of the Commission for continuation of the Investment shall base on its compliance.</p> <p>202. The investor shall comply with all terms and conditions in the permit and other applicable laws when the investment is carried out.</p> <p>203. The investor shall fully assist the negotiating processes with the relevant government departments and government organizations for the affected persons due to investment plans.</p> <p>206. If the investor desires to appoint expert foreigner as senior manager, technical and operational expert or advisor according to subsection (a) of the section 51 of the Law, he shall submit the application attached with passport, expertise evidence or degree certificate and summary of biography of such foreigner to the Commission and obtain the approval.</p>	The Project Proponent commits to comply the law.

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
		212. The investor obtained the permit or tax exemption or relief shall insure the relevant insurance out of the following types of the insurance at any insurance business entitled to carry out insurance business within the Union based on the nature of the business: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Property and Business Interruption Insurance;</li> <li>(b) Engineering Insurance;</li> <li>(c) Professional Liability Insurance;</li> <li>(d) Bodily Injury Insurance;</li> <li>(e) Marine Insurance; or</li> <li>(f) Workmen Compensation Insurance.</li> </ul>	
38.	<b>The Myanmar Insurance Law (1993)</b>	Provisions related for requirement of any business which may pollute the environment to effect compulsory general liability insurance.	The Project Proponent commits to comply the law.
39.	<b>The Income Tax Law (1974) (Amendment 2011)</b>	Income gained from the economic business shall be levied under the heading of economic business. [section 11 (a)] An entrepreneur shall send income annual list annually within three months after the end of the income year. [section 18]	The Project Proponent commits to comply the law.
40.	<b>The Commercial Tax Law (1990)</b>	Whoever carries out the production in the country commercial business shall be levied tax stated in the schedule of this law. [section 4] Whoever carries out the production business or service business shall register to the township income tax officer as prescribed in the regulations. [section 11]	The Project Proponent commits to comply the

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
	(Amendment 2015)		law.
<b>Transportation Sector</b>			
41.	<b>The Vehicle Safety and Motor Vehicle Management Law (2020)</b>	(9) The Ministry shall, with the approval of the Union Government: (a) specify the accessible and restricted places for motor vehicles for local use. (12) The Ministry (c) shall approve and specify conditions, standard and formulate specifications relating to safety and environmental conservation for initial motor vehicle registration. (14) The powers and functions of the Department are as follows: (r) prescribing the speed limits of motor vehicles on public roads; (18) An owner of a motor vehicle shall: (a) repair and maintain his or her motor vehicle to meet the standards specified by the department in order to drive safely: (81) In a public place, no person shall: (g) load or transport dangerous goods in a motor vehicle in conformity with the stipulations.	The Project Proponent commits to comply the law.
42.	<b>The Vehicle Safety and Motor Vehicle Management Rules (2022)</b>	(252) Any motor vehicle shall not be used as a commercial motor vehicle unless it has been registered as a rental vehicle and has obtained a relevant business license issued under the road transport business law. (254) Commercial Motor Vehicles must comply with the following point : (a) must operate only according to the terms and conditions contained in the relevant business license issued under the road transport business law. (279)-(a) Road users must follow the signals of specified guides, road markings to supervise and maintain traffic. (283) Any motor vehicle drivers must drive and follow the road signs, markings and traffic lights. When the person in charge of supervising the traffic on the road is supervising the traffic, any motor vehicle drivers must follow the directions given by them.	The Project Proponent commits to comply the law.

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
43.	<b>The Highway Law (2000)</b>	Provisions related to prohibitions on driving of vehicle which is unspecified vehicle type, restricted wheel types, and overweight vehicle on highway road.	This law relates to the transportation of raw materials and products. The project will manage to align with the law.
<b>Disaster Sector</b>			
44.	<b>Natural Disaster Management Law (2013)</b>	The objectives are to implement natural disaster management programs systematically and expeditiously in order to reduce disaster risks, to conserve and restore the environmental affected by natural disasters and to provide health, education, social and livelihood programs in order to bring about living conditions for victims. [section 3 (a), (d) & (e)]	The Project Proponent commits to comply the law.
<b>Other Laws</b>			
45.	<b>The Myanmar Engineering Council Law (2013)</b>	34. The Executive Committee may, if it finds the violation of any of the provisions of this Law, or any prohibition of rules, orders and directives issued under this Law, or any condition mentioned in the register certificate by any person who has obtained the register certificate, impose any of the following administrative penalties against him/her: (a) warning; (b) causing to pay the stipulated fine; (c) suspending the register certificate for a limited period;	The Project Proponent commits to comply the law.

No.	Name of Law	Provision of Law relevant to the Project	Commitment of the Project Proponent
		(d) cancelling the register certificate 37. Any person without the register certificate issued by the Council, except engineering civil service personnel appointed at the Government departments and Government organizations carrying out the public works, shall not practice engineering and technical works which may endanger the public safety and which are stipulated under the rules made under this Law.	
46.	<b>Myanmar Fire Brigade Law (2015)</b>	25. The owner or manager of the factory, workshop, bus terminal, airport, port, hotel, motel, lodgings, condominium, market, department, organization or business exposed to fire hazard shall, in accord with the directive of the Department of Fire Services: a. Not fail to form the Reserve fire Brigade; b. Not fail to provide fire safety equipment.	The Project Proponent commits to comply the law.
47.	<b>The Emergency Provisions Act (1950)</b>	Prohibitions on the destruction of embankments; causing extreme suffering to the public or loss of life; endangering the security or well-being of public reservoirs, water supply works, water pipe connections, and public dams; and poisoning drinking water.	The Project Proponent commits to comply the law.



## 2.4 International Conventions, Treaties and Agreements by Myanmar Government

Myanmar has signed a number of international treaties related to the environment which may have implications for the project. These include:

- Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
- Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer & all amendments
- Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants
- Convention on Biological Diversity
- Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety
- International Tropical Timber Agreement
- Ramsar Convention on Wetlands
- Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)
- ASEAN Agreement on the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources
- United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
- United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and Kyoto Protocol
- ASEAN Agreement on Trans-boundary Haze
- Global Tiger Forum, India in August 1994.

## 2.5 Environmental Standards referring in this report

In this report, most of the environmental standards were quoted NEQ (E) G and MMS 44:2024 as;

- air emission
- small combustion facilities emission guidelines
- wastewater ( general application)
- noise level
- odor level and
- surface water quality.

They were mentioned at Section 2-3 and additional referring were standards for drinking water, OHS noise level, vibration and soil. They were summarized as follow.

### Drinking Water Standards of WHO, EPA and India Specification

No.	Parameters	Unit	WHO (2011)	EPA (Spring 2012)	Indian Specification (IS: 10500, 2012)
1.	Aluminum	mg/l	0.2	0.2	0.03
2.	Chloride	mg/l	250	250	250

No.	Parameters	Unit	WHO (2011)	EPA (Spring 2012)	Indian Specification (IS: 10500, 2012)
3.	Copper	mg/l	2	1	0.05
4.	Cyanide	mg/l	0.07	0.2	0.05
5.	Manganese	mg/l	0.4	0.05	0.1
6.	pH	-	6.5~8.5	6.5~8.5	6.5~8.5
7.	Sulfate	mg/l	250	250	200
8.	Total Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	mg/l	-	-	200
9.	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	600	500	500
10.	Total Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	mg/l	500	-	200
11.	Total Iron	mg/l	0.3	0.3	0.3
12.	Turbidity	NTU	5	-	1

**Drinking Water Stand of 2014 Ministry of Health**

No	Parameters	Unit	2014 Ministry of Health Standard
1.	Aluminum	mg/l	0.2
2.	Arsenic	mg/l	0.05
3.	Chloride	mg/l	250
4.	Copper	mg/l	2
5.	Cyanide	mg/l	0.07
6.	Manganese	mg/l	0.4
7.	pH	-	6.5 – 7.5
8.	Sulfate	mg/l	250
9.	Total Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	mg/l	-
10.	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	1000
11.	Total Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	mg/l	500
12.	Total Iron	mg/l	1.0
13.	Turbidity	NTU	5

**OHS Noise Exposure Limits for the Work Environment (Noise Exposures in dBA)**

Noise (dBA)	Permissible Exposure Noise (hours and minutes)
85	16 hrs
87	12 hrs 6 min
90	8 hrs
93	5 hrs 18 min
96	3 hrs 30 min
99	2 hrs 18 min
102	1 hrs 30 min
105	1 hr
108	40 min

Noise (dBA)	Permissible Exposure Noise (hours and minutes)
111	26 min
114	17 min
115	15 min
118	10 min
121	6.6 min
124	4 min
127	3 min
130	1 min

*Note: Exposures above or below the 90 dB limit have been "time weighted" to give what OSHA believes are equivalent risks to a 90 dB eight-hour exposure. [Source: Marsh (9)]*

**Vibration level Guideline**

Reference source is from DIN 4150: Part 3 "Structural Vibration in Buildings" Guideline on limit of vibration.

DIN 4150			
Type of Structure	Peak Particle Velocity (mm/sec)		
Frequency	1~10 Hz	10~50 Hz	50~100 Hz
Commercial and Industrial Building (Type 1)	20	20~40	40~50
Dwelling (Type 2)	5	5~15	15~20
Ancient and Historic Buildings (Type 3)	3	3~8	8~10

**Soil Standards of Industrial Guideline**

By literature, survey environmental quality standard for soil pollution issued by Japan Government was shown as attached here.



**Ministry of the Environment**  
Government of Japan

## Environmental Quality Standards for Soil Pollution

Environmental Quality Standards (EQS) for soil pollution were issued in August 1991. As a result of additions made in February 1994, the EQS now regulate 25 substances. Guidelines for Investigation and Countermeasures for Soil and Groundwater Pollution were established in November 1994, to ensure smooth implementation of surveys and countermeasures based on the EQS and Evaluation Standards Relevant to Soil and Groundwater. Administrative guidance is provided to polluters to urge them to clean up polluted soil voluntarily under these guidelines.

### Environmental Quality Standards for Soil Pollution

Substance	Target level of soil quality examined through leaching and content tests
cadmium	0.01 mg/l in sample solution and less than 0.4mg/kg in rice for agricultural land
total cyanide	not detectable in sample solution
organic phosphorus	not detectable in sample solution
lead	0.01 mg/l or less in sample solution
chromium (VI)	0.05 mg/l or less in sample solution
arsenic	0.01 mg/l or less in sample solution, and less than 15 mg/kg in soil for agricultural land (paddy fields only)
total mercury	0.0005 mg/l or less in sample solution
alkyl mercury	not detectable in sample solution
PCBs	not detectable in sample solution
copper	less than 125 mg/kg in soil for agricultural land (paddy fields only)
dichloromethane	0.02 mg/l or less in sample solution
carbon tetrachloride	0.002 mg/l or less in sample solution
1,2-dichloroethane	0.004 mg/l or less in sample solution
1,1-dichloroethylene	0.02 mg/l or less in sample solution
cis-1,2-dichloroethylene	0.04 mg/l or less in sample solution
1,1,1-trichloroethane	1 mg/l or less in sample solution

1,1,2-trichloroethane	0.006 mg/l or less in sample solution
trichloroethylene	0.03 mg/l or less in sample solution
tetrachloroethylene	0.01 mg/l or less in sample solution
1,3-dichloropropene	0.002 mg/l or less in sample solution
thiuram	0.006 mg/l or less in sample solution
simazine	0.003 mg/l or less in sample solution
thiobencarb	0.02 mg/l or less in sample solution
benzene	0.01 mg/l or less in sample solution
selenium	0.01 mg/l or less in sample solution

The above standards are not applicable to:

- 1) Places where natural toxic substances exist such as near mineral veins, and
- 2) Places designated for storage of toxic materials such as waste disposal sites.

Ministry of the Environment Government of Japan  
 Godocho No. 5, 1-2-2 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8975, Japan.  
 Tel: +81-(0)3-3581-3351 E-mail: [MOE-mail](mailto:MOE-mail)

<http://www.env.go.jp/en/water/soil/sp.html>

The soil quality standard mentioned above is for the polluted soil and the soil from Nippon Paint Factory is industrial soil. So, the analysis results of soil quality should not be compared with soil quality standards and it should be compared with latter with current value as base line data. There is submission to report ECD to allow this comparison.

### 3 PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND ALTERNATIVES

This chapter provides an overview of the proposed Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Manufacturing Factory Project and requirements for the construction, operation and decommissioning phase are discussed in this section as well as the alternatives considered.

To identify the issues that will need to be addressed by the EIA, it is necessary to understand the characteristics of the site and the surrounding area that may be affected by the proposed development. The following section describes the location of the proposed development and summarizes the existing environmental features / conditions of the site and the surrounding area.

The proposed factory area is already constructed and some facilities are including such as Main Factory, Office Room, Warehouse and other facility buildings. Only reconstruction and installation activities will focus on the paint manufacturing area, various raw materials area and finished goods area be restored for construction phase. The two main manufacturing processes on site will be water-based paint manufacturing and solvent based paint manufacturing.

There are layout plan of rented building area that of after renovation and installation of the machineries at current condition shown at Section (3-4) as Figure 3.13 and 3.14.

#### 3.1 The Project Location and Area

Nippon Paint Factory is located at Plot No. (44), Myay Taing Block No. (24), Ngwe Pin Lal Industrial Zone, Hlaing Thar Yar Township, Yangon Region (See Figure 3-1 ). The proposed project is 2.273 acres. The Geographical Co-ordinates of the project site are in Table 3.1 below:

**Table 3.1 Geographical Co-ordinates of the project site**

<b>Point</b>	<b>Latitude (N)</b>	<b>Longitude (E)</b>
A	16°55'51.77"	96° 3'39.06"
B	16°55'55.18"	96° 3'41.65"
C	16°55'53.86"	96° 3'43.48"
D	16°55'50.52"	96° 3'40.76"



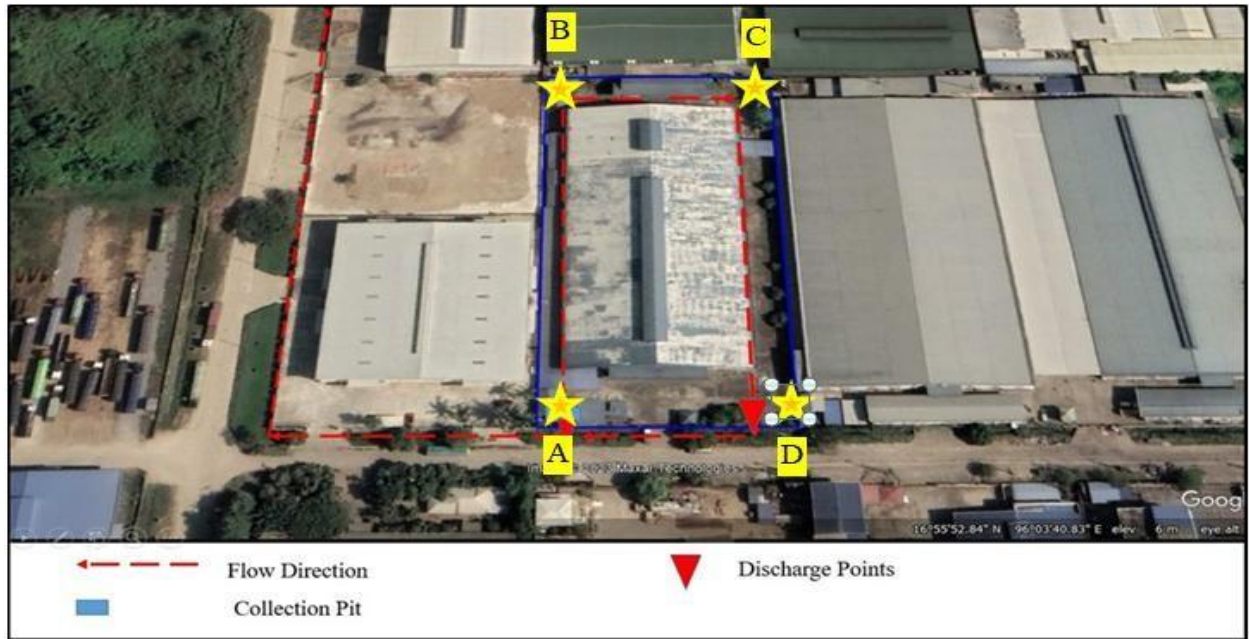


Figure 3-1 Geographical Co-ordinate of the Project Site

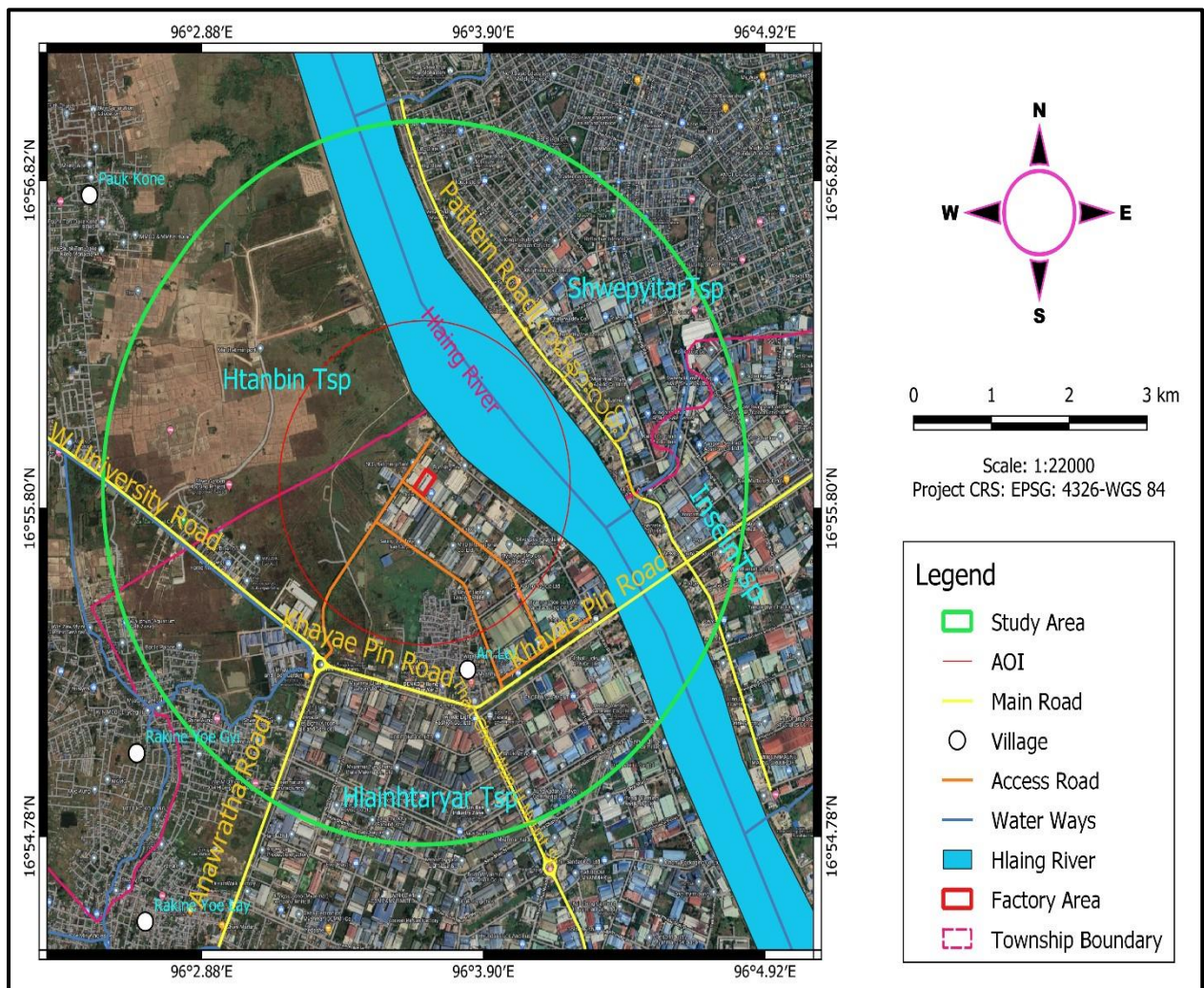


Figure 3-2 Overview of the Project Site

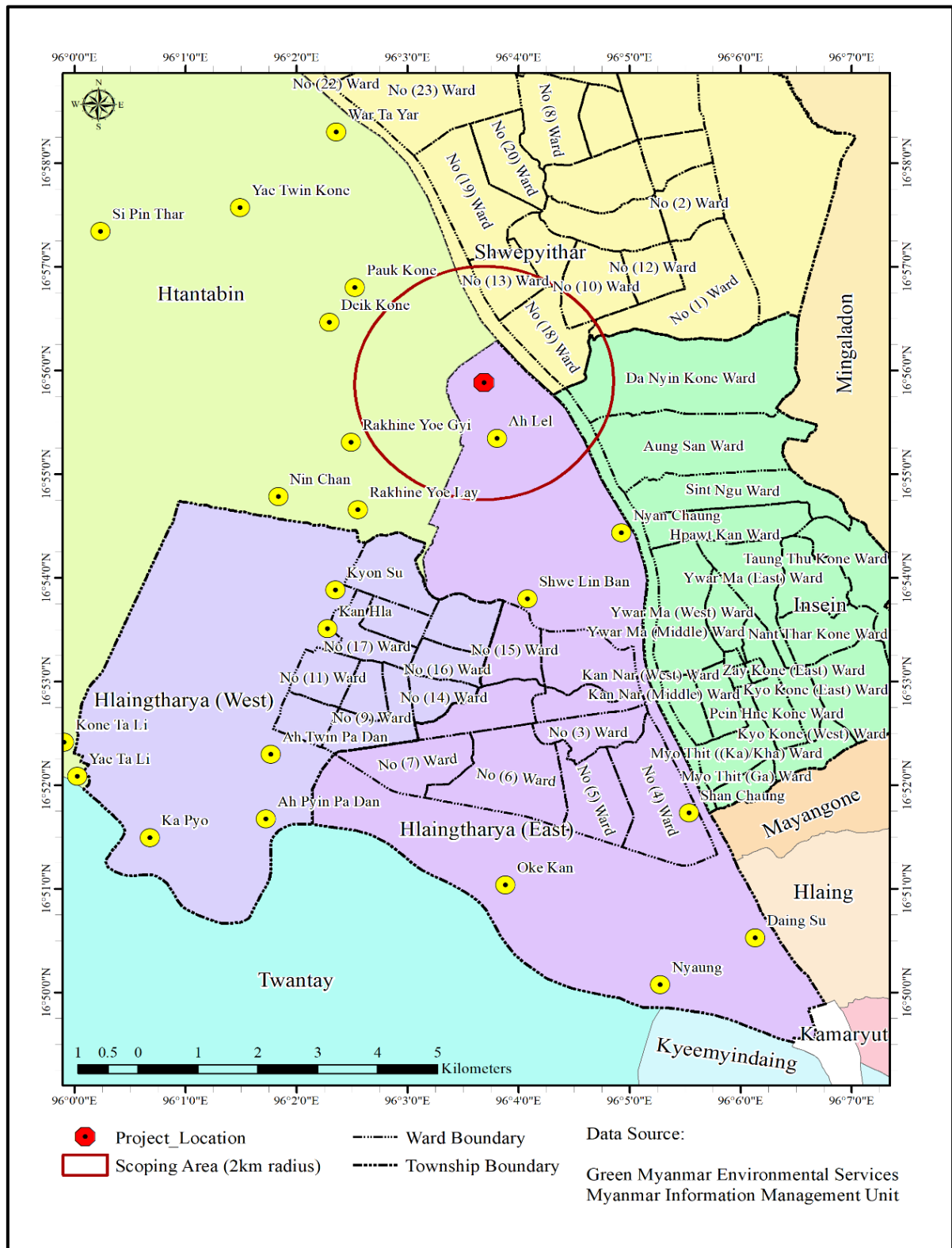


Figure 3-3 Project Boundaries



### 3.2 Project Schedule

Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd had been registered to DICA on 20<sup>th</sup> January 2017. And then, Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited has re-constructed and installed machines in early 2023 and the renovation period is around 6 months. After renovation period, the commercial production is started on 1<sup>th</sup> June 2023. The validity of investment permit is 30 years.

**Table 3.2 Project Implementation Schedule**

Implementation Activities and Schedules	Description
Re-Construction and install machines	Early in 2023
Renovation Period	6 months
Commercial Production Date	1.6.2023
The validity of investment permit	30 years
Decommissioning Period	1 year

### 3.3 Project Operation Status

#### 3.3.1 Project Cost

Total project cost is estimated at 8 million US \$.

#### 3.3.2 Surrounding Villages

The villages located near the proposed factory are Rakhine Yoe Gyi Village, Pauk Kone Village and Ah Lel Village. Among them Ah Lel Village is the nearest one.

#### Plant Surroundings

There are four industrial plants at project surroundings as, at front side “Lawpen Bakery; at rear side “ Brother Garment; at left side “Coride Corwar Garment” and at right side “PEA Godown”. They are shown as Figure 3-3-A.



**Goggle map of plant surroundings**



**LAWPEN BAKERY**



**BROTHER GARMENT**



**CORIDE CORWAR GARMENT**





**PEA GODOWN**

**Figure 3-3- A Four industrial plants as surroundings of project**

### **3.3.3 Scope of the Project Area**

It is necessary to understand the characteristics of the site and the surrounding area of the project in order to identify the issue, which will need to address by EIA. For this project, 2 km radius from the project site is related to study.

### **3.3.4 Products and Production Capacity**

The proposed Factory will produce various kinds of paints such as Water Base Emulsion, Solvent Base Enamel and Others (Skim coat, etc),

The average annual production of factory is 8 tons/day while full production capacity of installed facilities is 10 tons/day (approximately 2400 tons/year). However, it would be varied on the availability of raw materials (antimony ore) from time to time. The targeted production capacity is around 3000 Ton/ Year.

### **3.3.5 Uses of Raw Material and Resources**

The basic raw materials for the production of paint include

- resin (binder)
- pigment to provide opacity, color or body
- solvent to regulate viscosity
- variety of additives to impart special characteristics

Some of raw materials are available locally and others are imported from Foreign Countries (USA, Australia, Germany, Japan, China, India, Malaysia, Singapore, Vietnam, and Indonesia). The delivery plan for imported raw materials was arrange of the company (Purchasing), Supplier and Logistic Service weekly.

The proposed Factory has storage facility of 2380 square meter and most of the imported raw materials are stored there at room temperature depending on the type of raw materials.

**3.3.6 Raw Materials Requirement, Consumption, Available, Storage Condition**

Requirement of Raw Materials for daily and monthly consumption, available and storage condition are shown as follows.

**Table 3.3 Raw Materials Requirement, Consumption, Available, storage, Condition**

**Water Based Paint**

Sr. No .	Commodities	A/U	Quantity			Manufactu rer	Purchase from	Storage Condition
			daily	monthly	yearly			
1	ACTICIDE DB 20	kg	0.004	0.1	1	Australia, India, Vietnam	IMPORT	25Kg Plastic Drum, Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
2	Thickneer -A	kg	25.91	674	6740	USA, Malaysia, Singapore	IMPORT	25Kg ,Paper Bag , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
3	Thickneer -B	kg	8.03	209	2090	Germany, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	25Kg, Paper Bag, Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
4	Thickneer -C	kg	8.03	209	2090	Japan, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	25Kg, Paper Bag, Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
5	Thickneer -D	kg	18.73	487	4870	India, Vietnam, Japan	IMPORT	25Kg ,Paper Bag , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
6	Thickneer -E	kg	0.12	3	30	USA, Malaysia, Singapore	IMPORT	25Kg,Paper Bag, Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
7	SCT-275	Liter	1.73	45	450	Australia, India,	IMPORT	200L, Plastic

						Vietnam		Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
8	AI 220	Liter	32.65	849	8490	Germany, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
9	AF 309	Liter	20.76	540	5400	India, Vietnam, Japan	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
10	BIOX AM139S	Liter	31.88	829	8290	USA, Malaysia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
11	AA 148	Liter	0.15	4	40	India, Vietnam, Japan	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
12	AA 091	Liter	5.69	148	1480	Germany, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
13	BYK 1610 (AF610)	Liter	0.34	9	90	India, Vietnam, Japan	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
14	DISPERBYK 187	Liter	0.04	1	10	USA, Malaysia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
15	D7	Liter	10.88	283	2830	Australia, India, Vietnam	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum, Normal Room Temp (Based on SDS )

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16	AA146	Liter	31.88	829	8290	Germany, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
17	BIOX P520LP	Liter	7.65	199	1990	India, Vietnam, Japan	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum, Normal Room Temp (Based on SDS )
18	MERGAL K20	Liter	0.5	13	130	Australia, India, Vietnam	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum, Normal Room Temp (Based on SDS )
19	BIOX P33	Liter	6.92	180	1800	USA, Malaysia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
20	ROZONE LES 1920J MICROBICIDE	Liter	0.08	2	20	India, Vietnam, Japan	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
21	KATHON LXE BIOCIDE	Liter	0.08	1	10	Australia, India, Vietnam	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum, Normal Room Temp(BAS E ON SDS )
22	BIOBAN 551 S ANTIMICOBIA L	Liter	0.08	1	0.8	Japan, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
23	OROTAN 731A	kg	19.8	515	5150	India, Vietnam, Japan	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
24	AD 400	Liter	0.69	18	180	USA, Malaysia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based

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								on SDS )
25	ADT 100	Liter	1.42	37	370	Australia, India, Vietnam	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum, Normal Room Temp (Based on SDS )
26	AD 1124	Liter	0.23	6	60	Japan, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
27	AA 4140	Liter	8.38	218	2180	USA, Malaysia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
28	TEGO FOAMEX 810	Liter	0.07	2	20	Germany, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
29	AW 800 (TEXANOL)	Liter	27.88	725	7250	Australia, India, Vietnam	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum, Normal Room Temp (Based on SDS )
30	AW 900 (EG)	Liter	24.69	642	6420	Japan, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
31	OPTIFILM ENHANCER 300	Liter	9.73	253	2530	India, Vietnam, Japan	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
32	PRIMAL(ACRY SOL)ASE-60	Liter	5.07	132	1320	USA, Malaysia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
33	AW 700 (KG)	Liter	0.69	18	180	USA, Malaysia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room

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								Temp(Based on SDS )
34	PROPYLENE GLYCOL	Liter	13.96	363	3630	Australia, India, Vietnam	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
35	ULTRAMARIN E BLUE N 3152	Liter	0.04	1	10	Japan, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
36	AW 950 (AMP - 95)	Liter	16.3	424	2420	Germany, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
37	AW 200	Liter	40.5	1053	10530	Australia, India, Vietnam	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
38	50% AL 220 SOLUTION (36.75 KG OF WATER)	Liter	32.65	849	8490	Germany, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
39	1% 874-7225 BLUE XC 5 SOL IN WATER	Kg	1.46	38	380	USA, Malaysia, Singapore	IMPORT	25Kg , Plastic Can, Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
40	TITANIUM DIOXIDE BLR-698	Kg	76.92	2000	20000	Germany, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	25Kg ,Paper Bag , Normal Room Temp (Based on SDS )
41	TITANIUM DIOXIDE R-2196	Kg	211.12	5489	5489	USA, Malaysia, Singapore	IMPORT	25Kg ,Paper Bag , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
42	SNOWHITE 86	Kg	44.15	1148	11480	Japan, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	25Kg ,Paper Bag , Normal



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								Room Temp(Based on SDS )
43	BRITEX 96	Kg	535.8 4	13932	139320	Germany, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	25Kg ,Paper Bag , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
44	PE 507 (IMERCARB 7)	Kg	1131. 76	29426	294260	USA, Malaysia, Singapore	IMPORT	25Kg ,Paper Bag , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
45	OMYACARB 5	Kg	1131. 76	29426	294260	Japan, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
46	THNA03	Kg	532.1 6	13836	138360	India, Vietnam, Japan	IMPORT	25Kg ,Paper Bag , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
47	TITANIUM DIOXIDE TIONA 595	Kg	302.8 8	7875	78750	Germany, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	25Kg ,Paper Bag , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
48	LORMON R-996	Kg	211.1 2	5489	54890	USA, Malaysia, Singapore	IMPORT	25Kg ,Paper Bag , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
49	LIGHT CC	kg	347.9 6	9047	90470	Germany, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	25Kg ,Paper Bag , Normal Room kg Temp(Based on SDS )
50	TI-PURE RUTILE R706	Kg	60.23	1566	15660	Japan, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	25Kg ,Paper Bag , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
51	PE 300 (KAOLIN CLAY)	Kg	146.6 2	3812	38120	Germany, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	25Kg ,Paper Bag , Normal Room

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								Temp(Based on SDS )
52	TALC MP 1250 (KG)	Kg	7.26	189	1890	USA, Malaysia, Singapore	IMPORT	25Kg ,Paper Bag , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
53	HONCAL 1	Kg	302.07	7854	78540	Japan, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	25Kg ,Paper Bag , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
54	PE 515 (IMERCARB 2)	Kg	26.28	657	6570	Germany, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	25Kg ,Paper Bag , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
55	UNISPAR PG - K7	Kg	11.6	302	3020	Japan, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	25Kg ,Paper Bag , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
56	SNOBRITE C8	Kg	1.46	38	380	India, Vietnam, Japan	IMPORT	25Kg ,Paper Bag , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
57	BS 115	Kg	1.46	30	300	Germany, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	25Kg ,Paper Bag , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
58	ROPAQUE ULTRA E	Liter	49.84	1296	12960	Germany, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum, Normal Room Temp (Based on SDS )
59	Q316VM	Liter	67.30	1750	17500	USA, Malaysia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum, Normal Room Temp (Based on SDS )
60	EMULTEX N6163	Liter	396	10296	102960	Japan, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal

								Room Temp(Based on SDS )
61	WA 811AF	Liter	96.15	2500	25000	India, Vietnam, Japan	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
62	REL 2267GN	Liter	372.08	9674	96740	Germany, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
63	WA 7027 LATEX	Liter	25	100	1000	Japan, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
64	Acronal ECO 338 ap	kg	372.08	9674	96740	USA, Malaysia, Singapore	IMPORT	Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
65	PRIMAL WS-467	Liter	348.46	9060	90600	USA, Malaysia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
66	CELVOLIT 1602	liter	4.23	110	1100	Germany, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )

**Table 3.4 Raw Materials Requirement, Consumption, Available, storage, Condition**

**Solvent Based Paint**

Sr. No	Commodities	A/ U	Quantity			Manufactu- rer	Purchase from	Storage Condition
			daily	monthly	yearly			
1	Long Oil Alkyd	L	120.30	3127.8	31278	Australia, India, Vietnam	IMPORT	200L -Metal Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
2	TURPENTINE	L	269.80	7014.8	70148	USA, Malaysia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L -Metal Drum , Normal Room

								Temp(Based on SDS )
3	THICKNEER	kg	14.02	364.52	3645.2	Germany, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	25Kg . Paper Bag , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
4	ETHANOL	kg	3.59	93.34	933.4	Japan, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	20Kg , Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
5	Anti Skinning Agent	L	0.01	0.26	2.6	India, Vietnam, Japan	IMPORT	200L -Metal Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
6	Petro Resin	kg	90.73	2358.98	23589	Australia, India, Vietnam	IMPORT	25Kg . Paper Bag , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
7	TALC 400	kg	64.79	1684.54	647.9	USA, Malaysia, Singapore	IMPORT	25Kg . Paper Bag , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
8	DISPERSION AGENT	kg	4.07	105.82	1058.2	Germany, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L -Metal Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
8	THNAO3	kg	583.01	15158.26	151582.6	Japan, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	25Kg . Paper Bag , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
9	Red Oxide Pigment	kg	31.59	821.34	8213.4	India, Vietnam, Japan	IMPORT	25Kg . Paper Bag , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
10	TOUCH DRY THINNER	L	1	26	260	USA, Malaysia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L -Metal Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
11	HARD DRY THINNER	L	1	26	260	Germany, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L -Metal Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )

The photographs of raw materials storage conditions were mentioned as following figures.



**Figure 3-4 Emulsion paint raw material storage condition, attached SDS**







Figure 3-5 Chemical storage condition, attached SDS



Figure 3-6 Pigments storage condition, attached SDS

### 3.3.7 Main Production Machinery

Machineries used in paint production processes and vehicles used for supportive activities are summarized as follows.




**Table 3.5 Descriptions of Machineries and Equipment to be purchased in Local**

No	Item	Purpose	Quantity	Photo
1	Despa 60 HP	Pigment Dispersion and Color Matching	2	
2	Despa 20 HP	Pigment Dispersion and Color Matching	2	
3	Despa `5 HP	Pigment Dispersion and Color Matching	1	
4	Polished Jacket Tank	Pigment Mixing	4	
5	Forklift 3.0	For Transferring paint drums	1	
6	Reach Truck 2.0	For Transferring paint drums	1	

7	Warehouse Racking	Storage	1	
8	Hand (200 L) Drum Carrier	For Transferring paint drums	4	
9	Bench Spray Booth	Paint Spray Testing Booth	2	
10	Water Flow Meter	Water Pressure Control	2	
11	Ultraviolet water purifiers	Water Purify treatment	1	



12	Power Generator	Back Up Electricity Generator	1	
13	Benchtop Spectrophotometer	Color checking	1	
14	Gloss Meter	Gloss Checking	1	
15	Viscosity Meter	Vis Check	1	
16	Conductivity Meter	Conductivity Checking	1	
17	Film Thickness Meter	Dry Film Thickness Checking	1	

18	pH Meter & Conductivity	pH Checking	1	
19	Impact tester	Impact Resistance Checking	1	
20	Baking Oven	Paint Baking	2	

### 3.3.8 Manufacturing Process

Paint industry uses various raw materials such as resins, solvents, drying oils, pigments and extenders.

The two main manufacturing processes on site will be water-based paint manufacturing and solvent based paint manufacturing.

In general, the manufacturing of water- based and solvent based paints are a series of unit operations using batch processes. There are few or no chemical reactions; the operations are mostly mechanical. The manufacturing involves the preparing and weighing of raw materials, mixing, dispersing, thinning and adjusting, filling of containers, warehousing and transportation.

(1) ***Pre- Dispersion***

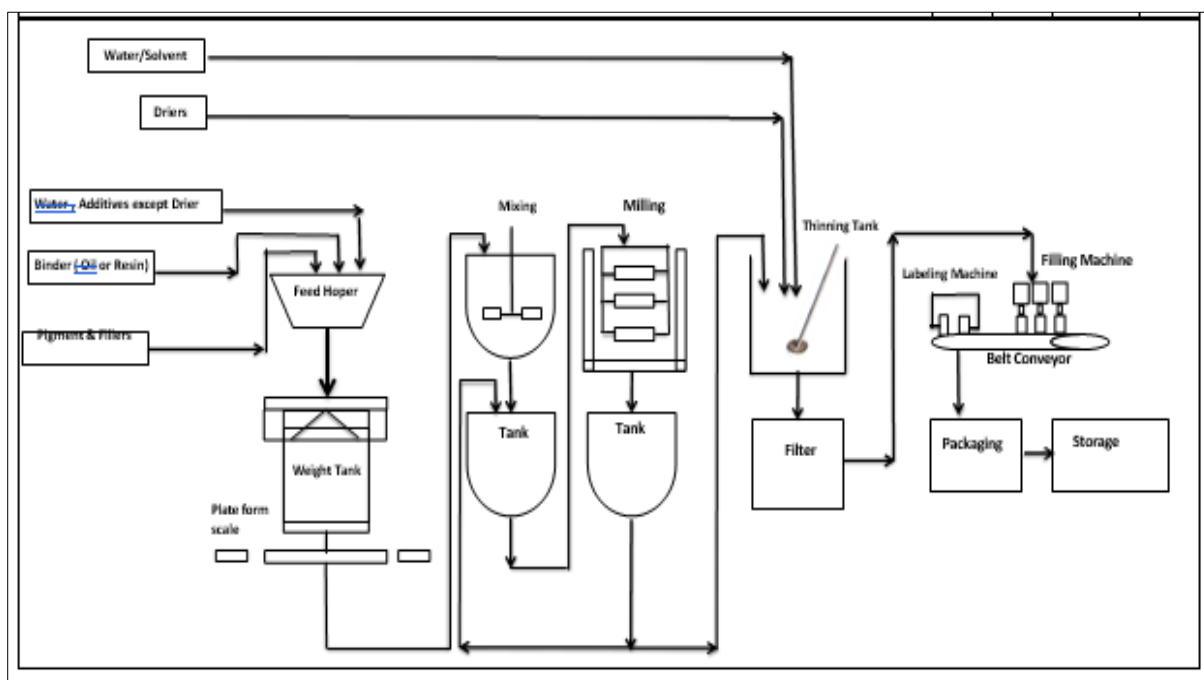
- ✓ The production of water/ solvent-based paint begins by put Water, Additives except Drier, Binder (Oil or Resin), Pigment & Filter to Feed Hoper. Mixing operation is follow after passing through the Weight Tank.

(2) ***Dispersion, Grinding and Mixing***

- ✓ Following the mixing operation, the batch is frequently transferred to milling for additional grinding and mixing to get Fineness.

(3) ***Thinning/ Adjusting/Tinting***

- ✓ Next, the paint base or Fineness is transferred to thinning tank where tints, thinner (usually blend of solvents) and balance resins are added. Then adjust the color of completed mill base dispersions. This sample will be compared to the desired color standard. Various combinations of pigment, solvent and resin are added to the material to meet the color requirements.
- (4) **Filtering**
    - ✓ Upon reaching the required consistency, the paint is filtered to remove any non-dispersed pigment.
  - (5) **Quality Control**
    - ✓ Quality checks are carried out for consistency, viscosity, color, drying time and other specified properties before batch is approved for packing.
  - (6) **Labelling and Storage**
    - ✓ All QC Result is OK, Go to Filling machine and them together done Label with label machine.
    - ✓ Finish Packing sent to finish goods Warehouse for storage.



**Figure 3-7 Production Process Flow Chart**

### 3.3.9 Production Capacity, Products and Sale Plan

The main products are water base paints (emulsion paint) and solvent base paints (Enamel). The plant capacity is 10 tons/day and there is no by-product. Annually estimated amount from year 2023-2024 to 2027-2028 are following.

**Table 3.6 Annually Expected amount of Paints**

SR.No.	Commodity	Unit	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	2027-2028
1.	Water Based Paint	ton	2,209	2,947	3,447	3,791	4,170
2.	Solvent Based Paint	ton	363	472	567	624	686

**3.3.9.1 Products, Daily, Monthly, Yearly Production and By-products**

**Table 3.7 Products, Daily, Monthly, Yearly Production and By-products**

SR.No	Commodity	A/U	Daily Production	Monthly Production	Yearly Production	Remark
1.	Water Based Paint	ton	10	240	2880	Full Capacity
2.	Solvent Based Paint	ton	10	240	2880	Full Capacity

**3.3.9.2 Working Hours, Working Days on Monthly and Yearly**

Daily working hours and working days for monthly and yearly are as follows:

Section	Working hours	Working days per week	Monthly working days	Yearly working days
Administration Section	8 hours	5 ~ 6	20 ~ 24	240 ~ 320
Production Section	9:00 AM to 5:30 PM (Lunch Time : 12:00 to 12:30 ) Sat: 9:00 AM to 12:00 PM	6	24	288

Production quantities are decided by market.

**3.3.10 Utilities Requirement**

**3.3.10.1 Water Source and Usage**

The project will extract underground water from two tube wells. These tube wells are owned by land owner and already dug before rent the land. The Project will use water for Production Process, Process Washing and Domestic such as office, canteen, toilet, etc.Storage capacity of underground water tank is 10000 gals and overhead tank is 1600 gals.

**Table 3.8 Water consumption with respect to industry and domestic**

Usage in	Estimated water usage (gal)		
	Daily	Monthly	Yearly
Industry	400	9600	115200
Domestic	300	7200	86400

Photographs of overhead tank and water treatment plant are shown as figure (3.8) and (3.9).



**Figure 3-8 photograph of overhead water tank**





**Figure 3-9 photographs of water treatment plant**

### **Water treatment plant**

At the proposed project, water treatment plant was installed and its capacity is about 7000 L/hr and it was contracted with Water Treatment Engineering. Some particulars were extracted from the quotation and shown as follows and quotation was shown at **Appendix (V)**.

- Capacity 7000 L/h
- Booster Pump 2HP  
Accessories - pressure tank, Switch, Gauge
- Sand Filter 18"D + 65"H  
Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic (FRP)
- Dion Filter 18"D 65"H  
Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic (FRP)
- Activated Carbon Filter 18"D 65"H  
Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic (FRP)
- Micron Filter Plastic  
20" housing  
20" p p filter (5 micron)
- Ultra Violet Sterilizer 3"D + 37"L  
Stainless Steel

### **Process in brief**

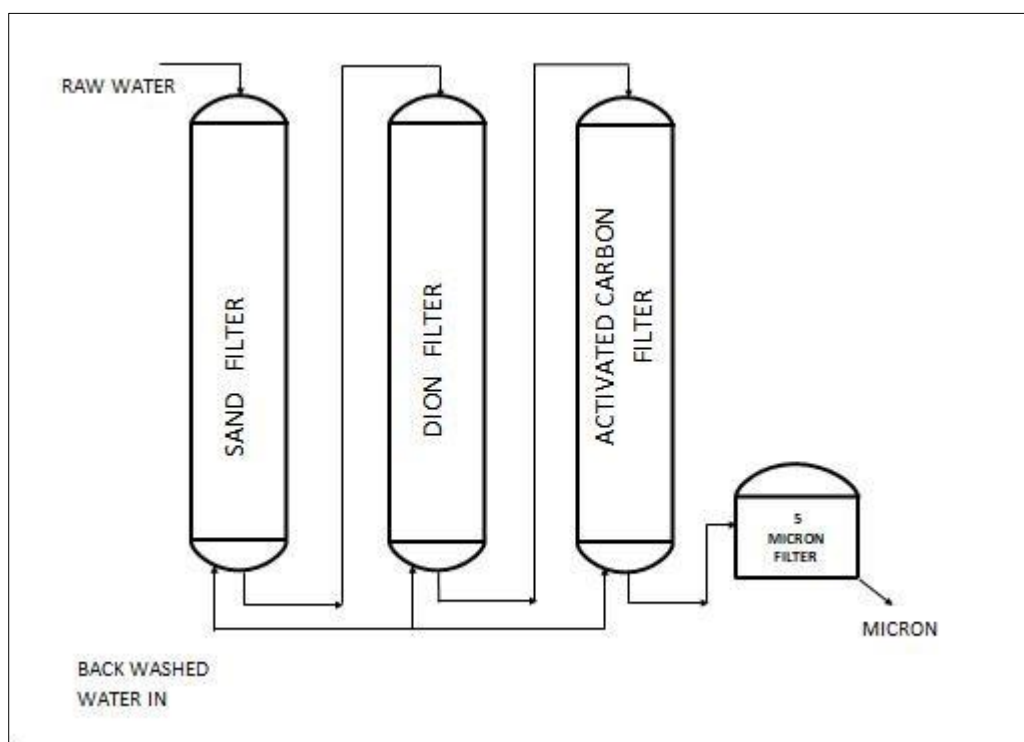
Raw water is pumped in Sand Filter, exchange filter, activated carbon filter, micron filter and ultra violet sterilizer in series.

**Function of each section is as follow**

- Sand filter - Remove the medium particles
- Exchange filter - Remove the cat and an ion
- Activated Carbon filter- Remove the odor and bad taste
- Micron filter - Remove the fire particles larger than 5 micron
- Ultra violet sterilizer - Sterilization, (kill the microorganism)

After passing water treatment plant, the affluent be clean, good taste and odor, free from micro-organism and in drinking water standards. It depends upon the influence water quality.

**Water Treatment Process Plant Diagram**



**3.3.10.2 Energy usage**

**Electrical Source and Usage**

Electricity will be mainly sourced from National Electricity Gridline from YESC but Backup 250 KVA Generator will be also installed for emergency use when power outage. The project proponent will submit to the YESC to get the electricity permit. The study area has an existing electrical infrastructure that may be able to feed the development. Estimated Annual electricity requirement is 45 MW.

The photograph of transformer and generator are shown at **Fig 3-10** and **Fig 3-11** respectively.





**Figure 3-10 photograph of transformer; 537 H.P**



**Figure 3-11 photograph of generator, 250 KVA**

### **3.3.10.3 Fuel Usage**

Diesel will be mainly used for generators to generate the electricity and for transportation. The annual usage amount of diesel is approximately (420) gallons and required fuel is available by retail purchasing and stored at 200 liter mild steel drums.





**Figure 3-12 Diesel storage condition**

### 3.3.11 Manpower Requirement

There are (53) permanent male workers and (7) permanent female workers and summarized as follow.

**Table 3.9 Manpower for the project**

SR.No	Department	Male	Female
1.	Administration	-	1
2.	Productive	53	1
3.	Quality Control	-	5
	Total	53	7

## 3.4 Project Infrastructure

### 3.4.1 Building Infrastructure

The proposed paint manufacturing factory in the Ngwe Pin Lal Industrial Zone was previously used as a garment factory when it was first built, so it only needs to be reconfigured and renovation for the production process. The original layout of the factory is shown in **Figure 3-13**.

As it is a built factory, there are already 4 doors for ventilation and light, as well as storage compartments, including office facility, drainage system and a septic tank with a soak-away system.

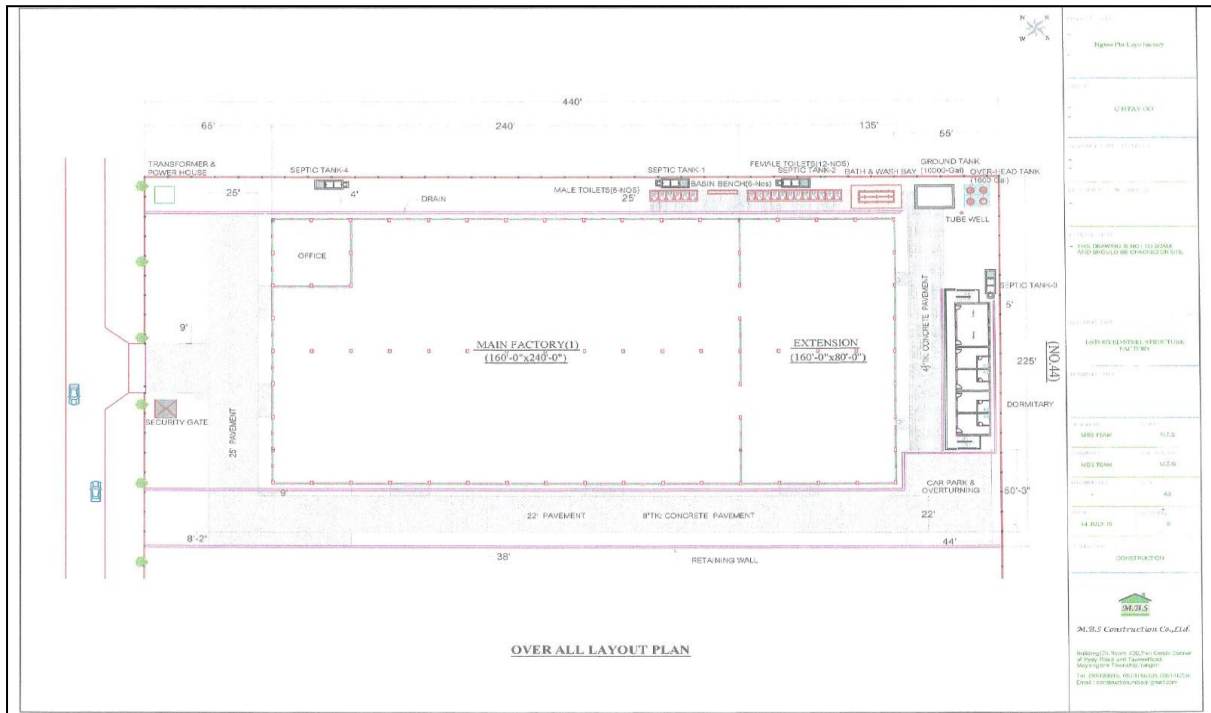


Figure 3-13 Overall Layout Plan

After renovation, the factory will include office rooms, main building for paint production, raw materials storage areas, chemical store room, mini-laboratory (for Quality Control) and, generator room, etc. The layout plan for operation is illustrated in **Figure 3-14**.

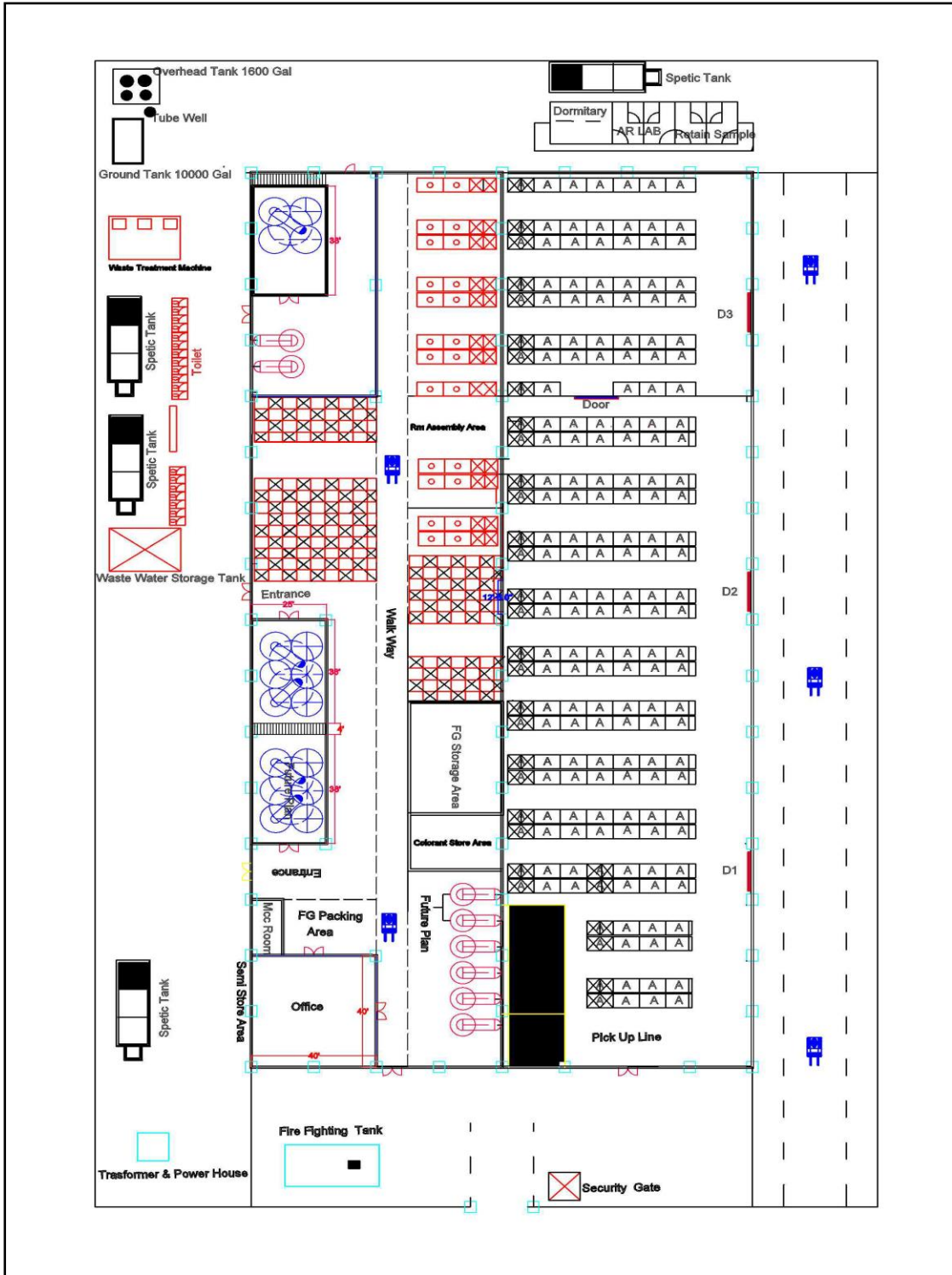


Figure 3-14 Project Renovation layout plan





**Figure 3-15 Emulsion Mixing and Packing Area**

**3.4.2 Drainage Infrastructure**

There are two components of the drainage system at the project site, consisting of the 20-inch drainage channel, and the flows generated internally to the industrial roadside drain. Industrial storm water infrastructure on the site is 36 inches rectangular drainage channel, with connections to the Hlaing River. The **Figure 3-16** shows the current drainage infrastructure through the site.



**Figure 3-16 Drainage Channel Photo**

### 3.5 Transportation routes for the project

The proposed factory project is located within the Ngwe Pin Lal Industrial Zone, Hlaing Tar Yar Township and this zone is on the Kayay Pin Road and also connected with Anaw Yahtar Road and University Road. The existing zone road and main road will be used as access road for the factory to transport raw materials and to distribute the products. The Figure 3-17 shows the transportation routes of factory.

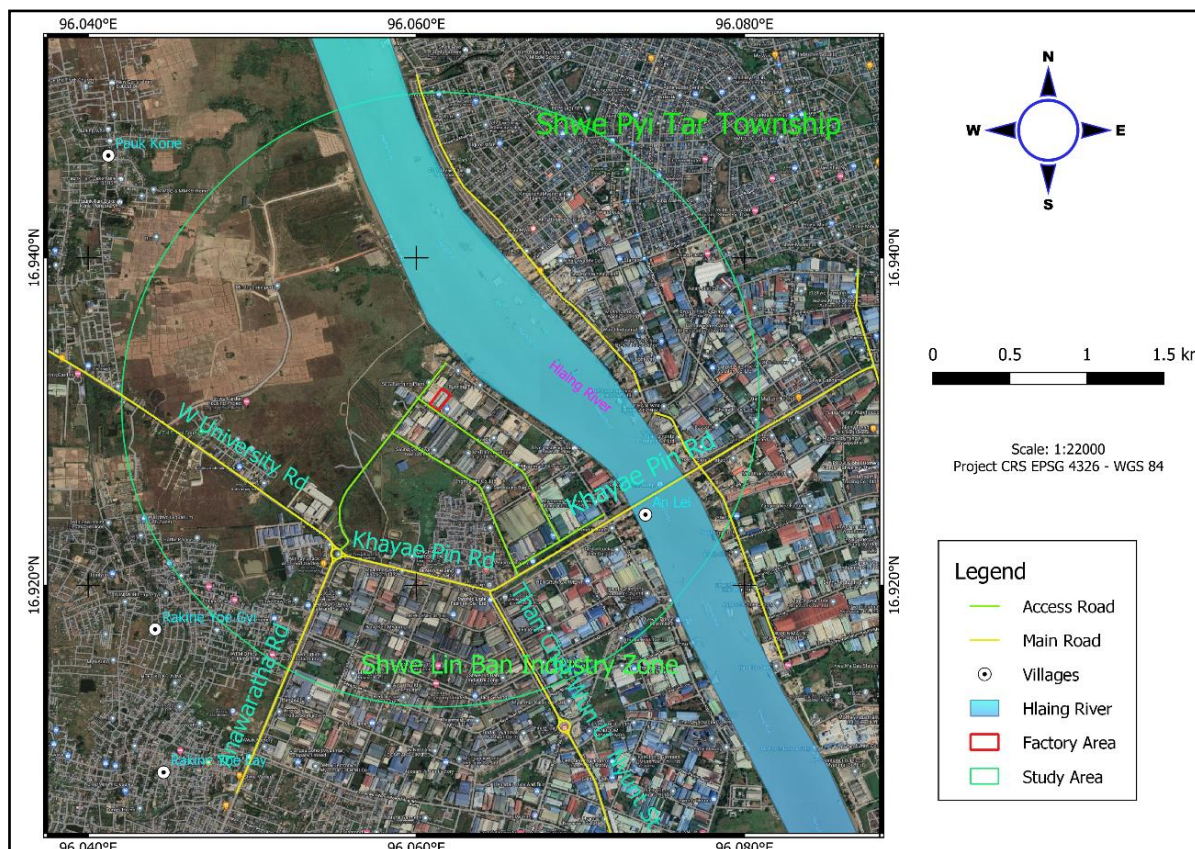


Figure 3-17 Transportation network in Project Area

### 3.6 Management of Waste Materials (Vapors, Liquid wastes, Solid wastes)

At Nippon Paint Factory, the procedures of waste materials management are as following:

- Emitted gas or vapor (emission to air)
- Liquid wastes
- Solid wastes

#### *Emitted gas or vapor*

#### Sources

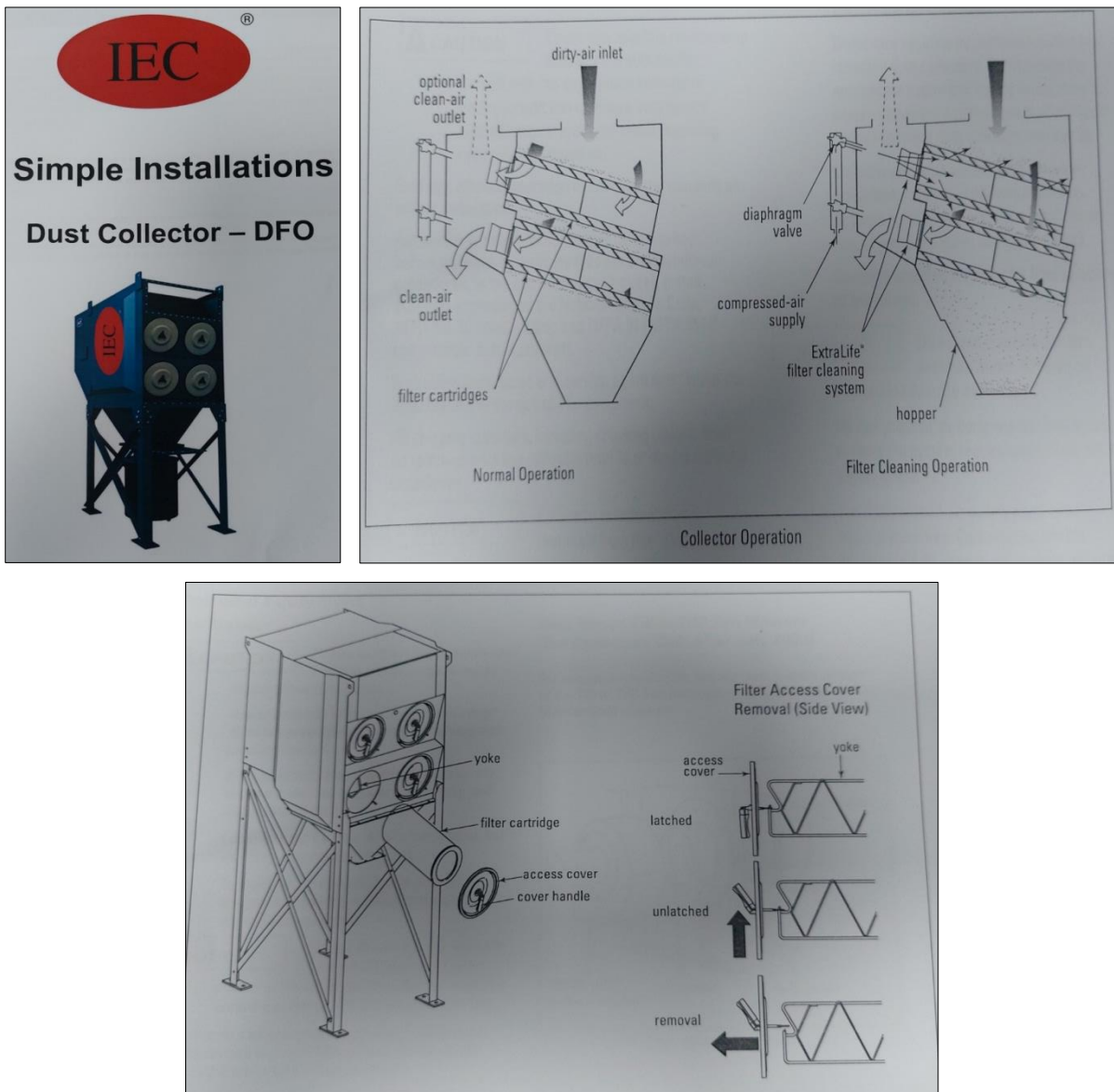
They are combusted gases from exhaust of motor vehicles, electric generator, dust and fine particles during loading, unloading of raw materials as powder form and fine particles come out during mixing raw materials and solvents. Fugitive emissions of volatile organic compounds are the predominant source of emissions in the paint manufacturing industry.



Fugitive emissions are produced during materials handling, filling and loading of tanks and containers, mixing and, storage tank breathing emissions, cleaning, solvent reclamation, leaks and spills. Dust is generated during unloading of materials to mixing tanks.

**Management**

Being perfect condition of engine efficiency, renewing the engine oil in time, using good quality fuel, using car pool system, growing of carbon absorbed plants, handling in gently when working with powder form raw materials and solvents, not opening the lids of containers, mixing tanks unnecessary conditions, not storing solvents at higher temperature, checking the spills and leaks of solvents and wiping out and repairing, collecting, treating with equipment such as dust collectors and disposed fine particles in systematic under control of YCDC or DOWA. The photograph of dust collector is shown at **Figure 3-18**.



**Figure 3-18 Structure of Dust Collector**

### *Liquid wastes*

#### **Sources**

**Liquid wastes or emission to water:** They are wastewaters from cleaning and sanitation by employees, spillage and leakage from cooling water of engines (vehicle and generator), of used engine oil, battery acid, lubricant when renewing, refilling etc., washed water from machinery and pipelines (water based paints section), treated wastewater from wastewater treatment plant.

#### **Management**

Assigning the employees who work neatly and skillfully when renewing, refilling the engine oil, battery acid, lubricant, etc., educating the employees not to use more than necessary water when cleaning and sanitation, using the necessary and sufficient amount of back washed water in water treatment plant, wiping out the leakages and spillage at once, repairing in time and at once when leak and spill, treating the wastewater to be under NEQ(E)G guidelines.

The process wastewater has generally presents high levels of COD (chemical oxygen demand), due to the presence of organic substances used such as solvents, preservatives, styrene, acetones, benzenes, phenols, etc. In addition, process wastewater may contain some metal residues that come from the pigments used.

### *Solid Wastes*

#### **Sources**

**Solid wastes or emission to soil** – They are used personal goods of employees, office, laboratory etc, packaging materials such as paper bags, plastic bags, plastic container, cans, rejects of raw materials, products, dust and fine particles from dust collector and solid waste (sludge) from wastewater treatment plant, used materials from water treatment process (such as sand, activated carbon, resin, micro filter cartridge).

#### **Management**

Collecting and store systematically valuable items are sold and disposed under guidelines of Yangon City Development Committee if not saleable, using in suitable places, collecting the fine particles from dust collector and disposed under guidelines of YCDC or DOWA.

### **3.7 The amount of vapor emitted from paint manufacturing, and possible containing substances and management**

Emissions calculation for paint manufacturing operations are outlined in Emission Inventory improvement Program (EIIP) Guidelines, Chapter 8 of volume II ‘Preferred and Alternative Methods for Estimating Air Emissions from Paint and Ink Manufacturing Facilities’ published by the US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) in March 1998, This document identifies the estimating methods and provides example of how emissions are estimated for paint and ink manufacturing operations.

Emission factors are commonly used to calculate emissions from paint and in manufacturing facilities. There are essentially the loss factors that represent emission rates to be applied to a production rate for overall operation in a manufacturing process. The following factors can be used to calculate the total VOC emissions:

0.034 lb VOC emitted/ lb solvent used.

30 lb VOC emitted/ ton product paint.

**Table 3.10 Amounts of emitted vapor and possible containing substances**

Daily

Sr. No	Emitted Vapour	A/U	Quantity	Containing Substances
1	Emitted vapour (VOC) (Base on 10 ton paint production)	lb	300lb	Ethylene Oxide , urethane, Propylene glycol, turpentine, ethanol, thinner

### 3.8 Estimation of emitted particles (dust) during production

Nippon Paint produces 10 ton per day and estimated its annual raw materials consumption were summarized at **Table 3.11**.

**Table 3.11 Annual Raw Materials consumption in detail**

Water Based Paint

Sr. No	Commodities	A/U	Quantity			Manufacturer	Purchase from	Storage Condition
			daily	monthly	yearly			
1	ACTICIDE DB 20	kg	0.004	0.1	1	Australia, India, Vietnam	IMPORT	25Kg Plastic Drum, Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
2	Thickneer -A	kg	25.91	674	6740	USA, Malaysia, Singapore	IMPORT	25Kg ,Paper Bag, Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
3	Thickneer -B	kg	8.03	209	2090	Germany, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	25Kg,Paper Bag, Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
4	Thickneer -C	kg	8.03	209	2090	Japan, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	25Kg, Paper Bag, Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
5	Thickneer -D	kg	18.73	487	4870	India,	IMPORT	25Kg ,Paper



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						Vietnam, Japan		Bag , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
6	Thickneer -E	kg	0.12	3	30	USA, Malaysia, Singapore	IMPORT	25Kg,Paper Bag, Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS)
7	SCT-275	Liter	1.73	45	450	Australia, India, Vietnam	IMPORT	200L, Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
8	Al 220	Liter	32.65	849	8490	Germany, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
9	AF 309	Liter	20.76	540	5400	India, Vietnam, Japan	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(BASE ON SDS )
10	BIOX AM139S	Liter	31.88	829	8290	USA, Malaysia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(BASE ON SDS )
11	AA 148	Liter	0.15	4	40	India, Vietnam, Japan	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
12	AA 091	Liter	5.69	148	1480	Germany, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
13	BYK 1610 (AF610)	Liter	0.34	9	90	India, Vietnam, Japan	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
14	DISPERBYK 187	Liter	0.04	1	10	USA, Malaysia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )

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15	D7	Liter	10.88	283	2830	Australia, India, Vietnam	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum, Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
16	AA146	Liter	31.88	829	8290	Germany, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
17	BIOX P520LP	Liter	7.65	199	1990	India, Vietnam, Japan	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum, Normal Room Temp (Based on SDS )
18	MERGAL K20	Liter	0.5	13	130	Australia, India, Vietnam	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum, Normal Room Temp (Based on SDS )
19	BIOX P33	Liter	6.92	180	1800	USA, Malaysia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
20	ROZONE LES 1920J MICROBICIDE	Liter	0.08	2	20	India, Vietnam, Japan	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
21	KATHON LXE BIOCIDE	Liter	0.08	1	10	Australia, India, Vietnam	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
22	BIOBAN 551 S ANTIMICOBIAL	Liter	0.08	1	0.8	Japan, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
23	OROTAN 731A	kg	19.8	515	5150	India, Vietnam, Japan	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
24	AD 400	Liter	0.69	18	180	USA, Malaysia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal

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								Room Temp(Based on SDS )
25	ADT 100	Liter	1.42	37	370	Australia, India, Vietnam	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum, Normal Room Temp (Based on SDS )
26	AD 1124	Liter	0.23	6	60	Japan, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
27	AA 4140	Liter	8.38	218	2180	USA, Malaysia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
28	TEGO FOAMEX 810	Liter	0.07	2	20	Germany, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
29	AW 800 (TEXANOL)	Liter	27.88	725	7250	Australia, India, Vietnam	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum, Normal Room Temp (Based on SDS )
30	AW 900 (EG)	Liter	24.69	642	6420	Japan, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
31	OPTIFILM ENHANCER 300	Liter	9.73	253	2530	India, Vietnam, Japan	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
32	PRIMAL(ACRYS OL)ASE-60	Liter	5.07	132	1320	USA, Malaysia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
33	AW 700 (KG)	Liter	0.69	18	180	USA, Malaysia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based

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								on SDS )
34	PROPYLENE GLYCOL	Liter	13.96	363	3630	Australia, India, Vietnam	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
35	ULTRAMARINE BLUE N 3152	Liter	0.04	1	10	Japan, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
36	AW 950 (AMP - 95)	Liter	16.3	424	2420	Germany, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
37	AW 200	Liter	40.5	1053	10530	Australia, India, Vietnam	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
38	50% AL 220 SOLUTION (36.75 KG OF WATER)	Liter	32.65	849	8490	Germany, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
39	1% 874-7225 BLUE XC 5 SOL IN WATER	Kg	1.46	38	380	USA, Malaysia, Singapore	IMPORT	25Kg , Plastic Can, Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
40	TITANIUM DIOXIDE BLR-698	Kg	76.92	2000	20000	Germany, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	25Kg ,Paper Bag, Normal Room Temp (Based on SDS )
41	TITANIUM DIOXIDE R-2196	Kg	211.12	5489	5489	USA, Malaysia, Singapore	IMPORT	25Kg ,Paper Bag , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
42	SNOWWHITE 86	Kg	44.15	1148	11480	Japan, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	25Kg ,Paper Bag , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
43	BRITEX 96	Kg	535.84	13932	139320	Germany, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	25Kg ,Paper Bag , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )

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44	PE 507 (IMERCARB 7)	Kg	1131.7 6	29426	294260	USA, Malaysia, Singapore	IMPORT	25Kg ,Paper Bag , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
45	OMYACARB 5	Kg	1131.7 6	29426	294260	Japan, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
46	THNA03	Kg	532.16	13836	138360	India, Vietnam, Japan	IMPORT	25Kg ,Paper Bag , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
47	TITANIUM DIOIXDE TIONA 595	Kg	302.88	7875	78750	Germany, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	25Kg ,Paper Bag , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
48	LORMON R-996	Kg	211.12	5489	54890	USA, Malaysia, Singapore	IMPORT	25Kg ,Paper Bag , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
49	LIGHT CC	kg	347.96	9047	90470	Germany, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	25Kg ,Paper Bag , Normal Room kg Temp(Based on SDS )
50	TI-PURE RUTILE R706	Kg	60.23	1566	15660	Japan, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	25Kg ,Paper Bag , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
51	PE 300 (KAOLIN CLAY)	Kg	146.62	3812	38120	Germany, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	25Kg ,Paper Bag , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
52	TALC MP 1250 (KG)	Kg	7.26	189	1890	USA, Malaysia, Singapore	IMPORT	25Kg ,Paper Bag , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
53	HONCAL 1	Kg	302.07	7854	78540	Japan, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	25Kg ,Paper Bag , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
54	PE 515 (IMERCARB 2)	Kg	26.28	657	6570	Germany, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	25Kg ,Paper Bag , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
55	UNISPAR PG -K7	Kg	11.6	302	3020	Japan, Indonesia,	IMPORT	25Kg ,Paper Bag , Normal

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						Singapore		Room Temp(Based on SDS )
56	SNOBRITE C8	Kg	1.46	38	380	India, Vietnam, Japan	IMPORT	25Kg ,Paper Bag , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
57	BS 115	Kg	1.46	30	300	Germany, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	25Kg ,Paper Bag , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
58	ROPAQUE ULTRA E	Liter	49.84	1296	12960	Germany, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum, Normal Room Temp (Based on SDS )
59	Q316VM	Liter	67.30	1750	17500	USA, Malaysia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum, Normal Room Temp (Based on SDS )
60	EMULTEX N6163	Liter	396	10296	102960	Japan, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
61	WA 811AF	Liter	96.15	2500	25000	India, Vietnam, Japan	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
62	REL 2267GN	Liter	372.08	9674	96740	Germany, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
63	WA 7027 LATEX	Liter	25	100	1000	Japan, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
64	Acronal ECO 338 ap	kg	372.08	9674	96740	USA, Malaysia, Singapore	IMPORT	Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
65	PRIMAL WS-467	Liter	348.46	9060	90600	USA, Malaysia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal

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								Room Temp(Based on SDS )
66	CELVOLIT 1602	liter	4.23	110	1100	Germany, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L,Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )

**Solvent Based Paint**

Sr. No.	Commodities	A/ U	Quantity			Manufacturer	Purchase from	Storage Condition
			daily	monthly	yearly			
1	Long Oil Alkyd	L	120.30	3127.8	31278	Australia, India, Vietnam	IMPORT	200L -Metal Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
2	TURPENTINE	L	269.80	7014.8	70148	USA, Malaysia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L -Metal Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
3	THICKNEER	kg	14.02	364.52	3645.2	Germany, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	25Kg . Paper Bag , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
4	ETHANOL	kg	3.59	93.34	933.4	Japan, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	20Kg , Plastic Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
5	Anti Skinning Agent	L	0.01	0.26	2.6	India, Vietnam, Japan	IMPORT	200L -Metal Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
6	Petro Resin	kg	90.73	2358.98	23589	Australia, India, Vietnam	IMPORT	25Kg . Paper Bag , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
7	TALC 400	kg	64.79	1684.54	647.9	USA, Malaysia, Singapore	IMPORT	25Kg . Paper Bag , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
8	DISPERSION AGENT	kg	4.07	105.82	1058.2	Germany, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L -Metal Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
8	THNAO3	kg	583.01	15158.26	151582.6	Japan, Indonesia,	IMPORT	25Kg . Paper Bag , Normal

						Singapore		Room Temp(Based on SDS )
9	Red Oxide Pigment	kg	31.59	821.34	8213.4	India, Vietnam, Japan	IMPORT	25Kg . Paper Bag , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
10	TOUCH DRY THINNER	L	1	26	260	USA, Malaysia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L -Metal Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )
11	HARD DRY THINNER	L	1	26	260	Germany, Indonesia, Singapore	IMPORT	200L -Metal Drum , Normal Room Temp(Based on SDS )

From **Table 3.11** of annual raw material consumption, the following are extracted as solid (powder) form as following **Table 3.12** by using loss factor (Emitted Factor) as emitted particle.

**Table 3.12 Annual consumptions of solid form (powder) raw materials (Water based and Solvent based) and Estimated Emitted Particles**

SR. No.	Commodity	A/U	Quantity	Emitted Factor %	Emitted Values, kg
<b>Water Based Paint</b>					
1	ACTICIDE DB 20	kg	1	1.0	0.01
2	Thickener -A	kg	6740	0.5	33.7
3	Thickener -B	kg	2090	0.5	10.45
4	Thickener -C	kg	2090	0.5	10.45
5	Thickener -D	kg	4870	0.5	24.35
6	Thickener -E	kg	30	0.5	0.15
7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE BLR-698	kg	20000	1.0	200
8	TITANIUM DIOXIDE R-2196	kg	54890	1.0	548.9
9	SNOWHITE 86	kg	11480	0.5	57.4
10	BRITEX 96	kg	139320	0.5	696.6
11	PE 507 (IMERCARB 7)	kg	294260	0.5	1471.3
12	OMYACARB 5	kg	294260	1.0	2942.6
13	THAN 03	kg	138360	0.5	691.8
14	TITANIUM DIOIXDE TIONA 595	kg	78750	0.5	393.75
15	LORMON R-996	kg	54890	1.0	548.9
16	LIGHT CC	kg	90470	1.0	904.7
17	TI-PURE RUTILE R706	kg	15660	0.5	78.3
18	PE 300 (KAOLIN CLAY)	kg	38120	0.5	190.6
19	TALC MP 1250 (KG)	kg	1890	0.5	9.45
20	HONCAL 1	kg	78540	1.0	785.4



21	PE 515 (IMERCARB 2)	kg	6570	0.5	32.85
22	UNISPAR PG -K7	kg	3020	0.5	15.1
23	SNOBRITE C8	kg	380	0.5	1.9
24	BS 115	kg	380	0.5	1.5
25	Acronal ECO 338	kg	96740	0.5	483.7
<b>Solvent Based Paint</b>					
26	THICKNEER	kg	3645.2	1.0	36.452
27	Petro Resin	kg	23589.8	0.5	117.949
28	TALC 400	kg	16845.4	0.5	84.227
29	THAN O3	kg	151582.6	1.0	1515.826
30	Red Oxide Pigemnt	kg	8213.4	0.5	41.067
		kg			11929.381

Particles (dust) emitted factors for paint solid (powder) raw materials are extracted from the Emission Factors Documentation for AP-42, **Section 6.4: 6-4-1 Paint Manufacturing** as ‘**Particulate emissions amount to 0.5 to1.0 percent of the pigment handled.**’

The efficiency of dust collector is assumed as 95%, there is dust escape from dust collector as  $11929.381 \times 5/100 = 596.46$  kg/year.

### 3.9 Amount of Effluent and Wastewater, Ingredients and Management Procedure

**Table 3.13 Estimated amount of effluent and wastewater, Ingredients and Management Producer**

<b>Daily Basis</b>					
<b>SR. No</b>	<b>Effluent/Wastewater</b>	<b>A/U</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Containing Substances</b>	<b>Management Procedure</b>
1	Effluent from Sanitation by employees	gal	300	URINE, FECES	Decompose naturally in septic tank. Send to YCDC when full.
2	Spillage	gal	0.5-1	Battery acid, Lubricating oil, Solvent, Engine Cooling Water, diesel,	Wipe out and Washing. Assign the skillful and dutiful employees
3	Washed Water for tank for water based paint	gal	150	Water based paint waste (pigment, binder, biocide)	Treated in wastewater treatment plant
4	Back washed water from water treatment plant	gal	100	Medium Particles Salt solution	Treated in wastewater treatment plant
5	Treated Wastewater	gal	300	Pigment, binder,	Treated in

				biocide	wastewater treatment plant Parameters of wastewater in NEQEG
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Detail procedure for wastewater management is shown in Section 6-3. The treatment procedures are stated as following in brief.

**Water Treatment Process**

Water treatment process was already stated at section 3-3-10-1 and there were sand filter, Dion filter, activated carbon filter, 5 micro filter and U.V sterilizer and raw water was passed in series.

**Process Wastewater**

The main liquid wastes from the said project are wastewater from water base paint manufacturing, and there are no liquid water from solvent base paint manufacturing. In the solvent base paint process, the sequences of paint production are started from light to dark color and previous washed solvents are used in consecutive manufacturing. The final washed solvent is used in under coats dark solvent paint as part of the ingredients. This procedure is done by experienced person and there are no liquid wastes in solvent based paint manufacturing.

**Wastewater Treatment Plant**

Detail of wastewater treatment plant was shown at section 4-3-2-6-2 and shown in brief as follows.

Capacity - 13 m<sup>3</sup>/ day

Treatment Process - chemical and biological treatment

- Wastewater from tank and pipe line washing, backwashed water from process water treatment plant were collected at collection tank. Then wastewater were treated by p<sup>H</sup> adjustment, coagulant chemical and flocculent chemical and first clarified and sludge were removed. Remaining wastewater was treated in **Anoxic** treatment as aeration with micro-organism and followed by 2<sup>nd</sup> clarification and sludge was removed. Combined with 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> clarifier sludge were dewatered and disposed as YCDC waste. The 2<sup>nd</sup> clarified wastewater was disinfected by chemicals (Chlorine or hypochloride) and checked the quality whether in (NEQE)G. If in standards it was charged into public drainage.

**3.10 Amount of Solid Wastes Issued, Ingredients and Management Procedure**

The amount of solid wastes issued, containing substances and management procedure was as following.

Table 3.14 Solid wastes issued, Containing Substances and Management Procedure

Annual Basis

Sr. No.	Solid Wastes	A/U	Quantity	Containing Substances	Management Procedure
1	<b>From Office Work</b>				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Bulb and lamp (used, broken, damage)</li> <li>▪ Used stationery (used paper, tonner, ball pan, correction pan)</li> </ul>	Kg	20	Glass, metal, plastic	Disposed by guideline of YCDC
		Kg	10	Plastic, metal, paper	
2	<b>Used parts of vehicle</b>				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Used tire and tube</li> <li>▪ Used battery</li> </ul>	Nos, Nos,	6 2	Rubber metal, Sulphuric acid, plastic, lead compound	Sold and use in other purpose, disposed by guideline by YCDC
3	Packing materials	Kg	1000	Paper and plastics bags, wood pallets, plastic and steel drums, solvent and paint contaminated wipes: off-spec products.	Sold and use in other purpose, disposed by guidelines of YCDC
4	Used parts of water treatment plant	kg	200	Used sand, resin, activated carbon, micro cartridge	Disposed by guideline of YCDC.
5	Sludge from wastewater treatment plant	kg	1000	Pigment, biocide, binder	Disposed by guideline of YCDC.
6	Dust from dust collector	kg	600 (596.46)	Pigments	Disposed by guideline of YCDC, Ngwe Pin Lal Industrial Committee

### 3.11 Amount of Hazardous Waste, Containing Substances and Management Procedure

Amount of hazardous wastes, containing substances and management procedure of said factory, are shown in following table.

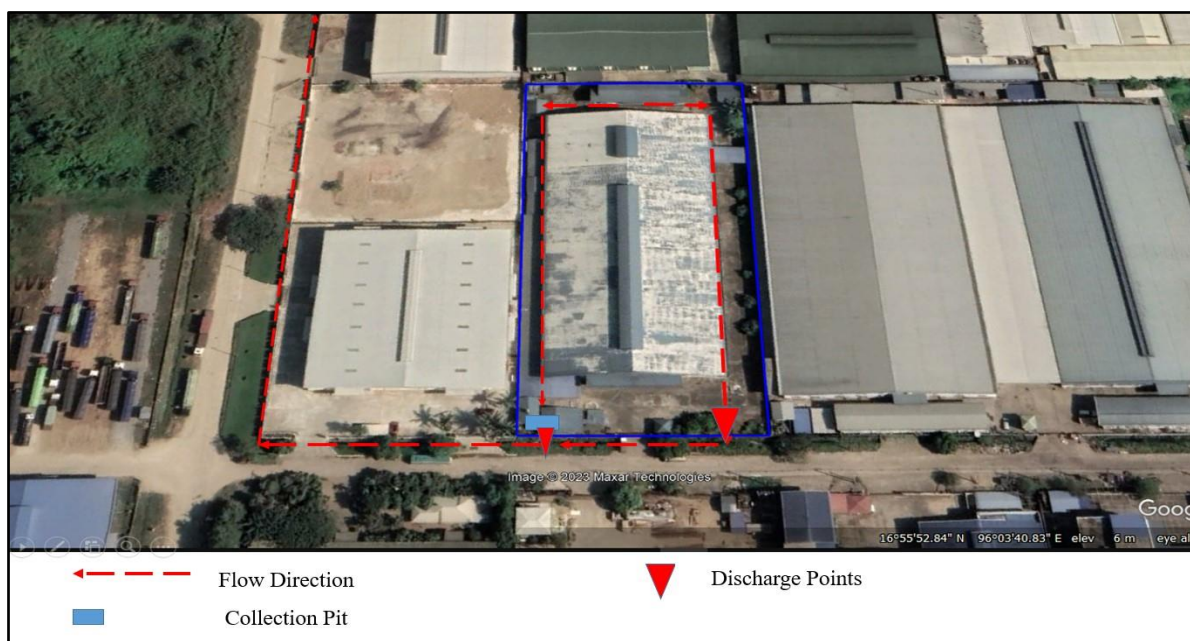
**Table 3.15 Amount of Hazardous Waste, Containing Substances and Management Procedure**

Annual Basis

Sr. No.	Hazardous Wastes	A/U	Quantity	Containing Substances	Management Procedure
1	Used and broken light bulb and lamp	kg	20	Glass, metal, plastic	Disposed by guideline of YCDC
2	Used battery	Nos	2	Sulphuric acid, plastic, lead compounds	Sold and use in other purpose, disposed by guideline by YCDC
3	Solvent, biocide drums empty	Nos	20	Solvent, (thinner) biocide	Sold and use in other purpose, disposed by guideline by YCDC
4	Solvents and paints wipes materials	kg	1000	Fabric, paints solvents	Disposed by guideline of YCDC
5	Sludge from wastewater treatment plant	kg	1000	Pigment, biocide, binder	Disposed by guideline of YCDC.
6	Dust from dust collector	kg	600 (596.46)	Pigments	Disposed by guideline of YCDC, Ngwe Pin Lal Industrial Committee
7	Off- Spec Products	kg	100	Water and solvent based paints	Disposed by guideline of YCDC

### 3.12 Storm Water and Drainage System

The storm and drainage system of said factory is shown as following **Figure 3-19**.



**Figure 3-19 Storm Water Drainage System**

### 3.13 Water Distribution System

Daily water consumption of said factory is about (700) gal and mainly used for domestic and cleaning of water base paint production section. Water distribution system is shown in the following **Figure 3-20**.

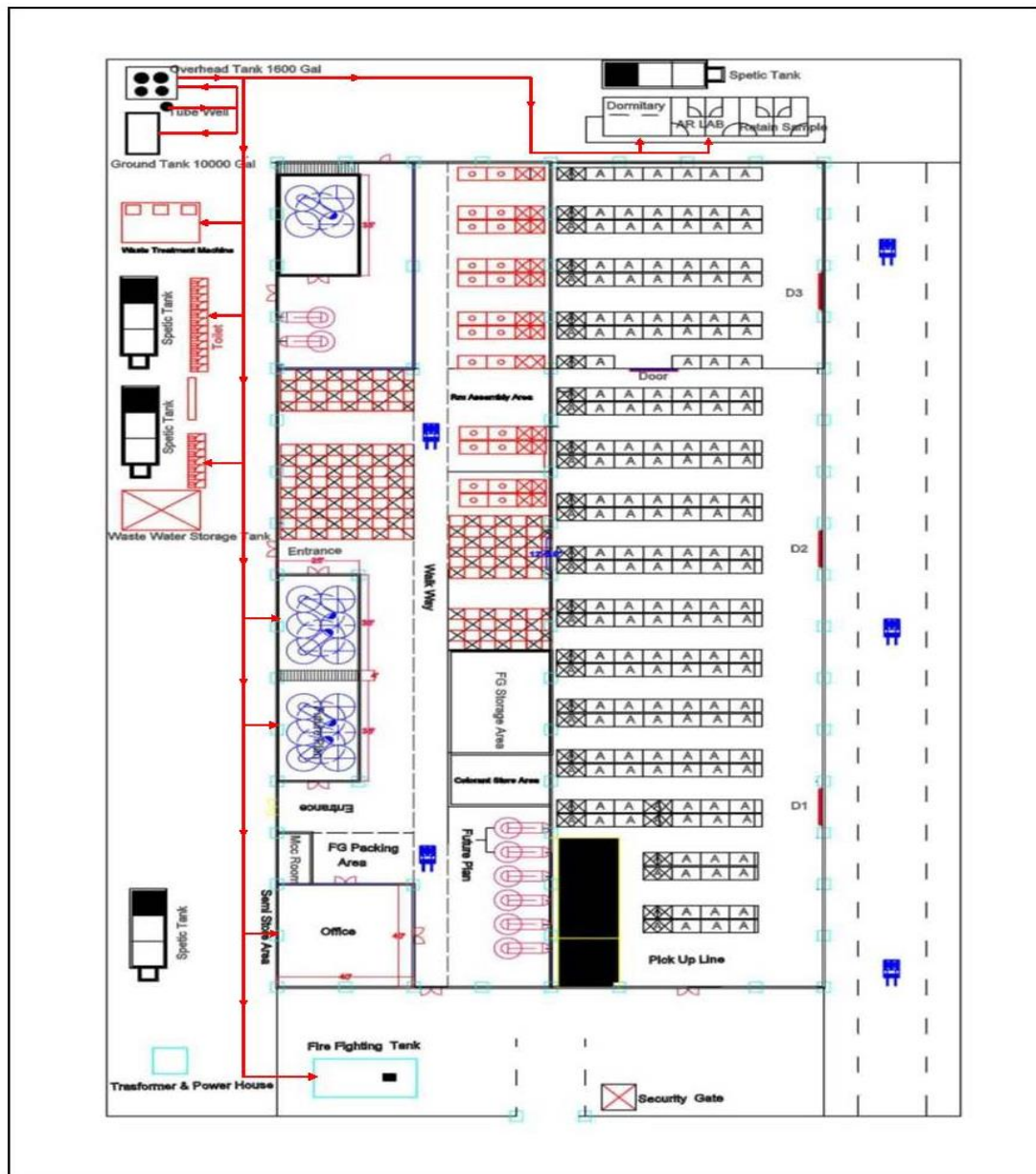


Figure 3-20 Water Distribution System

### 3.14 Road Transportation

The transportation of raw materials, finished goods and ferry system for said factory has been arranged as follow.

**Table 3.16 Transportation Arrangement**

SR. No	Commodities	From	To	Transport by	Remark
1	Imported Raw Materials	Port	Factory	Trucks	By Supplier and Logistic Service
2	Local Raw Materials	Market	Factory	Trucks	By Supplier and Logistic Service
3	Finished Products	Factory	Various Market	Trucks	By Supplier and Logistic Service
4	Ferry	Factory Various places	Various places Factory	Light Truck	

**3.15 List of Vehicles Used in Proposed project****Table 3.17 Vehicles used in proposed project**

SR. No	Kinds of Vehicles, Capacity	A/U	Quantity	Fuel Type & Consumption	Remark
1	2 tons Forklift	No	1	Diesel -30Liter/month	
2	2.5 tons Forklift	No	1	Diesel – 30 Liter/month	
3	3 tons Forklift	No	2	Diesel -32Liter/month	

**3.16 List of Air Conditioner and Refrigerator and Exhaust Fan****Table 3.18 Air Conditioner and Exhaust Fan**

SR. No	Commodity	A/U	Quantity	H.P	Refrigerant type	Remark
1	Air Conditioner	No	2	3.5	R 410	
2	Air Conditioner	No	2	1.5	R 410	
3	Exhaust Fan	No	15	0.5		

Refrigerant used in air conditioners is R410 and was developed and PATENTED in the early 1990s, R410 in member of the HFC class and its chemical formula is  $\text{CH}_2\text{F}_2 + \text{CHF}_2\text{CF}_3$ . It's ozone depletion potential (ODP) as zero. MSDS of R 410 was shown at **Appendix VI**.

### 3.17 Certificates, Licenses and Instructions Conducted by Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co.,Ltd and Responsible Person for EIA and Budget allotment

Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co.,Ltd conducts the certifications, licenses and instructions are mentioned at **Appendix VI**.

#### Certificates, Licenses and Instructions Conducted by Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co.,Ltd and Responsible Person for EIA and Budget Allotment

Sr. No	Description
1.	<p><b><u>Permits and Certificates</u></b></p> <p><b>-Registration Certificate of Private Industries</b>  Registration No. YAKA/KYEE/6577  Registration life, expired date 31.3.2025</p> <p><b>-License from Yangon City Development Committee</b>  (2024/2025) Financial year  License life, expired date 31.3.2025</p> <p><b>-Certificate of Exporter/Importer Registration</b>  Registration No. 117934594(10/01/2018)  End Date 19/01/2027</p> <p><b>-Permit of Myanmar Investment Commission</b>  Permit No. 369/2022  Issued Date 1- July- 2022  Validity of Permit 10years  (Both Myanmar and English Language)</p> <p><b>-Submission for the Commencement Date of Commercial Operation to the MIC</b>  Submitted Date 15-7-2022  (Both Myanmar and English Language)</p> <p><b>-Replying from MIC, upon Commercial Production Date and Exemption of income tax</b>  Issued date 25-August-2023</p> <p><b>-Commitments for the Submission to MIC after Permitting/Approving</b>  Submitted Date 15-July-2022</p> <p><b>-Certificate of Incorporation</b>  Incorporated Date 20-January-2017</p> <p><b>-Permission for the Possession/Consumption of the Restricted Chemicals</b>  Issued Date 22-12-2023  Permit No 265/2023</p>

	Expired Date 18-12-2024
2.	<b><u>Material Safety Data Sheet</u></b>
3.	<b><u>Budget Estimate</u></b> Total estimated overall budget for Environmental Management Plan (i.e., including Estimate Cost for Environmental Monitoring) - 21,500,000 kyats Environmental Management Plan for closing phase - 20,000,000 kyats
4.	<b>Responsible Person for EIA (Communicable Person)</b> Name - U Than Kywe Designation - Sales and Marketing Head Phone No - +959777044819 Email Address - than.kywe@nipponpaint.com.mm

### 3.18 Project Alternatives

The following options are considered as alternatives for the proposed Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited, paint manufacturing project.

#### 3.18.1 “No Go” Alternative

The “Do Nothing” alternative means that the Project would not proceed. The decision of not proceeding the project is the benchmark against which the consequences of implementing the Project can be measured. This option will, however, involve several losses both to the proponent and the community.

**Table 3.19 No Go Project Alternatives**

	<b>Development project</b>	<b>No development project</b>
Nature and Environment	The nature and environment will be changed somehow by means of positive or negative ways. There will be some impacts on the environment.	It is the most suitable alternative from an extreme environmental perspective as it ensures non-interference with the existing conditions and no impacts will arise.
Utilizing of the land and building	Get benefits by utilizing the unused land and building from the economic and socio perspective. (such as getting jobs, and getting experience & exposure, getting knowledge)	By un-utilizing the land and building their usage will remain unchanged and lost the opportunities such as getting jobs, sharing knowledge of the technology.
Socio-Economy	Boost the economic growth of the country. Employment opportunities will be created.	It is the least preferred from the socio-economic perspective. The economic status of the country and the local people would remain unchanged. Restriction of the



	<b>Development project</b>	<b>No development project</b>
		economic growth of the country.

From the analysis above, it becomes apparent that the No Project alternative is not an alternative to the local people and the government. This alternative should not be adapted as there is a need to encourage development as long as it is on a sustainable basis. Even though the ‘Development project option’ may have some negative impacts on the environment, it can still be considered as a better option than the ‘No development project option’. But the proponent needs to ensure to control and mitigate the adverse impacts.

**3.18.2 Analysis of Location Alternatives**

Nippon Paint intends to manufacture at the Ngwe Pin Lal industrial zone plant to cater to the growing market demand in Myanmar more effectively by production. Alternative sites have not been chosen as the proposed site has the sufficient infrastructure, land availability, and transport linkages for raw materials and finished goods. Although expect the best, some pros and cons of site are following.

**Table 3.20 Pros and Cons of Site**

<b>Pros</b>	<b>Cons</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discipline, management by Industrial Zone Management Committee to be solved easily upon some affairs among employees, employers</li> <li>• Skilled workers can be available.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protest, riot may occur by influencing the surrounding industries.</li> <li>• Communicable discuses may spread due to crowd</li> <li>• Traffic Jam if not proper manage</li> </ul>

## 4 Description of the Environment

### 4.1 Introduction

In this chapter, the existing environment, environmental profile and secondary and primary information for the proposed project are described. This section includes the description of the study area's socio-economic, cultural and visual, physical and biological characteristics. For the purpose of characterization and quantification of various pollutants, visits were made and detailed field studies were conducted in each category.

The proposed project site is located in Plot No. 44, Myay Taing Block No. 24, Ngwe Pin Lal Industrial Zone, Hlaing Thar Yar Township, Yangon Region. The factory area is 2.237 acres. Ngwe Pin Lal Industrial Zone 3 had been established since 2003 and Zone area is about 204.23 acres. This zone has been operating with various manufacturing such as Food Manufacturing, Garments, Textile and Leather Products Manufacturing, Wood Manufacturing, Chemicals Manufacturing, Metal, Machinery, Electronics and Printing.

### 4.2 Study Limit

Ngwe Pin Lal Industrial Zone area which located Nippon Paint Factory had already established with a lot of factories and location which said factory plans to operate have the existing facilities. It is necessary to describe the environmental and social conditions of a refined 'Study Area'. The Study Area refers to the area that needs to be considered in order to adequately understand and describe the baseline conditions likely to be affected by the project. The study area includes consideration for the potential environmental, social and health interactions associated with the project, and must consider downstream impacts, for example those associated with such elements as potential aquatic discharges, emissions to air and discharges to soil.

There are four townships, Hlaing Thar Yar, Shwe Pyi Thar, Htantabin and Insein Townships as surroundings of the proposed project. The villages located near the project are Rakhine Yoe Gyi, Pauk Kone, Ah Lel villages and Ah Lel Village is nearest one. For this Project, based on examination of the project activities, the geographical location of factory area and their potential impact extent, GMES (Environmental Consultancy Service) has defined the overall Study Area boundaries to be generally limited to within a 2 km radius of Factory Area (i.e. Center of Factory Area). The location of townships and overall study area of the project was shown at **Figure 4-1**.

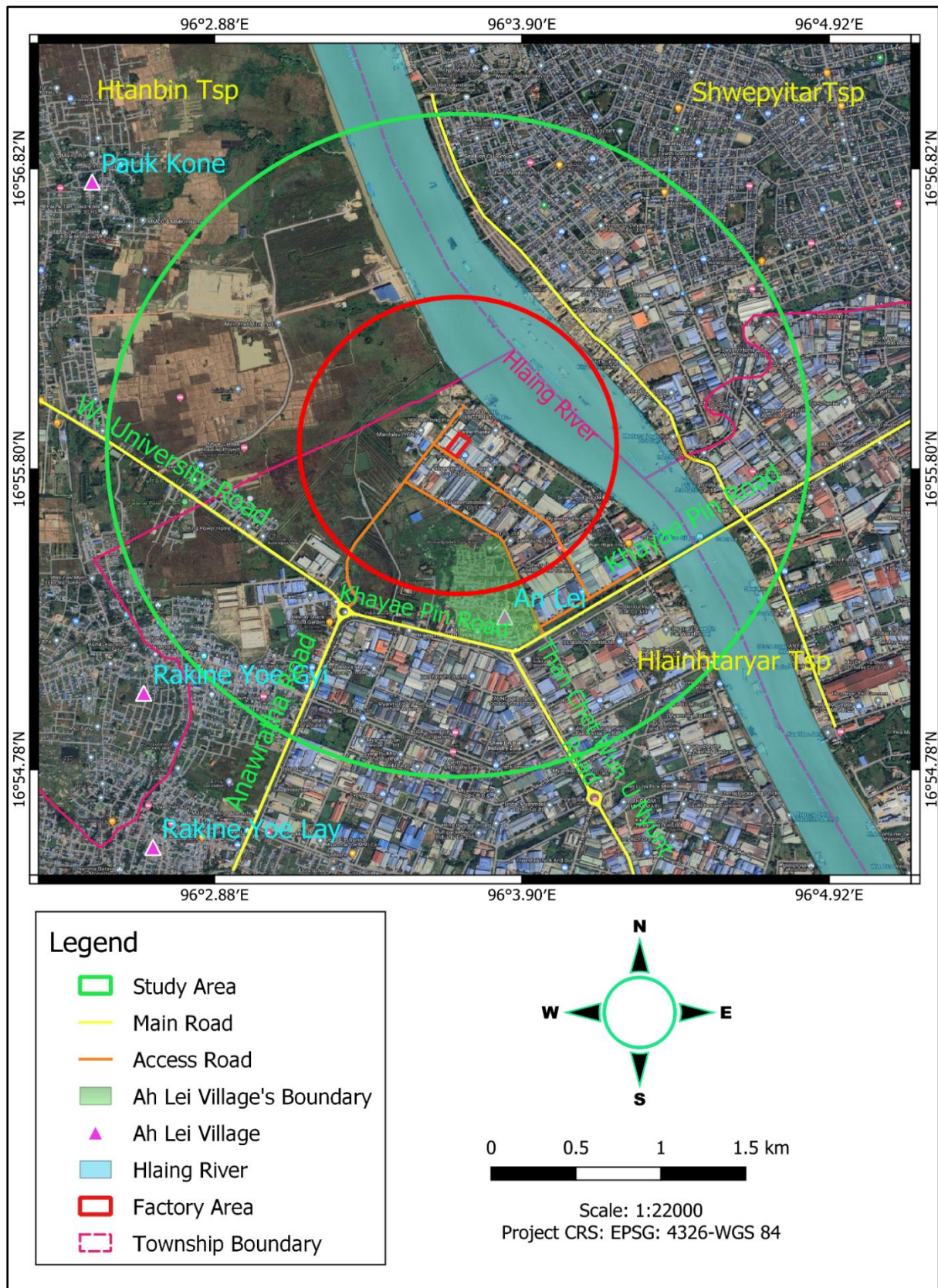


Figure 4-1 Overall Project Study Area



#### 4.2.1 Identification of the Sensitive Receptors

The environmental and social setting associated with the project is assessed by the desk study, preliminary field observation undertaken in August to September 2022, and follow-up field visit in November 2022.

The proposed plot is fully occupied with buildings since December 2015. According to the March 2022 satellite image, the project compound and other well-developed industrial plots occupy 73% of the industrial zone as described in **Figure 4-2**.



*Plate 2: Satellite Image of December 2015*

Source: Google Earth Server

#### **Figure 4-2 Satellite Map for Proposed Project Area**

The landscape is composed of flat plains and connection with urban and rural lands. The industrial activities are found as dominant land use and former agricultural lands are gradually transforming to industrial and commercial land use. The open spaces around the industrial zone and village are also owned by individual and enterprise businesses.

The required main infrastructure within the project compound already exist buildings and utilities activities as well as the project proponent will transfer back to the owner after the contract period. Therefore, the assessment will be required to take for some reconstruction, and installation the machines activities of the project and operation phase activities can start after finishing. That means that, there are no major construction works.

Base on the Wind Rose diagram for the whole year 2021 shown at Figure 4-3, it is found that

- The prevailing wind blew from the south-southwest and west-southwest more than 15% of year each and from south about 12.5% of year. The longest spoke shows that the wind blew from west-southwest at speeds between 0-2 m/s about 5% of year, 2-4 m/s about 8% of year, 4-6 m/s about 3% of year, and 6-12.35 m/s less than 1% of year.
- The wind brew from south-southeast below 10% of the year; at speeds between 0-2 m/s nearly 5% of year, 2-4 m/s about 3% of year, and 4-12.25 m/s about 1% of year.

Therefore, the potential receptor-areas due to wind speed and direction is being clarified as below and spatial orientation is described in Figure 4-3.

- The first receptor-area: between cardinal points of north to east-northeast from project compound
- The second receptor-area: between cardinal points of north-northwest to north

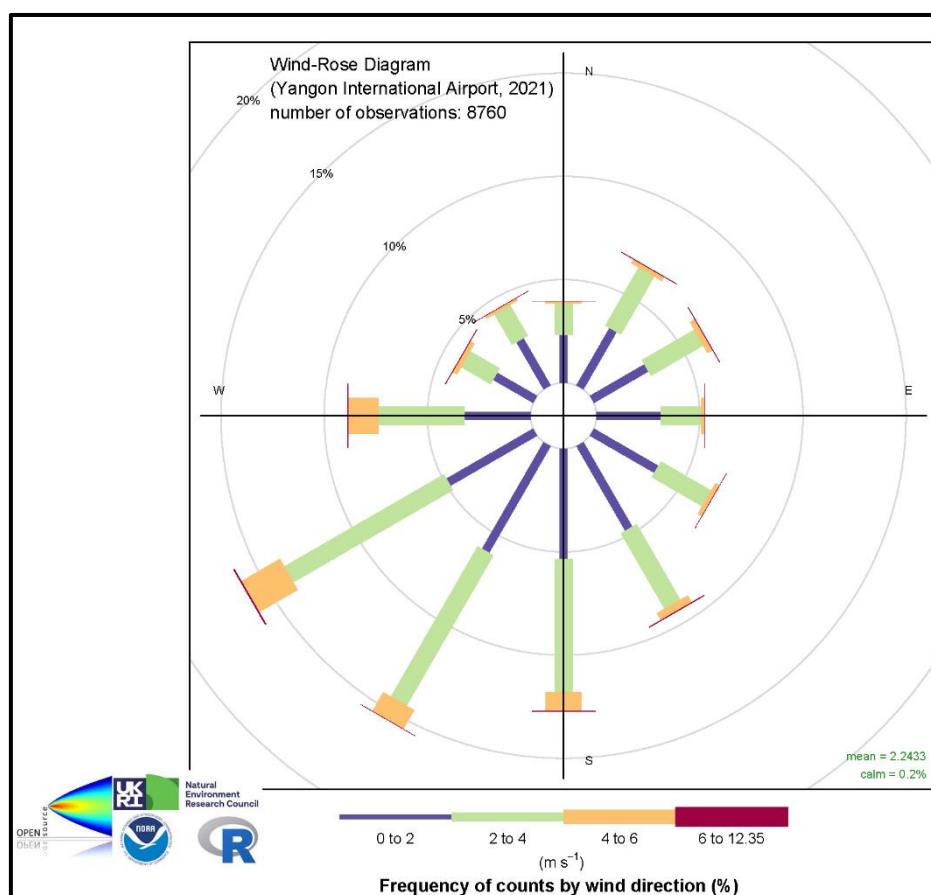


Figure 4-3 Wind Rose Diagram for 2021

These receptor-areas are settlement areas from Shwe Pyi Thar Township which are located about 970 meters from the project and on the other bank of Hlaing River and upstream of the project compound. There are several business activities of

sand and gravel trading, dockyards and Shwe Pyi Thar Industrial Zone (2) exist and these activities are also argued as the pollutant sources for the receptors. The potential impacts by the factor of the proposed project are determined as the neglectable or very low stage. Therefore, the settlement areas will not be taken into account in further social impact assessment.

According to the field observations in August and September of 2022, the drain system is already implemented in the industrial zone and the project will continue to use this existing drain in the operation phase as described in Figure 4-4. Therefore, the downstream segment of Hlaing River as mentioned in Figure 4-4 is being clarified as the potential receptor-area due to effluent water. The local people do not use river water for either domestic or drinking purposes. There is a fishing ground about 3000 meters downstream. So, aquatic survey will be conducting 8 km/3000 m downstream of the river and social survey will continue to assess the potential impacts on this river stretch according to the findings of biodiversity and physical assessments.

The road network within the industrial zone serves as a private access route for the factories and the vehicles from the project will not be required to use the road passing beside the residential area. Therefore, the social impacts of traffic criteria do not require study.

Rakhine Yoe Gyi Village is not far from the project site but the village is next to the Shwe Lin Ban Industrial Zone which is also another pollutant source rather than the proposed project. Pauk Kone Village is located a far distance from the project site and buffer with open spaces and cultivation plots. The pathways of pollutants (wind and runoff water) are not traceable according to the results of spatial analysis with archived data. Therefore, these two villages are not required for further study.

Ah Lel Village is recorded as the host community for the project as the village is located adjacent to the industrial zone as well as the same administrative boundary. The pluvial flood regularly occurs in raining season due to topography and poor drainage system, but there is no tidal effect. The village has been suffering from the odor from the industrial zone – in which the project is located.

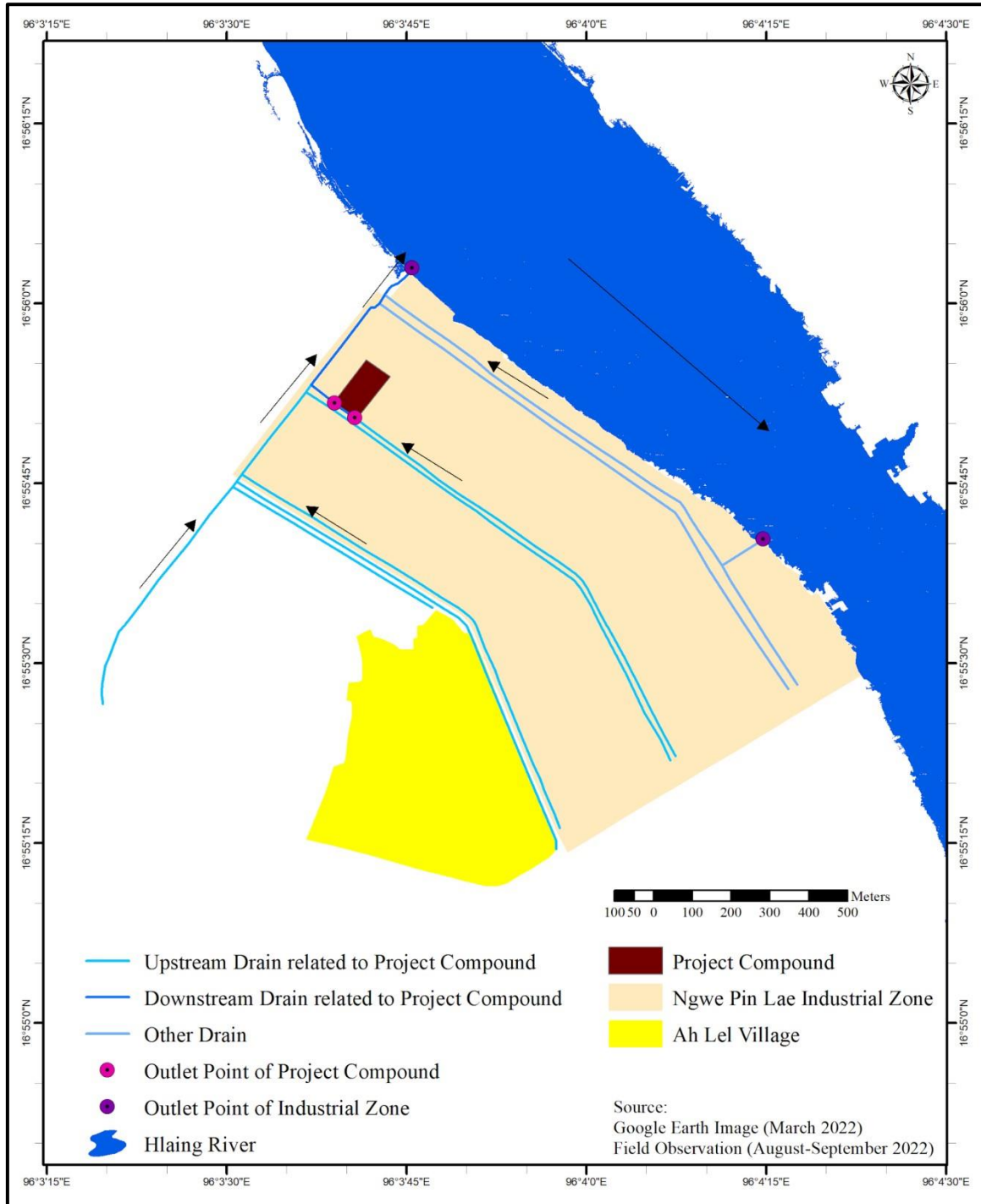


Figure 4-4 Observation Map for Drain Flow

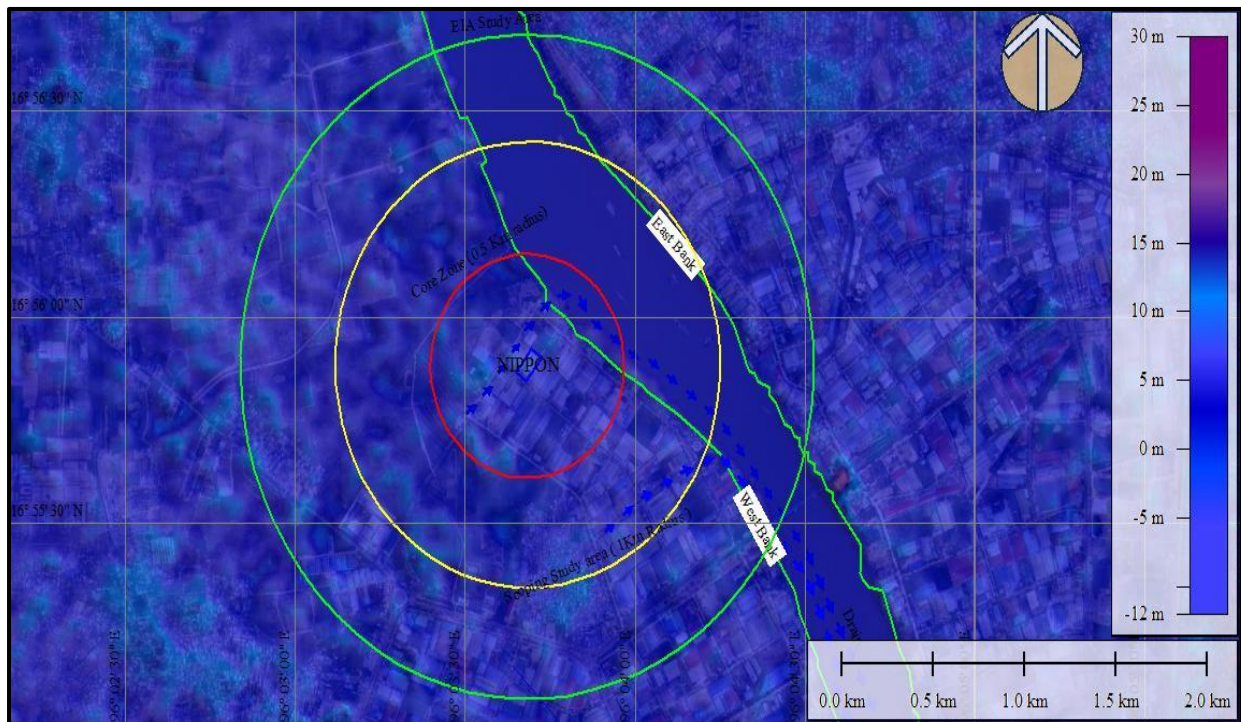


## 4.3 Environmental Quality (Secondary Data and Primary Data)

### 4.3.1 Secondary Data for Environmental Quality

#### 4.3.1.1 Topography

The project site has a mild slope towards the South with a level difference of approximately 2-m. The elevation of the site ranges between 9-m AMSL in the south and 6.5-m AMSL in the North. The presence of the open space increased the contour level on the northern side. The site also has a slope towards the east. A schematic diagram showing the elevation of the Project Site is presented in Figure. The contours in the Topographic map have been digitized in the GIS platform and have been assigned the respective elevation levels in meters concerning the mean sea level. Using the SRTM (Shuttle Radar Topography Mission) data, the elevation levels have been verified. DEM and Contour Map of the area around the site is shown in **Figure 4-5**.



**Figure 4-5 Elevation Map of the Project Area**



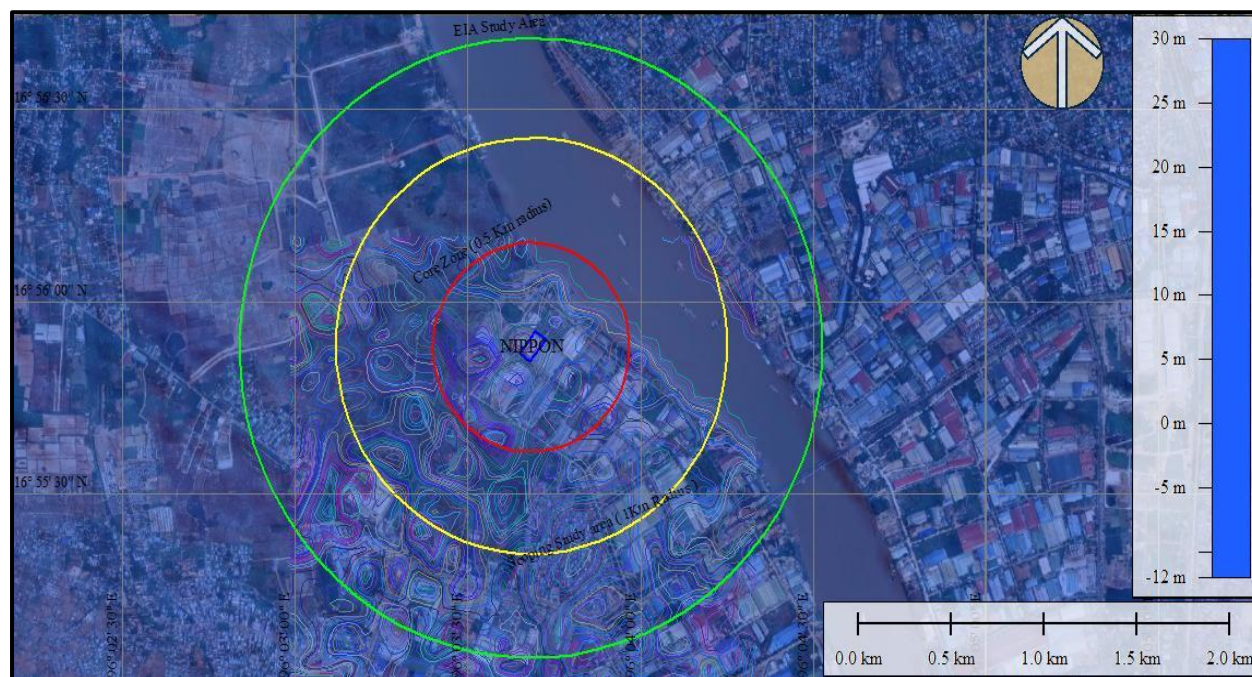


Figure 4-6 Topographic Map of the Study Area

#### 4.3.1.2 Climate and Meteorology

The project area has a tropical monsoon climate under the Koppen climate classification system. The industrial zone typically experiences a distinct rainy season from the month of May through to October when a substantial amount of precipitation occurs, and the dry season commences in November and ends in April. During the course of a year, average temperatures show some variance with average highs ranging from 23.6 °C to 33.4 °C and average lows occurring between 23 °C and 26°C.

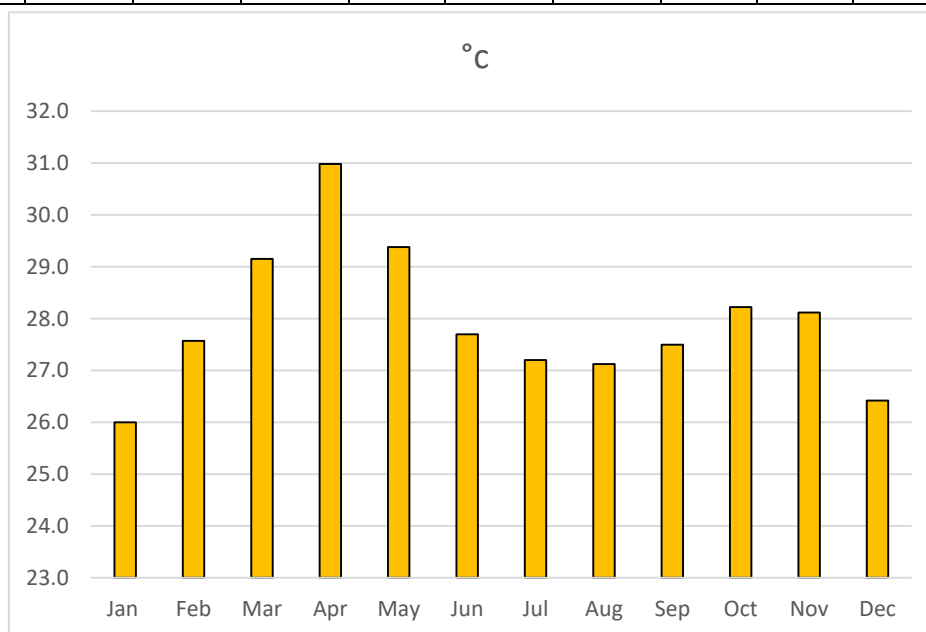
#### Temperature

The hottest period is between February and May, with little or no rain. At the end of this season, generally from March to April, the average monthly temperature reaches the upper 35 °C. The average temperatures in the Industrial area range from 25°C to 36°C in April during the hot season and it ranges from 25 °C to 32°C in January during the cooler season.

Table 4.1 10 years mean temperature & data for project area

Temperature (°C)												
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2014	24.3	27.1	29	31.1	30	28	27.4	27.3	27.8	28.5	28.5	26.6
2015	25.3	27.1	28.8	30.7	30.4	28.6	27.6	27.6	28	28.6	29.4	27.1
2016	25.7	26.8	30.1	32.9	30.7	28	27.2	27.2	27.4	28.7	29.3	27
2017	26.8	27.3	29.6	30.4	29.4	27.8	27.1	27.5	28.3	28.6	28.6	26.3
2018	26.3	27	29.1	30.1	29	27.3	27.1	26.9	28	28.5	28.8	27.7

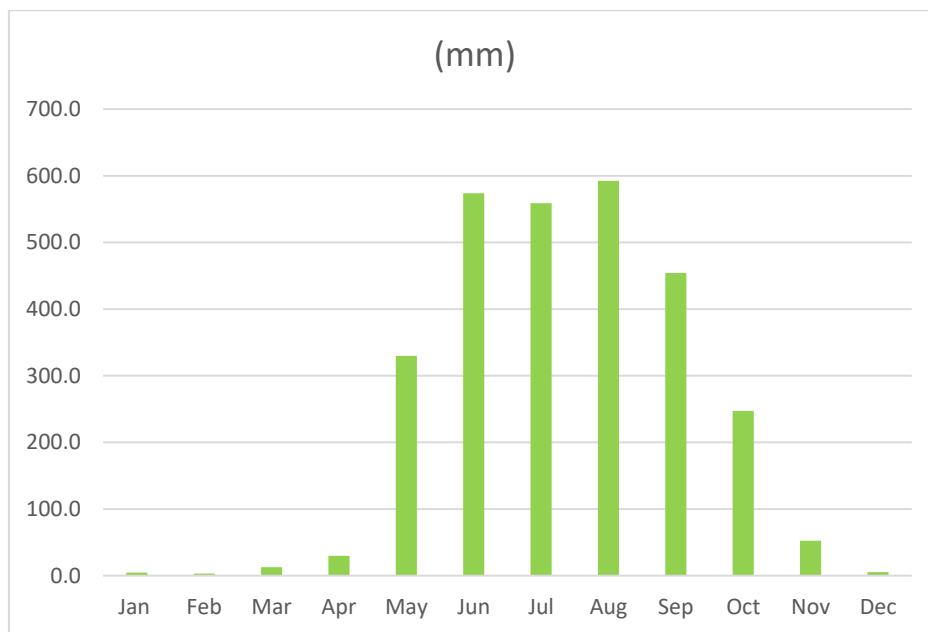
2019	26.9	28.5	29.8	32.2	30.8	28.3	28	27	27.8	29.4	28.6	26.3
2020	27.4	28	29.9	31.4	30.6	28.3	28.1	27.6	28.3	27.7	28.7	26.6
2021	27	28	31	30	31	28	27.4	27	26.8	26	27	26.2
2022	26.8	28.6	30	32	29	28	27.8	26	26.2	26.8	27	26.8
2023	26.0	27.6	29.2	31.0	29.4	27.7	27.2	27.1	27.5	28.2	28.1	26.4



**Figure 4-7 (10) Years Mean Temperature of the Project Area**  
 (Ref: Department of Meteorology and Hydrology (DMH) Gaba Aye station)

**Annual Rainfall**

The Study Ngwe Pin Lal Industrial zone area draws an average of 2681 mm of rainfall per year, or 223.4 mm per month. On average there are 125 days per year with more than 0.1 mm of rainfall (precipitation) or 10.4 days with a quantity of rain per month. The driest weather is in February when an average of 2.5 mm of rainfall (precipitation) occurs. The wettest weather is in August when an average of 608.4 mm of rainfall (precipitation) occurs.



**Figure 4-8 (10) Years Annual Precipitation of the Project Area**  
 (Ref: Department of Meteorology and Hydrology (DMH) Gaba Aye Station)

**Table 4.2 10 years mean rainfall mm for project area**

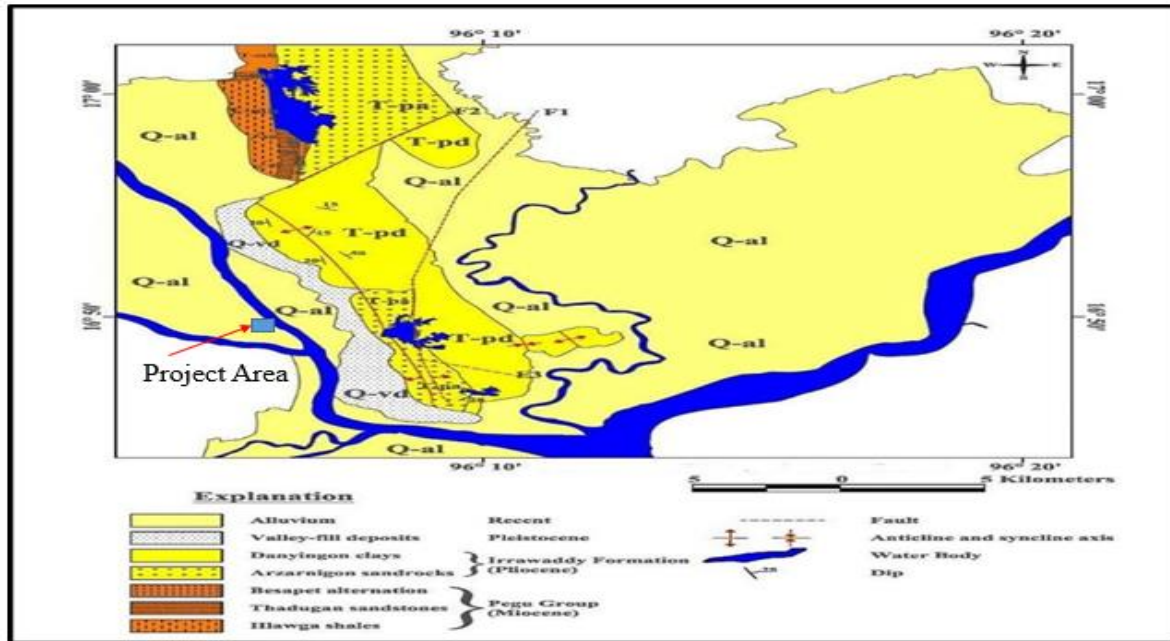
Rainfall (mm)												
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2014	0	0	0.7	2.7	294.7	633.9	578.6	610.2	107.9	242.8	52.6	8.2
2015	9.6	2.1	11.3	44.4	184.3	538.3	542.6	572.5	345.5	194.7	65.1	6.5
2016	6.3	0	6.7	16.9	287.5	402	567	609	603.3	262.7	79.1	1.8
2017	8.6	0.1	7.2	108.2	369.2	730.9	567	600.8	414.4	475.6	53.2	2.1
2018	0	0.3	7.7	18.4	262.7	653.6	562.6	572.3	463.7	260.7	52.2	20.7
2019	6.7	2.6	6.8	17.3	248.2	513.9	527.9	610.5	474.2	310.5	58.4	1.1
2020	3.4	0	0.7	20.4	206.6	667.7	549.4	658.5	376.1	285.6	50.3	0
2021	3	0.4	1.6	132.1	215.3	474.8	420.7	430.8	540.5	482.3	18.6	0.4
2022	9.3	25.9	84.7	17.4	431.2	324.8	588.47	792.14	398.6	110.5	50.81	7.97
2023	4.7	3.3	12.8	29.9	329.7	573.7	558.8	592.5	454.2	247.1	52.5	5.4

**4.3.1.3 Geology**

The study area is underlain by alluvial deposits (Pleistocene to Recent), the non-marine fluvial sediments of Irrawaddy formation (Pliocene), and hard, massive sandstone of Pegu series (early-late Miocene). Alluvial deposits are composed of gravel, clay, silts, sands, and laterite which lie upon the eroded surface of the Irrawaddy formation at 3-8 m above mean sea level (MSL). The rock type in the project area is mainly soft rocks, which consist of sandstone, shale, limestones, and conglomerate. +-

The Industrial zone is situated in the southern part of Central Lowland which is one of the three major tectonic provinces of Myanmar. The Taungnio

Range of the Gyophyu catchments area of Taikkyi District, north of Yangon, through the Thanlyin Ridge, south of Yangon forming a series of isolated hills probably resulted from the progressive deformation of the Upper Miocene rocks as the eastern continuation of the subduction or stretching and compression along the southern part of the Central Basin and regional uplifting of the Pegu Yoma (Aung Lwin 2012).



**Figure 4-9 Generalized Geological Map of the Project Area (Project Area in Q-al)**  
 (Source: Soil and Rock Distribution of the Yangon Area (Win Naing, 1972))

#### 4.3.1.4 Soil

The underlying soil type at the Project Site and its surroundings is characterized as the Meadow and Meadow Alluvial Soil. Meadow Soil is soil that occurs near the river plains exposed to occasional tidal floods, is non-carbonate, and usually contains some amount of salt. Both materials mainly comprise silty clay loam and neutral soil rich in plant nutrients. The upper layers (approximately 0 to 7 m) of the soil at the Project Site comprise largely cohesive layers with traces of sand and gravel, followed by sand layers with low silt content and trace gravel from 7 to 35 m. The lower layers comprise a denser silt layer with traces of sand and gravel from approximately 57 to 70 m.



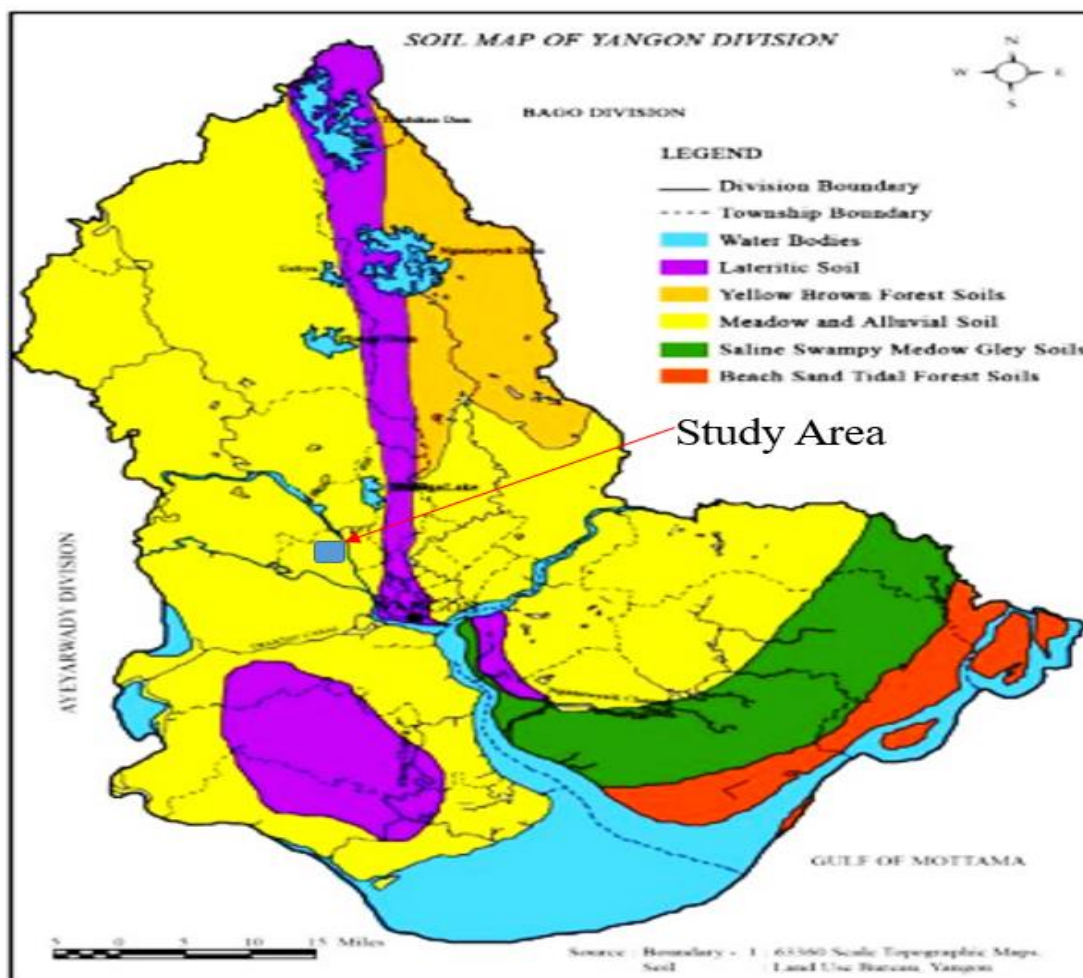


Figure 4-10 Soil Map of the Project Area

#### 4.3.1.5 Groundwater

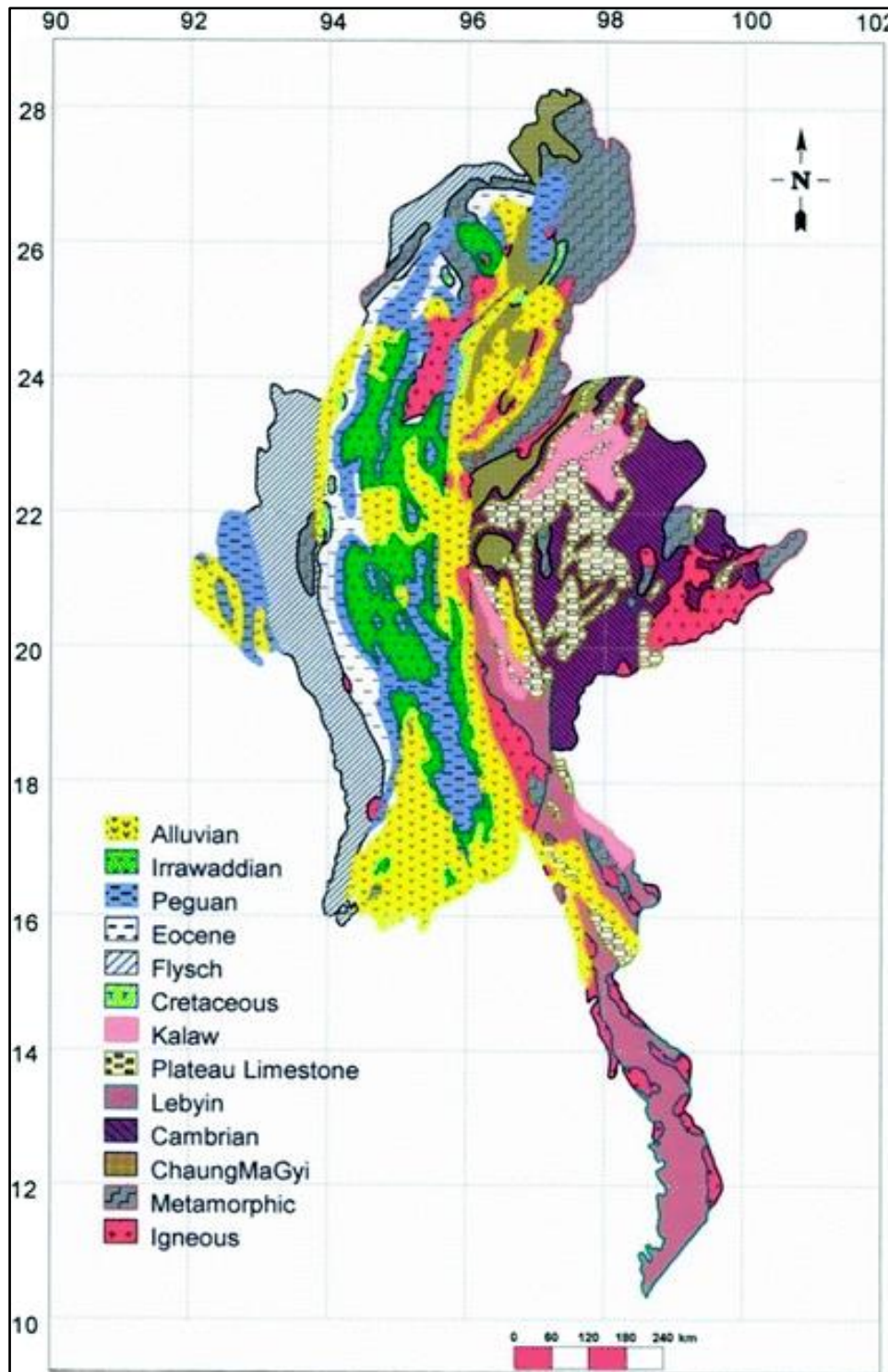
Based on Water Utilization Department of Myanmar, they have divided Myanmar’s groundwater bodies into 13 major aquifers, namely: Alluvian, Irrawaddian, Peguan, Ecoene, Flysch, Cretaceous, Kalaw, Plateau Limestone, Lebyin, Cambrian, ChaungMaGyi, Metamorphic and Igneous (as shown in Figure 4-11 Nippon Factory is situated on Alluvian aquifer.)

Groundwater is the principal source for industrial water supply in Hlaing Tha Ya Township. Groundwater sources are also utilized for domestic purposes in some areas. Observed aquifers in Magway Region have a maximum depth of 350 m. Based on local geological considerations, the potential groundwater source of the project area can be roughly stabilized groundwater level was observed to range between (-5.5) m MSL to (-30) m MSL.

In the central region, the low ridge, of Yangon City, ground water potential is low, and iron content is high in groundwater from this area and adjacent areas. On the other hand, groundwater potential is high in the rest flat plain region and very high along the rivers; however, salinity is high in ground

water (JICA & YCDC, 2002). As for its quality, water quality is generally not suitable for drinking due to the high chloride and pH value at Hlaing Tha Yar Township. (According to the baseline study for EMP Report at Hlaing Tha Yar Township)

The locations and parameters of groundwater quality for primary baseline study are shown at this chapter.



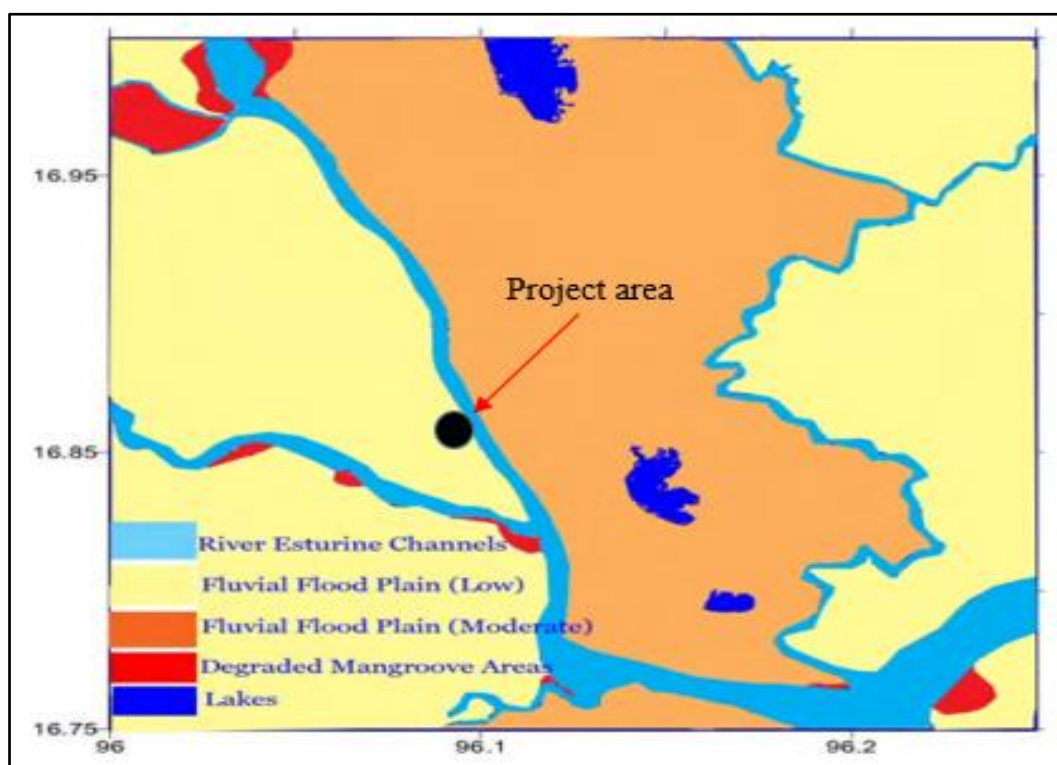
**Figure 4-11 Groundwater Bodies in Myanmar**

#### 4.3.1.6 Surface Water

The Project Site lies along the catchment of the Hlaing River. The Hlaing River flows in a southerly direction to converge into the Yangon River (the estuary). The Yangon River (also known as the Hlaing River) is formed by the confluence of the Pegu and Myitthaka rivers and flows into the Gulf of Martaban which is part of the larger Andaman Sea. Rainfall falling on the catchment does exit the catchment as surface flow, from the drainage channel of the industrial area. The drainage in the industrial area surrounding the proposed Nippon paint Project is such that all the surface water drainage lines lead to the Hlaing River.

All these rivers have tidal and saline water intrusion effects within and beyond the limits of the township. In these rivers, freshwater with sediment concentrations of 1 gram per liter (g/l), or less, flows unidirectional, seaward direction during the rainy season, however, saline water intrusion to the landward direction occurs during the dry seasons and low river flow period and salinities reach maximum 20‰ and sediment concentrations rise to 6 g/l (Nelson, 2001).

The locations and parameters of surface water quality for baseline study are shown at this chapter.



**Figure 4-12 Geomorphological Map of Yangon River in and around the Area**

(Ref: International Archives of the Photogrammetry, Remote Sensing and Spatial Information Sciences, Volume XXXIX-B8, 2012)

#### **4.3.1.7 Noise and Vibration**

Noise pollution sources in the Project Area are likely to include the vehicle traffic from nearby roads, as well as any industries or generators in the surrounding area of Nippon Paint Project and from itself.

There are also vibration sources from the machineries of paint manufacturing such as pumps, compressors, agitator and vehicles. The location of noise and vibration measurement and results are shown at this chapter.

#### **4.3.1.8 Air Quality**

Myanmar was ranked by a study conducted by World Health Organisation (WHO) as a country with high levels of Particulate Matter. According to the IQAir data, at the readings of air quality taken over 2019, Yangon came in with a PM<sub>2.5</sub> reading of 31µg/m<sup>3</sup> as its yearly average was enough to rank it in 407th place out of all cities worldwide.

There are many causes of pollution present in Yangon. The main causes would be vehicle emissions, which would run on lower quality fuels as well as diesel fuel as well as emissions from factories, and with Yangon lacking a critical amount of development and infrastructure there would be an associated level of industrialization taking place. Other pertinent sources would be open burning of rubbish and organic waste, crop field burning and also poorly maintained construction sites and road repairs.

The locations and parameters of Air Quality for baseline study are shown at this chapter.

#### **4.3.1.9 Soil Quality**

Measuring the soil quality provides early warning of the potential effects and may be having in long term soil quality. It can help identify whether soil quality is degrading over time and what factors that may be contributing to soil degradation.

#### **4.3.1.10 Earthquake**

A review of available literature has shown that Myanmar is seismologically unstable and vulnerable to earthquakes due to its location in the active Alpide seismotectonic belt and the young Alpine- Himalayan-Sumatran orogenic belt (Theilen and Pararas-Carayannis, 2009). Historic records show that at least 15 major earthquakes with magnitudes  $M \geq 7.0$  RS have occurred in Myanmar in the last hundred years. These earthquakes occurred within Myanmar in the last century, at Bago (5 May 1930), at Yangon (27 March, 16 May and 21 May 1931), at Sagaing (16 July 1956) and at Bagan (8 July 1976) (Union of Myanmar, 2009).



According to the Myanmar Earthquake committee (2005), Yangon Region is located in an area where the seismic risk reaches maximum level of 0.15 (Destruction Zone). Nippon Paint Project Site is located in Moderate Zone (see Figure 4.13). A magnitude of 4.5 Richter Scale with its epicentre (49.2 km from Letpandan (30.2 miles) at latitude 18.123°N, longitude 96.062°E at depth 10 km was recently recorded on 19th December 2019. The epicentre of that recent earthquake was at north of Yangon and 140 km far from the Nippon Paint Project site (see Figure 4.14).

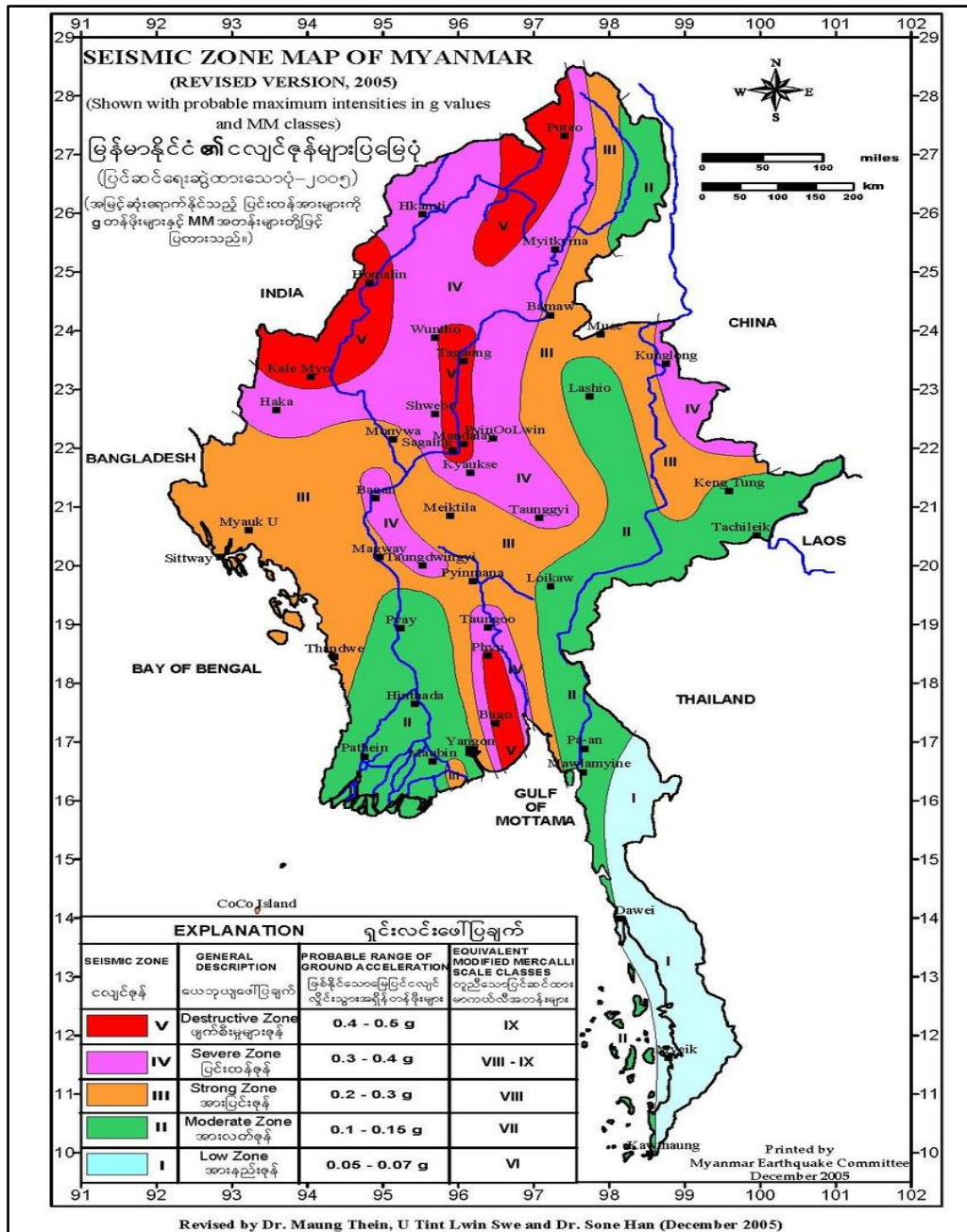


Figure 4-13 Seismic Zone Map of Myanmar

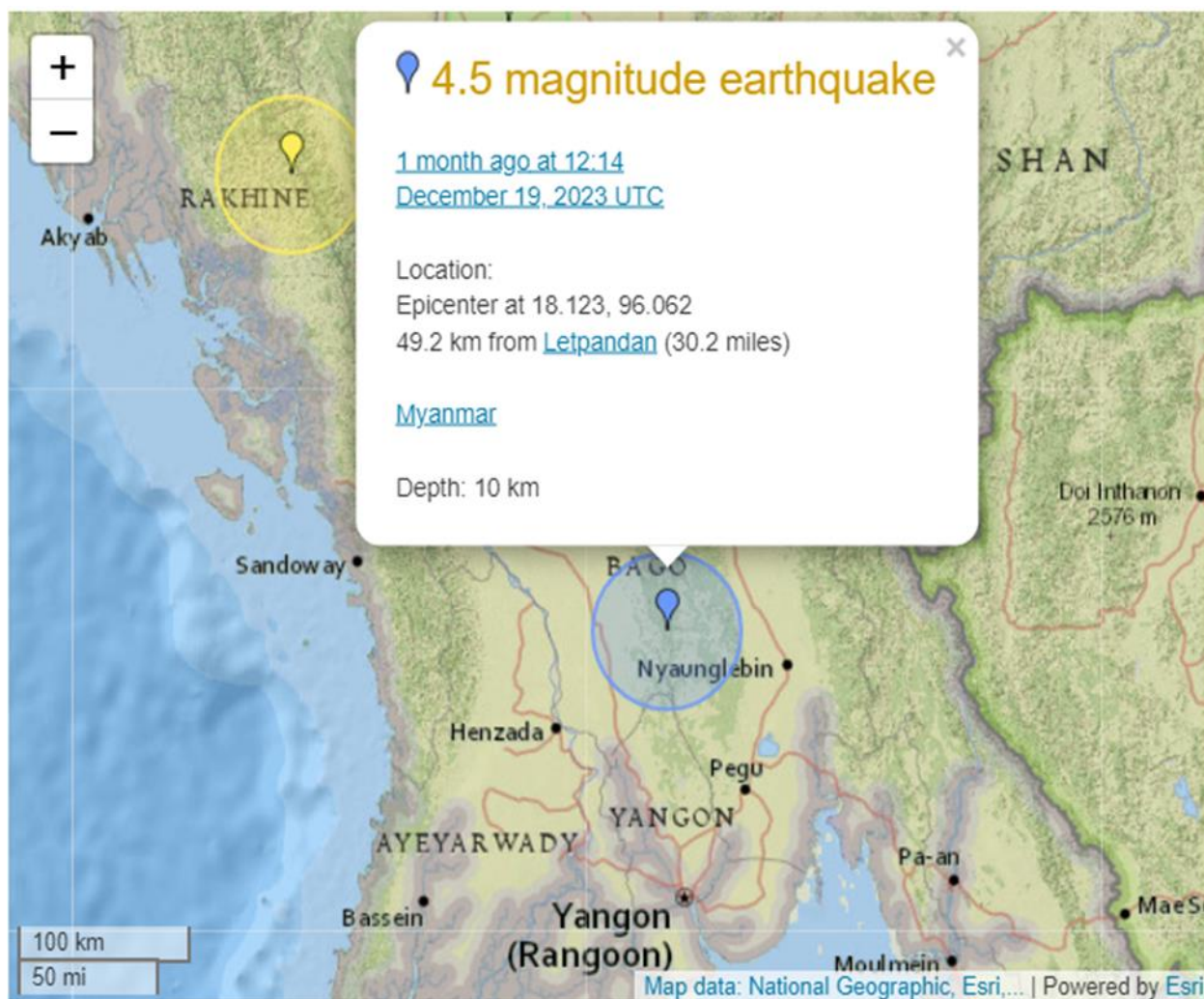


Figure 4-14 Recent Earthquake near Yangon Region

## 4.3.2 Primary Data for Environmental Quality

### 4.3.2.1 Air Quality

#### Overview

Myanmar was ranked by a study conducted by World Health Organization (WHO) as a country with high levels of Particulate Matter. According to the IQAir data, at the readings of air quality taken over 2019, Yangon came in with a PM<sub>2.5</sub> reading of 31 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  as its yearly average was enough to rank it in 407th place out of all cities worldwide.

There are many causes of pollution present in Yangon. The main causes would be vehicle emissions, which would run on lower quality fuels as well as diesel fuel as well as emissions from factories, and with Yangon lacking a critical amount of development and infrastructure there would be an associated level of industrialization taking place. Other pertinent sources would be open burning of rubbish and organic waste, crop field burning and also poorly maintained construction sites and road repairs.

### Ambient Air Quality


As the results of different air pollutants dispersion from the proposed project into surrounding atmosphere, it effects the air environment with significant impacts and forms an important part of impact assessment studies. An air quality assessment will be carried out in relation to the project development. In construction phase, there are no main construction works due to the lease the land including buildings and utilities portions. The main emission impact on the local air quality are likely from the engine as vehicles, generators and volatile vapor from paint raw materials during operation phase.

Within the proposed project site, it is necessary to provide an assessment of air quality in order to predict whether the elevated levels of air pollutants expose the future occupant or not.

Nitrogen oxide, nitrogen dioxide and particulate matter are most closely associated with traffic and generator emission, volatile vapor with paint raw materials and they can change the impact results of the project. Receptor locations are selected at the proposed project and Ah Lal Ywar, which can be affected by adverse effects of wind direction. The instruments used in baseline monitoring are shown as Figure 4-15.





Equipment	Measurable Parameters	Remark
	Noise (dBA)	

Equipment for Noise and its Measurable Parameter



Combustion analyzer



Vibration meter



(a) Aeroqual 500 Series with PM and CO Sensors



(b) Aeroqual 500 Series with PM Sensor



(c) MX-6 TVOC Detector

Equipment for workplace air quality measurement

Figure 4-15 Instruments used for Surveying to Environmental baseline data

**Materials and Methods**

The objectives of the air quality monitoring exercise are to determine the normal concentration of respiratory particulates and gaseous/vapour emissions from the project area prior to the start of the said project. The air quality parameters are Oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Sulphur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), Nitrogen Dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>), Particulate Matter (PM) and Total Volatile Organic Compound (TVOC).

Kane 900 and 988 plus combustion Analyzer is used to measure stack emission gas, PHOTOVAC 2020 ComboPro™ Photoionization Detector and DUST TRAK™ 8532 AEROQUEL MONITOR are used to measure workplace air quality and Sound Level Meter (SL-4033SD) for Noise level and Tri-axial Ground borne Vibration Meter RION VM-56 for Vibration.

**National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline**

Sr. No.	Parameter	Averaging Period	Guideline Value (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )
1.	Nitrogen dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	1-year	40
		1-hour	200
2.	Ozone (O <sub>3</sub> )	8-hour daily maximum	100
3.	PM <sub>10</sub>	1-year	20
		24-hour	50
4.	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	1-year	10
		24-hour	25
5.	Sulfur dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	24-hour	20
		10-minutes	500

**Small Combustion Facilities Emission Guidelines**

Sr. No.	Combustion Technology /Fuel	Particulate Matter PM <sub>10</sub> <sup>a</sup>	Sulfur Dioxide	Nitrogen Oxides
1.	Gas	-	-	200 <sup>b</sup> mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> 400 <sup>d</sup> mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> 1,600 <sup>e</sup> mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
2.	Liquid	100	3	1,600-1,850 <sup>f</sup> mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
3.	Natural gas (3-<15 MW)	-	-	90 <sup>h</sup> mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> 210 <sup>i</sup> mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
4.	Natural gas (15-<50 MW)	-	-	50 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
5.	Fuels other than natural gas (3-<15 MW)	-	0.5 % sulfur	200 <sup>h</sup> mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> 310 <sup>j</sup> mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
6.	Fuels other than natural gas (15-<50 MW)	-	0.5 % sulfur	150 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
7.	Gas	-	-	320 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
8.	Liquid	150 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	2,000 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	460 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
9.	Solid	150 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	2,000 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	650 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>

**Method of Sampling and Analysis**

Sampling rate for air quality is recorded automatically every one minute for important gases (SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, CO, H<sub>2</sub>S, PM and O<sub>3</sub>) to describe ambient air quality. Sampling pump is adjusted to 2 liter/min. Different analysis methods are integrated in the instrument, such as particulate 90° Infrared light scattering for particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>), electrochemical sensor for toxic gases (SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CO, H<sub>2</sub>S), N DIR (optional sensor) for (CO<sub>2</sub>) and GA sensing Semiconductor- GSS technology (optional sensor) for O<sub>3</sub>.

**Ambient Air Quality at Site**

The ambient air qualities were measured at 15.8.2022 and 27.4.2024 as construction/ renovation phase and operation phase respectively.

The ambient air quality measuring location, photo and results are shown as following for the 15.8.2022, construction/ renovation phase.

Point	Coordinate	Location Description
Ambient Air Measurement Point (AMP)	16° 55' 51.23" N 96° 3' 40.16" E	At Entrance Gate



**Figure 4-16 Air quality measuring Location point at 15.8.2022**



**Figure 4-17 Photograph of air quality measuring at 15.8.2022**

**Table 4.3 Results of Ambient Air Quality measuring at site on 15.8.2022**

SR. No	Parameters	Unit	Results	Measuring Avg. Period	General Guideline Value (NEQEG)	Avg. Period	Remark
1	Nitrogen Dioxide	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	85.67	1	200µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1-hour	At Entrance Gate 16°55'51.23"N 96°3'40.16"E
		µg/m <sup>3</sup>	42.37	24	NG	-	
2	Sulphur Dioxide	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0	24	20 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	24-hours	
3	Particulate matter PM10	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	37.34	24	50 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	24-hours	
4	Particulate matter PM2.5	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	19.82	24	25 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	24-hours	
5	Ozone	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.84	8	100µg/m <sup>3</sup>	8-hour daily Maximum	
			0.83	24	NG	-	

From the above monitoring results of ambient air quality (construction/renovation) and comparison data with standards, all parameters are in standards.



The ambient air quality measuring location, photo and results are shown as following for the 27.4.2024, operation phase.

Point	Coordinate	Location Description
Ambient Air Measurement Point (AMP)	16° 55' 51.23" N 96° 3' 40.16" E	At Entrance Gate



Figure 4-18 Air quality measuring location point at 27.4.2024



Figure 4-19 Photograph of air quality measuring at 27.4.2024

Table 4.4 Results of Ambient Air Quality at site on 27.4.2024

No.	Parameters	Unit	Result	Measuring Avg. Period		Guideline Value	Avg. Period	Remark
1	Nitrogen Dioxide	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	19.54	1	hours	$200\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	1-hour	27/04/2024 17:30 PM - 18:29 PM (Peak Hour)
		$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	11.58	24	hours	-	-	-



2	Sulphur Dioxide	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	0	24	hours	$20 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	24-hours	-
3	Particulate matter, PM <sub>10</sub>	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	28.51	24	hours	$50 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	24-hours	-
4	Particulate matter, PM <sub>2.5</sub>	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	16.97	24	hours	$25 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	24-hours	-
5	Ozone	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	0.86	8	hours	$100\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	8-hour daily Maximum	27/04/2024 9:30AM – 17:29 PM (8 hr avg)
		$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	0.83	24	hours	-	-	-

From the above monitoring results of ambient air quality (operation) and comparison data with standards, all parameters are in standards.

Moreover, there is comparison table of ambient air quality of at site on 15.8.2022 (construction/renovation) and that of on 27.4.2024 (operation phase), it is shown as following.

**Table 4.5 Comparison Table of Ambient Air Quality at site on 15.8.2022 (Construction / renovation) with that of 27.4.2024 (Operation phase)**

No.	Parameters	Unit	Measurement Results at 15.8.2022	Measurement Result at 27.4.2024	More/Less
1	Nitrogen Dioxide	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	42.37(24 hr)	11.58 (24 hr)	-30.79
		$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	85.67 (1 hr)	19.54 (1 hr)	-66.13
2	Sulphur Dioxide	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	0 (24 hr)	0 (24 hr)	-
3	Particulate matter, PM <sub>10</sub>	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	37.34 (24 hr)	28.51 (24 hr)	-8.33
4	Particulate matter, PM <sub>2.5</sub>	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	19.82 (24 hr)	16.97 (24 hr)	-3.01
5	Ozone	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	0.83 (24 hr)	0.83 (24 hr)	-
		$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	0.84 (8 hr)	0.86 (8 hr)	+0.02

Although all parameters are in standards, some parameter' values of 2024 are more than of 2022 and some parameter' value are lesser. Generally industrial gases emissions favor the Ozone and organic compound emissions favor the Ammonia and VOC.

Detail measurement information is shown as following **Figure 4-20**.



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**Ambient Air Quality Measurement Results**

Date: 15/05/2024

<b>Monitoring Location</b>	Nippon Paints (Myanmar) Co., Ltd	<b>Sampling I.D</b>	-	
<b>Location (Township)</b>	Hlaing Thar Yar Township	<b>Latitude</b>	16°55'51.23"N	
		<b>Longitude</b>	96° 3'40.16"E	
<b>Location (Region/State)</b>	Yangon	<b>Method</b>	Haz-Scanner Model-EPAS	
		<b>Station height (about ground)</b>	5 ft	
<b>Client</b>	Nippon Paints (Myanmar) Co., Ltd	<b>Log on / Time (Date, Time)</b>	27.4.2024	9:30 AM
<b>Air Sampling Survey Date</b>	27.4..2024	<b>Log off / Time (Date, Time)</b>	28.4.2024	9:30 AM
<b>Contact Address/Phone</b>	-	<b>Survey Duration (hours)</b>	24 hrs.	



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### Comparison of Results Value and Guideline Standard

No	Parameters	Result	Unit	Measuring Avg. Period		Guideline Value	Avg. Period	Remark
1	Nitrogen Dioxide	19.54	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	1	hours	$200\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	1-hour	27/04/2024 17:30 PM - 18:29 PM (Peak Hour)
		11.58	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	24	hours	-	-	-
2	Sulphur Dioxide	0	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	24	hours	$20\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	24-hours	-
3	Particulate matter PM <sub>10</sub>	28.51	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	24	hours	$50\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	24-hours	-
4	Particulate matter PM <sub>2.5</sub>	16.79	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	24	hours	$25\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	24-hours	-
5	Ozone	0.86	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	8	hours	$100\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	8-hour daily Maximum	27/04/2024 9:30AM - 17:29 PM (8 hr avg)
		0.83	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	24	hours	-	-	-

NG – No Guideline



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### Haz-Scanner Measurement Record

Date	Time	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>2</sub>	O <sub>3</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>
		ug/m <sup>3</sup>	ug/m <sup>3</sup>	ug/m <sup>3</sup>	ug/m <sup>3</sup>	ug/m <sup>3</sup>
27/4/2024	09:30 - 10:29	0.82	3.51	1.15	38.16	16.49
27/4/2024	10:30 - 11:29	0.36	1.97	0.82	17.46	12.90
27/4/2024	11:30 - 12:29	0.00	5.66	0.82	16.08	10.08
27/4/2024	12:30 - 13:29	0.11	12.41	0.82	15.68	10.83
27/4/2024	13:30 - 14:29	0.25	18.49	0.82	18.05	13.70
27/4/2024	14:30 - 15:29	1.03	18.75	0.82	23.44	21.56
27/4/2024	15:30 - 16:29	0.00	19.21	0.81	31.20	20.56
27/4/2024	16:30 - 17:29	0.00	19.00	0.82	36.71	22.78
27/4/2024	17:30 - 18:29	0.00	19.54	0.82	47.14	27.97
27/4/2024	18:30 - 19:29	0.09	19.43	0.82	37.93	23.97
27/4/2024	19:30 - 20:29	0.00	7.81	0.82	32.49	23.97
27/4/2024	20:30 - 21:29	0.00	11.34	0.82	23.54	13.32
27/4/2024	21:30 - 22:29	0.00	14.99	0.82	18.63	10.37
28/4/2024	22:30 - 23:29	0.00	16.01	0.82	29.02	14.65
28/4/2024	23:30 - 00:29	0.00	17.34	0.81	29.04	15.46
28/4/2024	00:30 - 01:29	0.00	2.58	0.81	41.91	23.69
28/4/2024	01:30 - 02:29	0.00	2.88	0.82	40.44	23.97
28/4/2024	02:30 - 03:29	0.03	4.44	0.82	23.54	13.32
28/4/2024	03:30 - 04:29	0.07	2.97	0.82	18.63	10.37
28/4/2024	04:30 - 05:29	0.00	18.76	0.82	29.02	14.65
28/4/2024	05:30 - 06:29	0.00	18.88	0.82	29.04	15.46
28/4/2024	06:30 - 07:29	0.31	13.97	0.80	18.96	8.48
28/4/2024	07:30 - 08:29	0.08	3.09	0.80	20.24	10.42
28/4/2024	08:30 - 09:29	0.00	4.92	0.80	47.93	28.33
	<b>Avg</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>11.58</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>28.51</b>	<b>16.97</b>
	<b>Max</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>19.54</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>47.93</b>	<b>28.33</b>
	<b>Min</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1.97</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>15.68</b>	<b>8.48</b>



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## Wind Rose Map

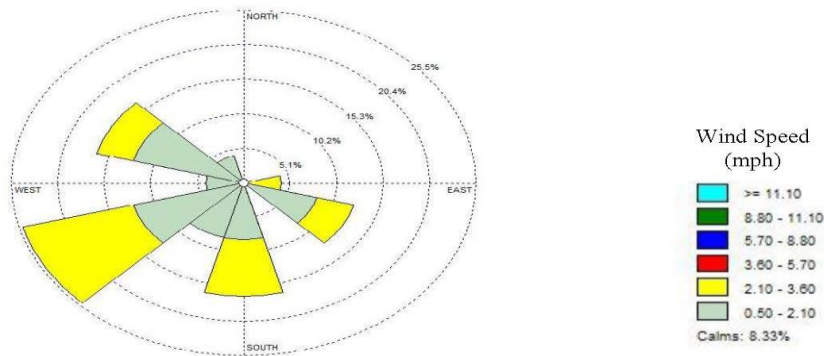


Figure: Wind Rose Map (27.4.2024 ~ 28.4.2024 blowing from)

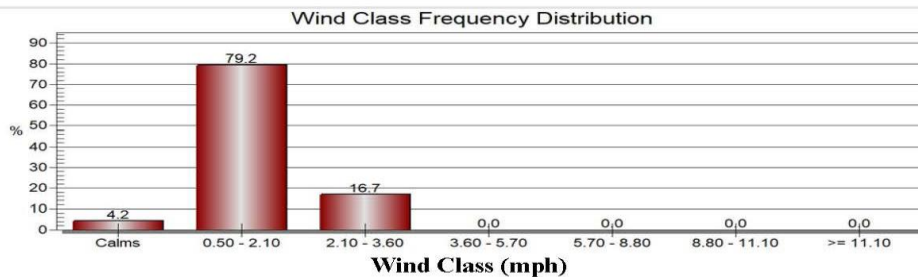


Figure 4-20 Detail measurement information of ambient air of site on 2024

### Air Quality of Workplace

The workplace air qualities were measured at 15.8.2022 and 27.4.2024 as construction/renovation phase and operation phase respectively.

The workplace air quality measuring location, photo and results are shown as following for the 15.8.2022 construction/renovation phase.





**Figure 4-21 Workplace air quality measuring location point at 15.8.2022**



**Figure 4-22 Photograph of workplace air quality measuring at 15.8.2022**

**Table 4.6 Results of Workplace Air Quality measuring on 15.8.2022**

No	Parameter	Unit	Results	NEQ(E)G Guideline Value	OHS Guideline	Duration
1	MX-6 (VOC)	ppb	-	-	-	1 Hour
2	Particulate Matter, PM <sub>10</sub>	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	17.46	50	-	1Hour
3	Particulate Matter, PM <sub>2.5</sub>	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	7.03	25	-	1Hour
4	Sound Level Meter	dBA	44.22	-	90	1 Hour

From the above monitoring results of workplace air quality (construction/renovation) and comparison data with standards, all parameters are in standards.

The workplace air quality measuring location, photo and results are shown as following for the 27.4.2024, operation phase.

Point	Coordinate	Location Description
Workplace air measuring point	16° 55' 53.44" N 96° 3' 41.12" E	At the Production Area



Figure 4-23 Workplace Air Quality measuring location point at 27.4.2024



Figure 4-24 Photograph of Workplace Air Quality measuring at 27.4.2024

Table 4.7 Results of Workplace Air Quality measuring on 27.4.2024

No.	Parameters	Result	Unit	Measuring Avg. Period		Guideline Value	Avg. Period	Remark
1	Nitrogen Dioxide	18.55	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	1	hours	$200\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	1-hour	27/04/2024 10:30 PM - 11:30 PM (Peak Hour)
		2.95	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	24	hours	-	-	-

2	Sulphur Dioxide	0	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	24	hours	20 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	24-hours	-
3	Particulate matter, PM <sub>10</sub>	19.75	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	24	hours	50 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	24-hours	-
4	Particulate matter, PM <sub>2.5</sub>	9.91	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	24	hours	25 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	24-hours	-
5	Ozone	0.83	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	8	hours	100µg/m <sup>3</sup>	8-hour daily Maximum	27/04/2024 10:30AM – 18:29 PM (8 hr avg)
		0.82	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	24	hours	-	-	-

From the above monitoring results of workplace air quality (operation phase) and comparison data with standards, all parameters are in standards.

Moreover, there is comparison table of workplace air quality at workplace on 15.8.2022 (construction/renovation) and that of on 27.4.2024 (operation phase), it is shown as following

**Table 4.8 Comparison Table of Workplace Air Quality at workplace on 15.8.2022 (Construction / Renovation) with that of 27.4.2024 (Operation phase)**

Sr. No.	Parameter	Unit	Measurement Result at 15.8.2022	Measurement Result at 27.4.2024	More/ Less
1	Nitrogen Dioxide	µg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	-	18.55 (1 hr)	
			-	2.95 (24 hr)	
2	Sulphur Dioxide	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	-	0 (24 hr)	
3	Particulate matter, PM <sub>10</sub>	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	17.46 (1hr)	19.75 (24 hr)	
4	Particulate matter, PM <sub>2.5</sub>	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	7.03 (1 hr)	9.91 (24 hr)	
5	Ozone	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	-	0.83 (1 hr)	
			-	0.82 (24 hr)	

Detail measurement information is shown as following **Figure 4-25**.





# Green Myanmar

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### Workplace Air Quality Measurement Results

Date: 17/05/2024

<b>Monitoring Location</b>	Workplace Air Quality Measurement	<b>Sampling I.D</b>	-	
<b>Location (Township)</b>	Hlaing Thar Yar Township	<b>Latitude</b>	16° 55' 53.44"N	
		<b>Longitude</b>	96° 3' 41.12"E	
<b>Location (Region/State)</b>	Yangon	<b>Method</b>	Haz-Scanner Model-EPAS	
		<b>Station height (about ground)</b>	5 ft	
<b>Client</b>	Nippon Paints (Myanmar) Co., Ltd	<b>Log on / Time (Date, Time)</b>	27.4.2024	10:30 AM
<b>Air Sampling Survey Date</b>	27.4.2024	<b>Log off / Time (Date, Time)</b>	28.4.2024	10:30 AM
<b>Contact Address/Phone</b>	-	<b>Survey Duration (hours)</b>	24 hrs.	



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### Comparison of Results Value and Guideline Standard

No	Parameters	Result	Unit	Measuring Avg. Period		Guideline Value	Avg. Period	Remark
1	Nitrogen Dioxide	18.55	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1	hours	200µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1-hour	27/04/2024 10:30 PM - 11:30 PM (Peak Hour)
		2.95	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	24	hours	-	-	-
2	Sulphur Dioxide	0	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	24	hours	20 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	24-hours	-
3	Particulate matter PM <sub>10</sub>	19.75	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	24	hours	50 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	24-hours	-
4	Particulate matter PM <sub>2.5</sub>	9.91	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	24	hours	25 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	24-hours	-
5	Ozone	0.83	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	8	hours	100µg/m <sup>3</sup>	8-hour daily Maximum	27/04/2024 10:30AM - 18:29 PM (8 hr avg)
		0.82	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	24	hours	-	-	-



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### Haz-Scanner Measurement Record

Date	Time	NO <sub>2</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	O <sub>3</sub>
		ug/m <sup>3</sup>	ug/m <sup>3</sup>	ug/m <sup>3</sup>	ug/m <sup>3</sup>	ug/m <sup>3</sup>
27/4/2024	10:30 - 11:29	18.55	0.00	21.94	11.50	0.81
27/4/2024	11:30 - 12:29	9.92	0.00	18.65	10.76	0.89
27/4/2024	12:30 - 13:29	2.25	0.00	24.64	9.72	0.82
27/4/2024	13:30 - 14:29	1.93	0.00	20.76	7.42	0.82
27/4/2024	14:30 - 15:29	1.75	0.00	16.06	9.16	0.82
27/4/2024	15:30 - 16:29	1.75	0.00	17.25	9.82	0.82
27/4/2024	16:30 - 17:29	1.98	0.00	13.25	7.46	0.82
27/4/2024	17:30 - 18:29	12.55	0.00	15.59	8.45	0.82
27/4/2024	18:30 - 19:29	11.55	0.00	24.14	12.65	0.81
27/4/2024	19:30 - 20:29	1.16	0.00	20.51	11.83	0.79
27/4/2024	20:30 - 21:29	0.99	0.00	27.10	10.70	0.82
27/4/2024	21:30 - 22:29	0.22	0.00	22.84	8.16	0.82
27/4/2024	22:30 - 23:29	0.19	0.00	17.67	10.08	0.82
27/4/2024	23:30 - 00:29	0.18	0.00	18.97	10.80	0.83
28/4/2024	00:30 - 1:29	0.18	0.00	14.57	8.21	0.82
28/4/2024	1:30 - 2:29	0.20	0.00	17.15	9.29	0.82
28/4/2024	2:30 - 3:29	1.25	0.00	24.14	12.65	0.81
28/4/2024	3:30 - 4:29	2.16	0.00	20.51	11.83	0.78
28/4/2024	4:30 - 5:29	0.99	0.00	27.10	10.70	0.82
28/4/2024	5:30 - 6:29	0.22	0.00	22.84	8.16	0.82
28/4/2024	6:30 - 7:29	0.19	0.00	17.67	10.08	0.82
28/4/2024	7:30 - 8:29	0.18	0.00	18.97	10.80	0.82
28/4/2024	8:30 - 9:29	0.18	0.00	14.57	8.21	0.82
28/4/2024	9:30 - 10:29	0.20	0.00	17.15	9.29	0.82
<b>Avg</b>		<b>2.95</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>19.75</b>	<b>9.91</b>	<b>0.82</b>
<b>Max</b>		<b>18.55</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>27.10</b>	<b>12.65</b>	<b>0.89</b>
<b>Min</b>		<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>13.25</b>	<b>7.42</b>	<b>0.78</b>

Figure 4-25 Detail measurement information of Workplace Air at the site on 2024

#### 4.3.2.2 Air Quality of village nearest of the project

Air qualities of the Ah Lel Ywar Village, nearest of project were measured at 16.8.2022 and 28.4.2024 as Construction/Renovation phase and operation phase respectively.



The Air Quality of the Ah Lel Ywar village measuring location, photo and results are shown as following for the 16.8.2022 Construction/ Renovation phase.

Point	Coordinate	Location Description
Air Quality Measuring Point (AMP)	16° 55' 21.11" N 96° 3' 53.44" E	At Ah Lel Village Monastery



Figure 4-26 Air Quality measuring location point at 2022



Figure 4-27 Photograph of Air Quality measuring at Ah Lel Ywar on 2022

Table 4.9 Results of Air Quality Measuring at Ah Lal Ywar on 2022

No	Parameters	Unit	Result	Measuring Avg. Period		Guideline Value	Avg. Period	Remark
1	Nitrogen Dioxide	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	14.34	1	hours	200µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1-hour	16/08/2022 14:00 -15:00 (Peak Hour)
		µg/m <sup>3</sup>	7.23	24	hours	NG	24-hours	-
2	Sulphur Dioxide	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.34	24	hours	20 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	24-hours	-
3	Particulate matter PM <sub>10</sub>	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	39.1	24	hours	50 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	24-hours	-
4	Particulate matter PM <sub>2.5</sub>	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	14.8	24	hours	25 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	24-hours	-
5	Ozone	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.79	8	hours	100µg/m <sup>3</sup>	8-hour daily Maximum	11:00-19:00 16/08/2022
		µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.8	24	hours	NG	24-hours	-

The Air Quality of the Ah Lal Ywar village measuring location, photo and results are shown as following for the 28.4.2024.

**Location Points of Air Quality Measuring**

Point	Coordinate	Location Description
Air Quality Measuring Point (AMP)	16° 55' 21.03" N 96° 3' 53.58" E	At Ah lel Village Monastery



Figure 4-28 Air Quality measuring location point at 2024





Figure 4-29 Photograph of Air Quality Measuring at Ah Lel Ywar on 2024

Table 4.10 Results of Air Quality Measuring at Ah Lel Ywar on 2024

No.	Parameters	Unit	Result	Measuring Avg. Period		Guideline Value	Avg. Period	Remark
1	Nitrogen Dioxide	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	7.44	1	hours	$200\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	1-hour	28/04/2024 11:30 AM - 12:29 PM (Peak Hour)
		$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	3.19	24	hours	-	-	-
2	Sulphur Dioxide	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	0	24	hours	$20\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	24-hours	-
3	Particulate matter, PM <sub>10</sub>	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	29.48	24	hours	$50\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	24-hours	-
4	Particulate matter, PM <sub>2.5</sub>	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	14.84	24	hours	$25\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	24-hours	-
5	Ozone	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	0.89	8	hours	$100\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	8-hour daily Maximum	29/04/2024 10:30AM – 18:29 PM (8 hr avg)
		$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	0.91	24	hours	-	-	-

From the above monitoring result of Ah Lel Ywar, air quality (operation phase) and comparison data with standards, all parameters are in standards.

Moreover, there is comparison table of Ah Lel Ywar air quality on 2022 and that of 2024, and it is shown as following.

Table 4.11 Comparison Table of Ah Lel Ywar Village, air quality on 16.8.2022 (Construction/Renovation) with that of 28.4.2024 Operation Phase

Sr. No.	Parameters	Unit	Measurement Result at 15.8.2022	Measurement Result at 27.4.2024	More/Less
1	Nitrogen Dioxide	$\mu\text{g}/\text{Nm}^3$	14.34	7.44 (1 hr)	-6.9

			7.23	3.19 (24 hr)	-4.04
2	Sulphur Dioxide	$\mu\text{g}/\text{Nm}^3$	0.34	0 (24 hr)	-0.34
3	Particulate Matter $\text{PM}_{10}$	$\mu\text{g}/\text{Nm}^3$	39.1	29.48 (24 hr)	-9.62
4	Particulate Matter $\text{PM}_{2.5}$	$\mu\text{g}/\text{Nm}^3$	14.8	14.84 (24 hr)	+0.04
5	Ozone		0.79	0.89 (8hr)	+0.1
			0.8	0.91 (24 hr)	+0.11

Although all parameters are in standards, some parameters' values of 2024 are more than those of 2022 and some parameters' values are lesser.

**4.3.2.3 Stack Emission Measurement**

**Electric Generator stack (Exhaust) emission**

Electric generator stack (exhaust) emission was measured at 27.4.2024 and location of electric generator, photo of measuring and result of emission are shown as following.

Location point of electric generator stack emission measuring

Point	Coordinate	Description
P - 1	16°55'51.70"N 96° 3'39.25"E	electric generator



**Figure 4-30 Location point of electric generator stack emission measuring**



**Figure 4-31 Photograph of electric generator stack emission**

**Generator Specifications**

Capacity - 250 KVA  
 Fuel Type - Diesel

**Table 4.12 Result of electric generator stack emission gases**

Parameter	Unit	Results	NEQ(E) G Guideline for Small Combustion facilities
O <sub>2</sub>	%	16.73	-
CO	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	280	-
CO <sub>2</sub>	%	3.9	-
NO	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	49	460
SO <sub>2</sub>	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0	2000

Capacity of electric generator used in paint factory is 250 KVA (200 kW) and emission limit standard if India for 56 to 560 kW generators are as following.

$$\text{No}_x \text{ emission limit} = 0.4 \text{ g/kWh}$$

$$\text{No}_x \text{ emission limit for } 200 \text{ kW} = 0.4 \times 200$$

$$= 80 \text{ gm No}_x$$

i.e. For one hour running the 200 kW electric generator, it allows 80 gm NO<sub>2</sub> emission

The following assumptions are used for 200 kW electric generators.

$$\text{Fuel consumption} = 50 \text{ L/hr}$$

$$\text{Density of fuel} = 823 \text{ kg/m}^3 \text{ (g/l)}$$

$$\text{Carbon (C) content in diesel} = 84\%$$

$$\text{Hydrogen (H) content in diesel} = 16\%$$



Diesel fuel is compressed with no excess air for engine compressing.

**Calculation**

**one hour basic**

Diesel Consumption	50 L/hr
Diesel Consumption	$50 L \times 823 kg/m^3 = 41.15 kg$
Carbon Content in Diesel	$= 41.15 \times 84\% = 34.56 kg$
Oxygen required for Carbon	$= 34.56 \times 32/12 = 92.17 kg$
CO <sub>2</sub> emission from Carbon	$= 34.56 \times 44/12 = 126.72 kg$
N <sub>2</sub> accompanied with O <sub>2</sub> from air	$= 92.17 \times /32 \times 79/21$ $= 10.83 kg mole$
Hydrogen content in Diesel	$= 41.15 \times 16\% = 6.58 kg$
O <sub>2</sub> required for hydrogen	$= 6.58 \times 16/2 = 52.67 kg$
Water vapours emission from hydrogen	$= 6.58 \times 18/2 = 59.22 kg$
N <sub>2</sub> accompanied with O <sub>2</sub> from air	$= 52.67 \times /32 \times 79/12$ $= 6.19 kg mole$
Emitted Gases = CO <sub>2</sub> + H <sub>2</sub> O + N <sub>2</sub>	$= 126.72/44 + 59.12/18 + (10.83+ 6.19 ) kg mole$ $= 2.88 + 3.28 + 10.83 + 6.19$ $= 23.18 kg mole$ $= 23.18 \times 22.4 \times 298/273$ $= 566.78 Nm^3$
∴ NO <sub>2</sub> emission limit	$= ( 80 gm \times 1000 mg/g ) /566.78 Nm^3$ $= 141.1 mg/Nm^3$

For 250 kVA (200kW) electric generator used in project, Sulfur dioxide emission limit calculations are following.

Sulphur content in diesel = 0.05% W

**Calculation**

**1 hour basic**

Diesel consumption	= 50 L
Diesel consumption	$= 50 \times 823 kg/m^3 = 41.15 kg$
Sulphur content in diesel	= 0.05%

Sulphur content in diesel for 1 hour =  $41.15 \times 0.05\%$

= 0.020575 kg

SO<sub>2</sub> emitted during 1 hr, generator running =  $0.020375 \times 64/32$

= 0.041 kg

= 41.15 gm

= 41150 mg

SO<sub>2</sub> emission limited =  $41150 \text{ mg} / 566.78 \text{ Nm}^3$

= 72.6 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>

Therefore, for 250 kVA (200kW) generator, the emission limit for NO<sub>x</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> are 141.1 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup> and 72.6 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup> respectively should be applied and submit to ECD to allow those emission limits.

Generator Specifications

Capacity 250 kVA (200kW)

Fuel Type Diesel

**Comparison Table of Generator Stack Emission results with emission limits  
(Calculate)**

Parameter	Unit	Result	Emission Limit (Calculation)	More/Less
O <sub>2</sub>	%	16.73	-	
CO	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	280	-	
CO <sub>2</sub>	%	3.9	-	
NO <sub>2</sub>	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	49	141.1	-92.1
SO <sub>2</sub>	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	(ND)	72.6	-72.6

**4.3.2.4 Noise Environment**

**Overview**

Noise often defined as unwanted sound, interferes with speech communication, causes annoyance, distracts from work, disturb sleep, thus deteriorating quality of human environment. Noise emission from the project area will be usually from vehicle traffic from nearby roads, as well as any industries or generators in the surrounding area of Nippon Paint Project and

itself. The project is located within the Industrial Zone. The receptor will be the project workers, communities of Industrial Zone.

**Noise Level Guideline**

Parameter for noise level survey was determined according to Myanmar National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines.


**National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline, Noise Level Guideline**

Receptor	One Hour LAeq , dBA	
	Day time 07:00-22:00 (10:00-22:00 for Public Holiday)	Night time 22:00-07:00 (22:00-10:00 for Public Holiday)
Industrial Commercial	70	70
Resident, Institutional, Educational	55	45

**Monitoring Methodology and Material**

Noise level measurements were conducted according to the relevant methods of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). The equipment used for measurement is a Sound Level Meter (SL – 4033SD) and is calibrated by Aeroqual Limited, New Zealand and Amigos International Co., Ltd, Myanmar. The Equipment of Noise and its Measurable Parameter is shown in **Table 4-13**.

**Table 4.13 Equipment for Noise and its Measurable Parameter**

Equipment	Measurable Parameters	Remark
	Noise (dBA)	Measurement Range 30~130 dBA

**4.3.2.4.1 Noise level Measuring at Project Site (Ambient)**

Noise baseline monitoring was conducted at four (4) boundary locations, during 9:00 to 22:00 for daytime and during 22:00 to 9:00 for night time per location by GMES team at 15th to 16th August 2022 Construction/

Renovation phase. The locations of noise measuring points and photos of monitoring are shown as following.

**Noise Monitoring Locations**

Measuring Points	Coordinate of Location		Description of Sampling Location
	Latitude	Longitude	
NMP-1	16°55'50.78"N	96° 3'40.75"E	Corner of the factory-1
NMP-2	16°55'51.81"N	96° 3'39.00"E	Corner of the factory-2
NMP-3	16°55'54.95"N	96° 3'41.95"E	Corner of the factory-3
NMP-4	16°55'53.78"N	96° 3'43.14"E	Corner of the factory-4

NMP – Noise Measurement Points

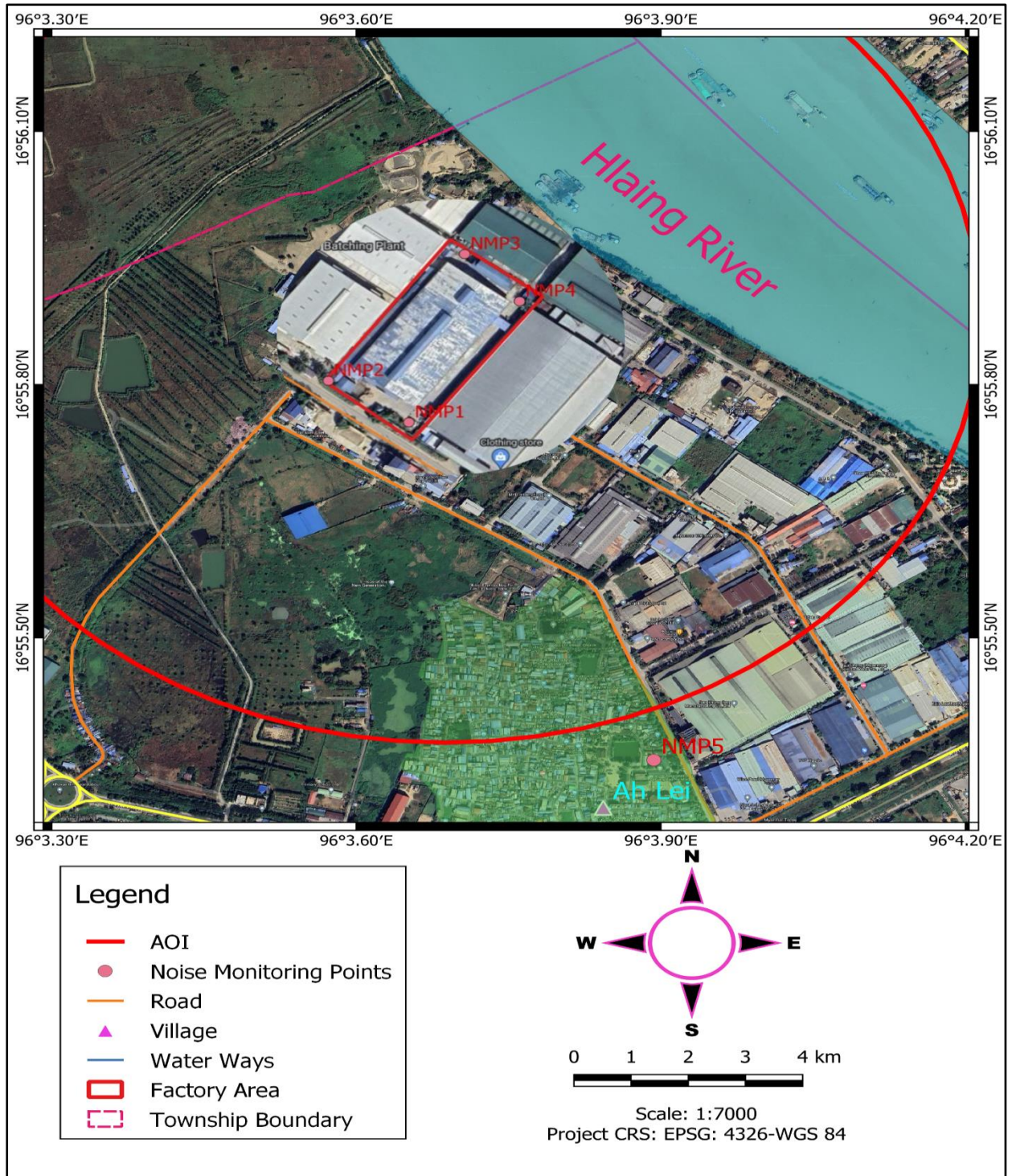


Figure 4-32 Map of Noise Monitoring Locations





Figure 4-33 Photos of Noise Monitoring at 2022, Construction / Renovation

Table 4.14 Noise Measuring Result on 2022

Point	Unit	Noise Level (Day Time)				NEQ(E)G Guideline
		Time period	Avg	Max	Min	
NMP-1	dBA	Day Time	50.60	67.80	42.00	70
		Night Time	56.36	86.70	46.30	70
NMP-2	dBA	Day Time	60.10	92.50	49.80	70
		Night Time	57.83	73.90	49.30	70
NMP-3	dBA	Day Time	64.84	80.10	60.00	70
		Night Time	62.46	82.10	54.80	70
NMP-4	dBA	Day Time	49.54	68.40	31.70	70
		Night Time	39.72	66.50	24.70	70

**Noise Level Measuring at Project site (Ambient) on 2024  
(Operation phase)**

Noise baseline monitoring was conducted at (4) boundary location at 27.4.2024 (operation phase) and location of measuring points are same as Figure 4-34. The measuring results are shown as following **Table 4-15**.

**Table 4.15 Noise Measuring Results on 2024**

Point	Unit	Noise Level (Day Time)				NEQ(E)G Guideline
		Time period	Avg	Max	Min	
NMP-1	dBA	Day Time	58.53	102.40	42.80	70
		Night Time	47.55	76.90	43.00	70
NMP-2	dBA	Day Time	66.94	87.69	51.30	70
		Night Time	67.56	91.50	39.40	70
NMP-3	dBA	Day Time	69.39	101.30	49.50	70
		Night Time	48.85	54.70	47.60	70
NMP-4	dBA	Day Time	67.43	81.10	42.60	70
		Night Time	62.44	90.40	36.90	70

According to the average measuring results of boundary noise level were lower than the NEQ(E)G Guideline Value.

The photos of noise level measuring are shown as **Figure 4-34**.

**Recorded Photo**



**Figure 4-34 photos of noise measuring at 2024, operation phase**

**Table 4.16 Comparison Table of Noise Level (Ambient) at site corner points at 2022 with those of 2024**

SR. No	Noise Level	Unit	Noise Level at 2022	Noise Level at 2024	More/Less
1	Noise Level at N 16° 55' 50.78" E 96° 3' 40.75"	dB(A)	50.60 day 56.36 night	58.53 day 47.55 night	+7.93 -8.81
2	Noise Level at N 16° 55' 51.81" E 96° 3' 39.00"	dB(A)	60.1 day 57.83 night	66.94 day 67.56 night	+6.84 +9.73
3	Noise Level at N 16° 55' 54.95" E 96° 3' 41.95"	dB(A)	64.84 day 62.46 night	69.39 day 48.85 night	+4.55 -13.61
4	Noise Level at N 16° 55' 53.78" E 96° 3' 43.14"	dB(A)	49.54 day 39.72 night	67.43 day 62.44 night	+17.89 +22.72

From the above comparison table, although all noise levels at 2022 and 2024 are in standards, some at 2024 are more than 2022 and some at 2024 are more than 2022.

All daytime noise levels are more, due to machineries and vehicles running during operation phase compare with 2022 renovation phase.

#### 4.3.2.4.2 Noise level measuring at site (workplace) on 2024

Noise level measuring at site (workplace) on 2024 was performed and location point, photos and result are shown as following.

**Table 4.17 Workplace noise level location point on 2024**

Sr.No	Coordinate	Description of noise level measuring location
1	N 16° 55' 53.44" E 96° 3' 41.12"	At the production area





**Figure 4-35 Photo of noise measuring at workplace on 2024**

**Table 4.18 Result of workplace Noise Level Measuring**

Point	Unit	Measurement	Result		
			Avg	Max	Min
N 16° 55' 53.44" E 96° 3' 41.12"	dBA	Day time	60.75	94.30	35.8
		Night time	57.13	101.3	47.6

From the above noise level measuring results, average noise level is in standard.

**4.3.2.4.3 Noise Level Measuring at nearest village of project**

Noise baseline monitoring were performed at monastery of Ah Lel Ywar Village, nearest of the project in 19<sup>th</sup> November 2022 and 27<sup>th</sup> April 2024.

Noise level measuring location, photo and results of 2022 at Ah Lel Ywar Village are shown as following.



Figure 4-36 Noise Level monitoring location

Table 4.19 Location of Noise Level at Ah Lal Ywar on 2022

Measuring Point	Co-ordinate Location		Description of
	Latitude	Longitude	
NM P-5	N 16° 55' 21.3"	E 96° 3' 53.59"	Aung Zay Ywar Min Monestary, Ah Lal Ywar Village

Table 4.20 Results of Noise level at Ah Lal Ywar on 2022

Description	Unit	Measurement	Results	One Hour LAeq (dBA) Guideline Value; Residential Institutional, educational	
				Day	Night
NMP-5	dBA	Day	61.68	55	Day time 07:00-22:00 (10:00-22:00 for public holiday)
		Night	49.03	45	Night time 22:00-07:00 (22:00-10:00 for public holiday)

Noise level measuring location, photos and results of 2024 at Ah Lal Ywar Village are shown as following.

Point	Coordinate	Location Description
NMP-5	16° 55' 21.03" N 96° 3' 53.58" E	At Ah Lal Ywar Village Monastery





Figure 4-37 Noise level monitoring location



Figure 4-38 Photograph of Noise level monitoring

Table 4.21 Result of Noise level at Ah Lal Ywar Village on 2024

Description	Unit	Measurement	Result			One Hour LAeq (dBA) Guideline Value Residential, Institutional Educational	
			Avg	Max	Min		
NMP (Ah Lal Ywar Village)	dBA	Day time	46.67	66.30	35.90	55	Day time 07:00-22:00 (10:00-22:00 for public holiday)
		Night time	41.23	66.35	34.00	45	Night time 22:00-07:00 (22:00-10:00 for public holiday)

Table 4.22 Comparison table of noise level measurement at Ah Lal Ywar Village on 2022 with that of 2024

Description	Unit	Result (Aug)	More/Less	Remark
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		at 2022	at 2024		
Day time	dBA	61.68	46.67	-15.01	
Night time	dBA	49.03	41.23	-7.80	

#### 4.3.2.5 Vibration Measurement

##### Vibration Measuring Instrument

The vibration data collecting is performed with the axes were (X, Y, Z). Vibrating measured instrument is shown in **Figure 4-39**.



**Figure 4-39 Vibrating measured instrument**

Vibrating standard guideline of DIN 4150: Part 3 “Structural Vibration in Buildings” was as follow.

DIN 4150			
Type of Structure	Peak Particle Velocity (mm/sec)		
Frequency	Acceptable Level	Moderate level	Extreme Level
Commercial and Industrial Building (Type-1)	20	20 ~ 40	40 ~ 50
Dwellings (Type-2)	5	5 ~ 15	15 ~ 20



Ancient and Historic Buildings (Type-3)	3	3 ~ 8	8 ~ 10
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Vibration measuring was performed at Ah Lel Ywar Village on 2022 and location and results are following.

**Table 4.23 Location of vibration measuring at Ah Lel Ywar on 2022**

Particular	Co-ordinate location		Description of location
	Latitude	Longitude	
Vibration Measuring	N 16° 55' 21.03"	E 96° 3' 53.59"	Monastery Ah Lel Ywar Village



**Figure 4-40 Locations of Vibration measuring at 2022**

**Table 4.24 Vibration Measurement Result**

Summary of Vibration Monitoring Results					
Instrument ID	Date		Maximum Peak Vector Sum (mm/s)	Current Threshold mm/s	Remark
VM	19/11/2022	20/11/2022	0.59	0.5	Max: PVS on 19th, September 2022 16:40 PM

Remark: Vibration level is less than Threshold limit 0.5 mm/sec not recorded the data.

There were two measurements for vibration at security gate entrance of project and Ah Lal Ywar Village on 2024.

The vibration measuring, location points, results and vibration measurement records are shown as following.

**Table 4.25 Location of vibration measurement**

SR. No.	Point	Latitude	Longitude	Description
1	VMP-1	N 16° 55' 51.24"	E 96° 3' 40.12"	Near Security Gate of Project
2	VMP-2	N 16° 55' 21.03"	E 96° 3' 53.59"	Ah Lal Ywar Village Monastery



**Figure 4-41 Location of Vibration Measurement Points**

**Table 4.26 Result of vibration measuring**

Summary of Vibration Monitoring Results				
Instrument ID	Date		Maximum Peak Vector Sum (mm/s)	Remark
VMP - 1	27/04/2024	28/04/2024	1.61	Max: PVS 27 <sup>th</sup> April, 2024 14:15 PM
VMP - 2	28/04/2024	29/04/2024	ND	< 0.5 mm/sec

*Remark: Vibration level is less than Threshold limit 0.5 mm/sec not recorded the data.*

**Table 4.27 Vibration Measurement Record**

Date+Time	X [mm/s]	Y [mm/s]	Z [mm/s]	V  [mm/s]
27/4/2024 9:39 AM	0.46	0.21	0.63	1.30
27/4/2024 10:26 AM	0.29	0.34	0.49	1.12
27/4/2024 11:31 AM	0.35	0.17	0.38	0.90
27/4/2024 12:20 AM	0.34	0.44	0.52	1.30

27/4/2024 13:15:00 PM	0.31	0.22	-	0.42
27/4/2024 14:15:00 PM	0.61	0.44	0.55	1.61
27/4/2024 15:35:00 PM	0.40	0.52	0.61	1.53
27/4/2024 16:35:00 PM	0.38	0.23	0.32	0.93
27/4/2024 17:50:00 PM	0.31	0.41	0.50	1.22
27/4/2024 18:08:00 PM	0.43	0.47	0.61	1.51
27/4/2024 19:50:00 PM	0.34	0.21	-	0.84
27/4/2024 20:20:00 PM	0.58	-	0.43	0.11
28/4/2024 21:48:00 AM	0.54	-	0.41	0.61
28/4/2024 21:54:00 AM	0.31	-	-	1.39
28/4/2024 22:55:00 AM	-	0.61	-	0.31
28/4/2024 23:59:00 AM	-	-	0.33	3.1
28/4/2024 0:54 AM	0.29	-	0.24	0.53
28/4/2024 1:28 AM	0.85	0.17	-	0.62
28/4/2024 2:29 AM	-	-	0.24	0.4
28/4/2024 3:40 AM	-	0.25	-	0.7
28/4/2024 4:14 AM	-	-	0.88	0.6
28/4/2024 5:23 AM	-	-	0.00	0.34
28/4/2024 6:50 AM	0.36	-	-	0.88
28/4/2024 7:37 AM	0.41	-	-	0.35
28/4/2024 8:50 AM	0.43	0.37	0.52	1.31
28/4/2024 9:13 AM	-	-	0.15	0.15

**Table 4.28 Comparison Table of Vibration Measurement Results at Ah Lel Ywar Village at 2022 with that of 2024**

Particular	Unit	Measuring Result		More/Less	Remark
		2022	2024		
Vibration	mm/sec	0.59	ND	-0.59	

#### 4.3.2.6 Soil Quality

Soil qualities monitoring were performed at project site on 2022 and 2024.

##### 4.3.2.6.1 Soil Quality at site on 2022

Soil quality of site on 2022 was monitored at two places as inside the factory and outside the factory. The location of soil quality monitoring, photographs of monitoring and results of that were shown as following.

Point	Coordinate	Location Description
SSP-1	16° 55' 53.53" N 96° 3' 43.12" E	Inside the factory



SSP-2	16° 55' 51.50" N 96° 3' 39.09" E	Outside the factory
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Figure 4-42 Location of soil sampling points on 2022



Figure 4-43 Record Photographs of Soil Sampling

Table 4.29 Results of Soil quality monitoring at site on 2022

SR. No.	Parameters	Unit	Soil quality (inside the factory)	Soil quality (outside the factory)	Remark
1	Aluminum	mg / kg. soil	0.05	0.05	
2	Arsenic	mg / kg. soil	0.05	0.125	
3	Chloride	g / kg. soil	0.095	0.07	



**Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report*****Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited***

4	Copper	mg / kg. soil	<2.5	<2.5	
5	Cyanide	mg / kg. soil	<0.05	<0.05	
6	Extractable Acidity	c mole/ kg soil	3.5	3	
7	Manganese	mg / kg. soil	<1	<1	
8	P- Alkalinity	m mole/ l extract	0	0	
9	pH	-	6.2	6.6	
10	Total Alkalinity	m mole/ l extract	6	3.6	
11	Total Iron	mg / kg. soil	<0.5	<0.5	

Details of soil analyzing results were shown as following.



# Green Myanmar

## Environmental Services Co., Ltd

No.115, Kanaung Min Thar Gyi Road, Industrial Zone (1), Hlaing Thar Yar Industrial City,  
Yangon, Myanmar  
Tel: 09 897 978 296, 09-5081451 E-mail: [gmescompany@gmail.com](mailto:gmescompany@gmail.com), [info@gmes-mm.com](mailto:info@gmes-mm.com)

Project Name: Nippon Paint	Sample ID: SS -1 စံနမူနာအမှတ်	Date of Collection: 15.8.2022
Sampling Location:	Latitude: 16°55'53.53"N	Date of Arrival at Lab: 15.8.2022
	Longitude: 96° 3'43.12"E	Date of Issue of Results: 9.9.2022

### Laboratory Analysis Results of Soil

Sr. No.	Parameters	Unit	Analysis Value	Minimum Measurement Range of Methods
1.	Aluminum	mg/kg soil	0.05	0.05 mg/kg soil
2.	Arsenic	mg/kg soil	0.05	0.025 mg/kg soil
3.	Chloride	g/kg soil	0.095	0.025 g/kg soil
4.	Copper	mg/kg soil	<2.5	2.5 mg/kg soil
5.	Cyanide	mg/kg soil	<0.05	0.05 mg/kg soil
6.	Extractable Acidity	cmol/kg soil	3.5	0.25 cmol/kg soil
7.	Manganese	mg/kg soil	<1	1 mg/kg soil
8.	P - Alkalinity	mmol/l extract	0	0.2 mmol/l extract
9.	pH	-	6.2	0.1
10.	Total Alkalinity	mmol/l extract	6	0.2 mmol/l extract
11.	Total Iron	mg/kg soil	<0.5	0.5 mg/kg soil

Analyzed By	Checked by	Approved By
U Myo Thura Kyaw Lab Technician (Laboratory)	U Thet Min Paing Lab Supervisor (Laboratory)	Daw Aye Thuzar Hein In-Charge (Laboratory)



# Green Myanmar

## Environmental Services Co., Ltd

No.115, Kanaung Min Thar Gyi Road, Industrial Zone (1), Hlaing Thar Yar Industrial City,  
Yangon, Myanmar  
Tel: 09 897 978 296, 09-5081451 E-mail: [gmescompany@gmail.com](mailto:gmescompany@gmail.com), [info@gmes-mm.com](mailto:info@gmes-mm.com)

Project Name: Nippon Paint	Sample ID: SS -2 ၀၅၂၅၂၀၂	Date of Collection: 15.8.2022
Sampling Location:	Latitude: 16° 55' 51.50"N	Date of Arrival at Lab: 15.8.2022
	Longitude: 96° 3' 39.09"E	Date of Issue of Results: 9.9.2022

### Laboratory Analysis Results of Soil

Sr. No.	Parameters	Unit	Analysis Value	Minimum Measurement Range of Methods
1.	Aluminum	mg/kg soil	0.05	0.05 mg/kg soil
2.	Arsenic	mg/kg soil	0.125	0.025 mg/kg soil
3.	Chloride	g/kg soil	0.07	0.025 g/kg soil
4.	Copper	mg/kg soil	<2.5	2.5 mg/kg soil
5.	Cyanide	mg/kg soil	<0.05	0.05 mg/kg soil
6.	Extractable Acidity	cmol/kg soil	3	0.25 cmol/kg soil
7.	Manganese	mg/kg soil	<1	1 mg/kg soil
8.	P - Alkalinity	mmol/l extract	0	0.2 mmol/l extract
9.	pH	-	6.6	0.1
10.	Total Alkalinity	mmol/l extract	3.6	0.2 mmol/l extract
11.	Total Iron	mg/kg soil	<0.5	0.5 mg/kg soil

Analyzed By	Checked by	Approved By
U Myo Thura Kyaw Lab Technician (Laboratory)	U Thet Min Paing Lab Supervisor (Laboratory)	Daw Aye Thuzar Hein In-Charge (Laboratory)

4.3.2.6.2 Soil Quality at Site on 2024

Current situation of the project site was concrete floored and there was no space for soil sampling in the site. The soil sampling was carried out outside of the project site.

Soil sampling location point, photograph of soil sampling and results of soil analysis were shown as following.

Point	Coordinate	Location Description
SSP-1	16° 55' 51.50" N 96° 3' 39.09" E	Outside the factory



Figure 4-44 Location of Soil Sampling Points on 5.8.2024



Figure 4-45 Record photo of Soil Sampling on 5.8.2024

**Table 4.30 Results of Soil Quality monitoring at outside of the factory on 5.8.2024**

SR. No	Parameters	Unit	Soil Quality (Outside of factory)	Remarks
1	Aluminum	mg / kg. soil	0.06	
2	Arsenic	mg / kg. soil	0.05	
3	Chloride	g / kg. soil	2.1	
4	Copper	mg / kg. soil	<2.5	
5	Cyanide	mg / kg. soil	<0.05	
6	Extractable Acidity	c mole/ kg soil	5.1	
7	Manganese	mg / kg. soil	3	
8	P- Alkalinity	m mole/ l extract	0	
9	pH	-	6.6	
10	Total Alkalinity	m mole/ l extract	4.2	
11	Total Iron	mg / kg. soil	1.5	

The soil quality standard mentioned at Section 2.5 is for the polluted soil and the soil from outside of Nippon Paint Factory is industrial soil. So, the analysis results of soil quality should not compared with soil quality standards and it should be compared with latter with current value as base line data.

Moreover, there was a comparison table of soil quality at the outside of the factory on 2022 with that of 2024 and it was following.

**Table 4.31 Comparison tables of soil analysis data at the outside of the factory on 2022 with those of on 2024**

SR. No.	Parameters	Unit	Soil quality outside the factory 2022	Soil quality outside the factory 2024	more/less
1	Aluminum	mg / kg. soil	0.05	0.06	+0.01
2	Arsenic	mg / kg. soil	0.125	0.05	-0.075



3	Chloride	g / kg. soil	0.07	2.1	+2.03
4	Copper	mg / kg. soil	<2.5	<2.5	-
5	Cyanide	mg / kg. soil	<0.05	<0.05	-
6	Extractable Acidity	c mole/ kg soil	3	5.1	+2.1
7	Manganese	mg / kg. soil	<1	3	+2.0
8	P- Alkalinity	m mole/1 extract	0	0	-
9	pH	-	6.6	6.6	-
10	Total Alkalinity	m mole/1 extract	3.6	4.2	+0.6
11	Total Iron	mg / kg. soil	<0.5	1.5	+1.0

From the above table, except Arsenic, measured parameters were more of 2024 than those of 2022. It may be contaminated by soil waste and should be controlled by factory and Industrial Zone Committee.

**4.3.2.7 Odor Quality**

Projects should control odors to ensure those odors that are offensive or unacceptable to neighbor do not occur.

**4.3.2.7.1 Odor monitoring at nearest village of project**

Odor monitoring was performed at Ah Lel Ywar on 27-4-2024 and location point, location map, photograph of monitoring and result were shown as following.

Location of Odor Measurement Point

No	Parameter	Latitude	Longitude	Description
1	Odor Measurement	16°55'22.90"N	96° 3'46.39"E	Ah Lel Village

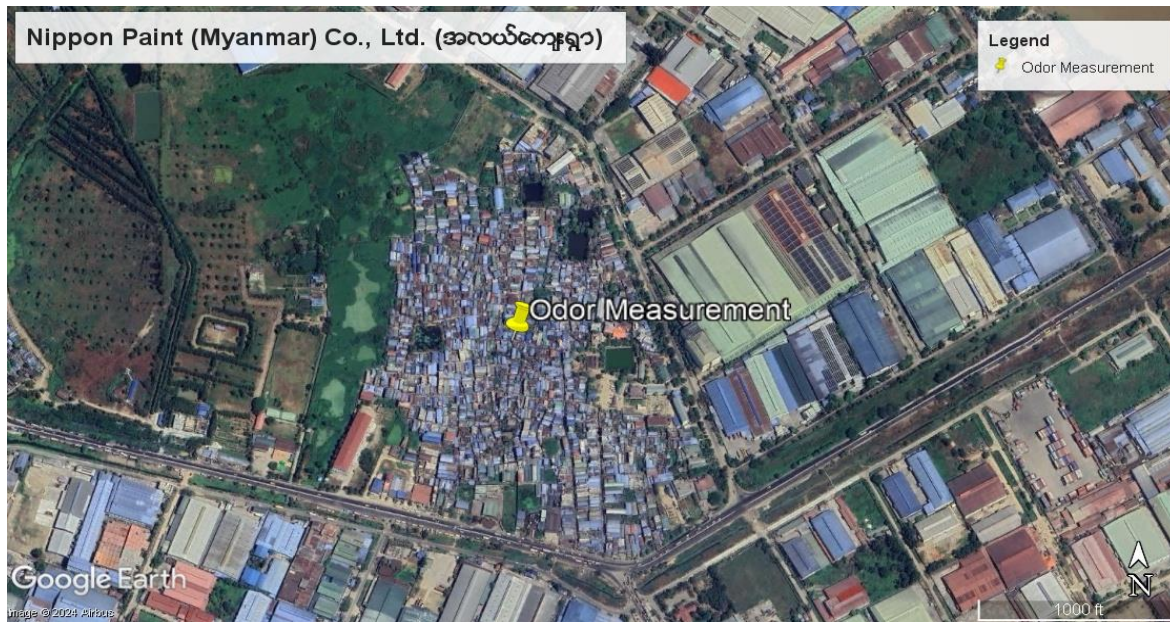


Figure 4-46 Location map of odor measurement point



Figure 4-47 Photograph of odor measurement record

Table 4.32 Result of odor at Ah lel Ywar on 27-4-2024

SR. No	Parameter	Unit	Result	Guideline National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline
1	Odor (ADM)	-	ND	5~10

4.3.2.7.2 Odor monitoring at Site

Overview

Point and diffuse source odors from industries be minimized using available prevention and control techniques. Point source activities are those

that involve stack emission of odor and which generally can be controlled using waste reduction, waste minimization and cleaner production principles on conventional emission control equipment. Diffuse source activities are generally dominated by area or volume source emission of odor and which can be more difficult to control. Projects should control odor levels should not exceed five to ten odorant units at the edge of populated areas in the vicinity of a project.

**Monitoring Methodology and Material**

Odor level measurements were performed by using Handheld Odor Meter OMX-TDM and OMX-ADM meter.



**Figure 4-48 Photograph of ADM and ATM odor meter**

**Location of Odor Management Points**

There are four odors measuring points and they are as follow.

**Table 4.33 Location of Odor Measuring Point**

SR. No.	Description	Latitude	Longitude
1	Chemical Store (OMP-1)	16° 55' 53.9" N	96° 3' 41.12" E
2	Paint Mixing (Filling Area) (OMP-2)	16° 55' 53.09" N	96° 3' 40.8" E
3	Paint Mixing (on Platform) (OMP-3)	16° 55' 53.16" N	96° 3' 40.47" E
4	Finished Good (Storage) (OMP-4)	16° 55' 52.63" N	96° 3' 41.46" E



Photograph of location of Odor Measuring Points



Figure 4-49 Photograph of location of odor measuring points

Photograph of Odor Measurement Recorded Photo



Figure 4-50 Photograph of odor measurement

Table 4.34 Results of odor measurement by ADM Odor Meter

SR. No	Measuring Point	Parameter	Unit	Result	National Environmental (Emission) Guideline
1	Chemical Store	Odor (ADM)	-	2	5 ~ 10
2	Paint Mixing (Filling Area)	Odor (ADM)	-	4	5 ~ 10

3	Paint Mixing (on platform)	Odor (ADM)	-	3	5 ~ 10
4	Finished Goods (Storage)	Odor (ADM)	-	ND	5 ~ 10

**Table 4.35 Results of Odor Measurement TDM Odor Meter**

SR. No	Measuring Point	Parameter	Unit	Result	National Environmental (Emission) Guideline
1	Chemical Store	Odor (ADM)	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	5	-
2	Paint Mixing (Filling Area)	Odor (ADM)	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	9	-
3	Paint Mixing (on platform)	Odor (ADM)	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	4	-
4	Finished Goods (Storage)	Odor (ADM)	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	ND	-

#### 4.3.2.8 Water Quality

As water environment of proposed project, the three types of water are noted and they are

- surface water
- ground water and
- wastewater

##### 4.3.2.8.1 Surface Water

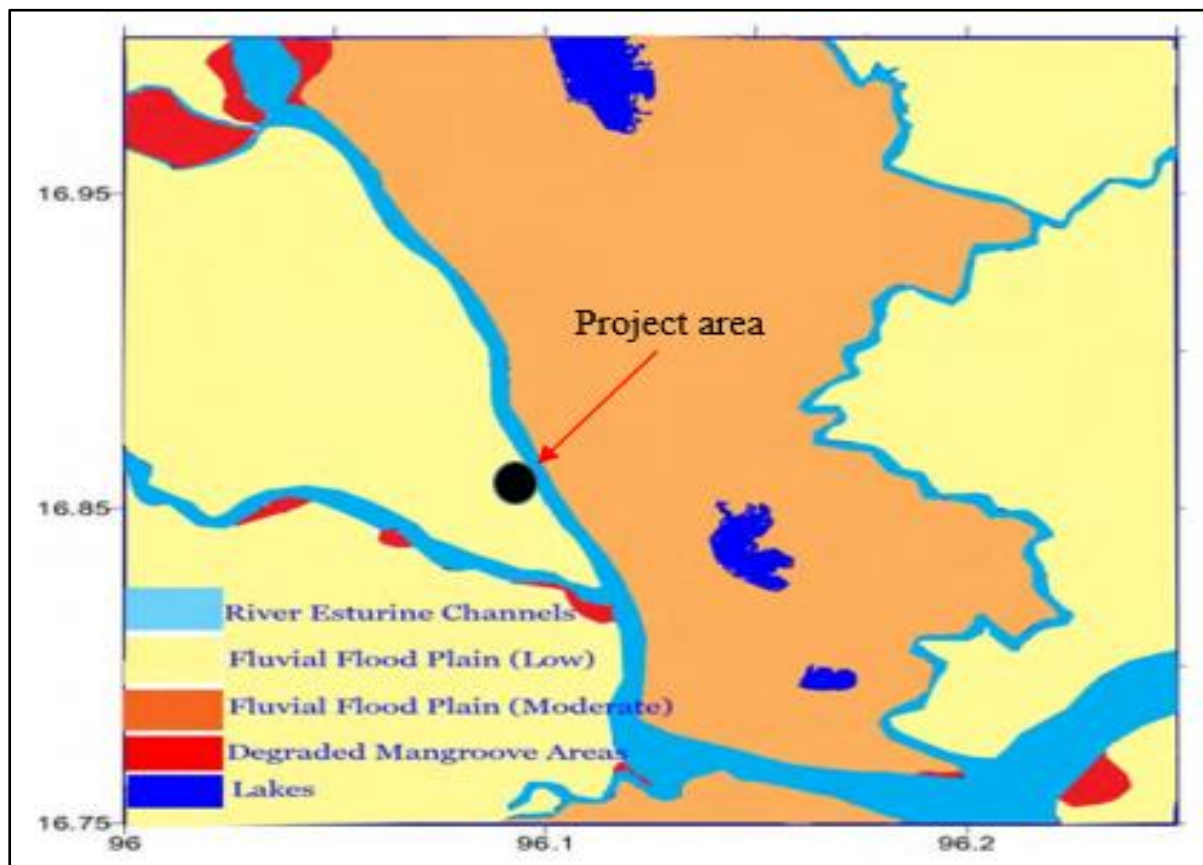
Surface water is generally defined as any water that is existing at the surface of the Earth. Usually, it is used specifically for terrestrial (inland) water bodies. Precipitation and run off from nearby higher areas are major causes of forming surface water. Surface water is used not only for drinking purpose but also for irrigation, wastewater treatment, livestock, industrial uses, hydropower and recreation. (MM S 44: 2024; National Surface Water Quality Standard)

##### Overview

The Project Site lies along the catchment of the Hlaing River. The Hlaing River flows in a southerly direction to converge into the Yangon River (the estuary). The Yangon River (also known as the Hlaing River) is formed by the confluence of the Pegu and Myitmaka rivers and flows into the Gulf of Martaban which is part of the larger Andaman Sea. Rainfall falling on the catchment does exit the catchment as surface flow, from the drainage channel of the industrial area. The drainage in the industrial area surrounding the proposed Nippon paint Project is such that all the surface water drainage lines lead to the Hlaing River.

All these rivers have tidal and saline water intrusion effects within and beyond the limits of the township. In these rivers, freshwater with sediment concentrations of 1 gram per liter (g/l), or less, flows unidirectional, seaward

direction during the rainy season, however, saline water intrusion to the landward direction occurs during the dry seasons and low river flow period and salinities reach maximum 20‰ and sediment concentrations rise to 6 g/l (Nelson, 2001).



**Figure 4-51 Geomorphological Map of Yangon River in and around the Area**

Source: International Archives of the Photogrammetry, Remote Sensing and Spatial Information Sciences, Volume XXXIX-B8, 2012

### **Primary Baseline Sampling of Water**

#### **Sampling Methodology**

Water samples were taken and filled into a sterilized plastic and glass sample containers (depending on the measuring parameters). All sampling procedures were conducted strictly according to relevant guidelines and standards with supervision of technical experts from GMES team.

#### **Surface Water Sampling Location**

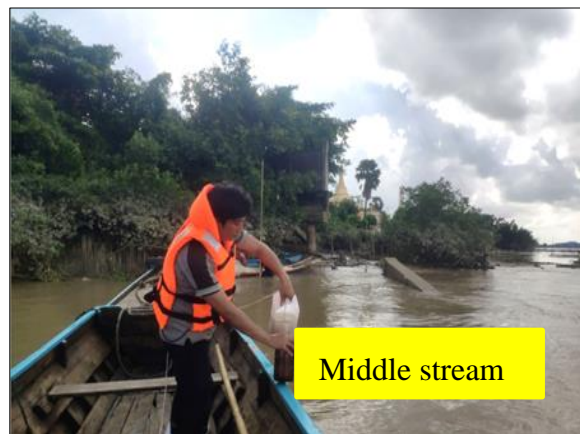
All water samples were collected at the data of 15.8.2022 and 24.12.2022. There are three surface water samples as upstream, mid-stream and downstream Hlaing River and locations of sampling, photo of sampling and results of surface water samples are shown as following.





Figure 4-52 Location of Surface Water Sampling  
 Table 4.36 Location of Surface Water sampling on 2022

Sampling Name	Coordinate Point		Description of Location
	Latitude	Longitude	
WSP -3	16° 56' 11.30" N	96° 3' 40.69"E	Upstream of Hlaing River
WSP -1	16° 55' 40.81" N	96° 4' 15.57"E	Downstream of Hlaing River
WSP -2	16° 56' 04.86" N	96° 3' 45.99"E	Midstream of Hlaing River (near wastewater discharge point of Industrial Compound)





**Figure 4-53 Photograph of Surface water Sampling (Hlaing River)**

**Results of Surface Water (Hlaing River) Quality and Discussion**

The surface water samples were analysis in GMES laboratory, Alarm Ecological laboratory and ISO TECH laboratory depend on parameter requirements. The analyzed results of water quality from Hlaing River were compared with NEQEG Guideline and National Surface Water Quality Standard (MM S 44: 2024). The analyzed results and standards are shown as following.

**Table 4.37 Analyzed results of surface water (Hlaing River) and Standard on 2022**

Parameters	Unit	Analyzed Value			Guideline	
		WSP -1 Up-stream	WSP – 2 Down-stream	WSP – 3 Middle-stream	NEQEG General Application	National Surface Water Quality Standard (MM S 44:2024) (Environmental Conservation Class IV)
5 day Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	< 30	< 30	< 30	50	25
Arsenic	mg/L	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.1	-
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	48	36	48	250	50
Oil and Grease	mg/L	< 5	< 5	< 5	10	-
pH	-	7.8	7.6	7.8	6 – 9	5 - 9
Total Iron	mg/L	3	3	3	3.5	-
Temperature increase	°C	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	-
Total Suspended Solid	mg/L	120	146	128	50	100
Cadmium	mg/L	0.01	0.01	ND	0.1	-

Lead	mg/L	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	-
Zinc	mg/L	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	2	-
Nickel	mg/L	ND	ND	ND	0.5	-
Sulfide	mg/L	< 0.04	< 0.04	< 0.04	1	-
Phenol	mg/L	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.5	-
Chromium (Hexavalent)	mg/L	0.2	0.05	0.05	0.1	-
Cyanide (CN)	mg/L	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.1	-
Copper (Cu)	mg/L	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.5	-

From above surface water analyzed results, for the WSP-1, upstream of Hlaing River, except total suspended water, lead, chromium, all analyzed results were in standards as NEQEG and National Surface Water Standards.

For WSP -2, downstream of Hlaing River, except total suspended solid, lead, all analyzed results were in standards.

For WSP-3, midstream of Hlaing River, midstream of Hlaing River (near wastewater discharge point of Industrial Compound) except total suspended solid, lead, all analyzed results were in standards.

**Surface water (Hlaing River) analyzing on 2024**

Surface water (Hlaing River) sampling and analyzing were performed at upstream, downstream and midstream (near wastewater discharge point of Industrial Compound) on 7.6.2024.

Location of surface water quality, photo of sampling and results of surface water analysis were shown following.

**Table 4.38 Location of surface water sampling at 2024**

Sampling Name	Coordinate Point		Description of Location	Sampling Date
	Latitude	Longitude		
WSP -1	16° 55' 40.81" N	96° 4' 15.57"E	Downstream of Hlaing River	7.6.2024
WSP -2	16° 56' 04.86" N	96° 3' 45.99"E	Midstream of Hlaing River (near wastewater discharge point of Industrial Compound)	7.6.2024
WSP -3	16° 56' 11.30" N	96° 3' 40.69"E	Upstream of Hlaing River	7.6.2024





Figure 4-54 Location of Surface Water Sampling on 2024



Figure 4-55 Location of Surface Water Sampling on 2024

Table 4.39 The analyzed results of surface water (Hlaing River) and Standards on 2024

Parameters	Unit	Analyzed Value			Guideline
		WSP-3 Up	WSP-1 Down	WSP-2 Mid	National Surface Water Quality Standard (MM S

		Stream of Hlaing River	stream of Hlaing River	stream of Hlaing River	44:2023) (Environmental Conservation Class IV)
5 day Biological Oxygen Demand	mg/l	4.1	4.6	5.6	25
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/l	< 15	< 15	< 15	50
pH	-	7	6.6	6.7	5-9
Total Suspended Solid	mg/l	85	42	53	100
Ammonia Nitrogen	mg/l	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.8
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/l	5.44	5.1	5.21	>3
Copper	mg/l	ND	ND	ND	-
Oil & Grease	mg/l	4	4	5	No noticeably seen
E. coli	MPN/ 100 ml	300	300	300	1000

From the above surface water analyzed results, all parameter are in standards.

**Table 4.40 Comparison Table of Surface water Quality at 2022 with those of 2024.  
(Hlaing River- up, down and mid-stream)**

SR . No	Parameter	Unit	Hlaing River, upstream			Hlaing River, downstream			Hlaing River, midstream		
			2022	2024	more/less	2022	2024	more/less	2022	2024	more/less
1	5 day Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	<30	4.1	-	<30	4.6	-	<30	5.6	-
2	Arsenic	mg/L	0.005	-	-	0.005	-	-	0.005	-	-
3	Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	48	<15	-	36	<15	-	48	<15	-
4	Oil and Grease	mg/L	<5	4	-	<5	4	-	<5	5	-
5	p <sup>H</sup>	-	7.8	7	-0.8	7.6	6.6	-1.0	7.8	6.7	-1.1
6	Total Iron	mg/L	3	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-
7	Temperature Increase	°C	≤3	≤3	-	≤3	≤3	-	≤3	≤3	-
8	Total Suspended	mg/L	120	85	-35	146	42	-104	128	63	-65



	Solid										
9	Cadmium	mg/L	0.01	-	-	0.01	-	-	ND	-	-
10	Lead	mg/L	0.2	-	-	0.3	-	-	0.2	-	-
11	Zinc	mg/L	<0.02	-	-	<0.02	-	-	<0.02	-	-
12	Nickel	mg/L	ND	-	-	ND	-	-	ND	-	-
13	Sulphide	mg/L	<0.04	-	-	<0.04	-	-	<0.04	-	-
14	Phenol	mg/L	<0.1	-	-	<0.1	-	-	<0.1	-	-
15	Chromium (Hexavalent)	mg/L	0.2	-	-	0.05	-	-	0.05	-	-
16	Cyanide (CN)	mg/L	NIL	-	-	NIL	-	-	NIL	-	-
17	Copper (Cu)	mg/L	NIL	ND	-	NIL	ND	-	NIL	ND	-
18	Ammonia Nitrogen	mg/L	-	0.3	-	-	0.2	-	-	0.2	-
19	Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	-	5.44	-	-	5.4	-	-	5.21	-
20	E. coli	MPN/100ml	-	300	-	-	300	-	-	300	-

From above comparison table, parameters of 2022 are referred to General Application of NEQ(E)G and those of 2024 upon Surface Water Standard Guideline. There are little parameters are compared as pH and Total Suspended Solids and both are less. There is request to allow comparing the parameters of Hlaing Rivers qualities with Surface Water Quality Standards on monitoring plan for future.

#### 4.3.2.8.2 Groundwater

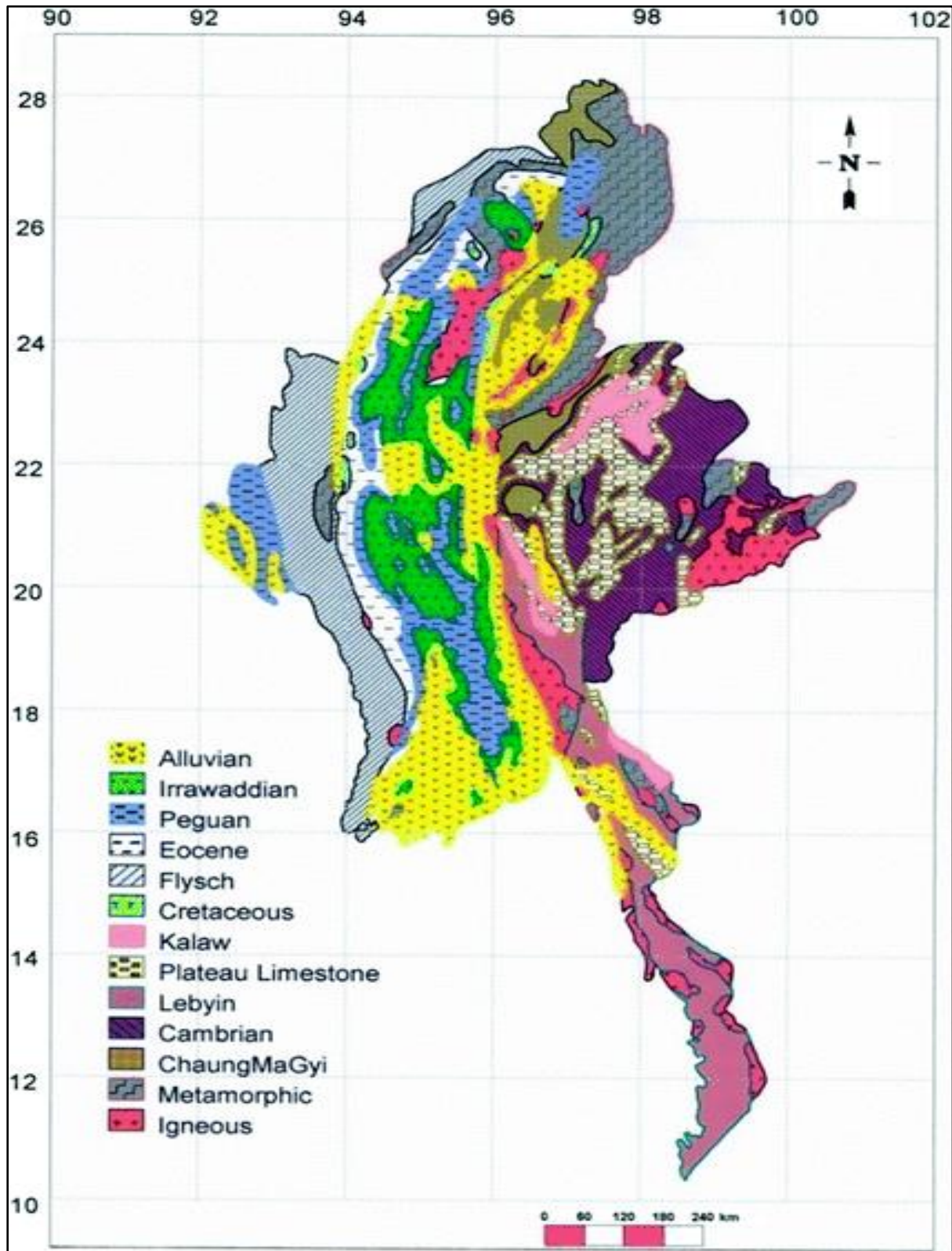
##### Overview

Based on Water Utilization Department of Myanmar, they have divided Myanmar’s groundwater bodies into 13 major aquifers, namely: Alluvian, Irrawaddian, Peguan, Ecoene, Flysch, Cretaceous, Kalaw, Plateau Limestone, Lebyin, Cambrian, ChaungMaGyi, Metamorphic and Igneous. Nippon Factory is situated on Alluvian aquifer as shown in **Figure 4-56**.

Groundwater is the principal source for industrial water supply in Hlaing Tha Ya Township. Groundwater sources are also utilized for domestic purposes in some areas. Observed aquifers in Magway Region have a maximum depth of 350m. Based on local geological considerations, the potential groundwater source of the project area can be roughly stabilized groundwater level was observed to range between (-5.5) m MSL to (-30) m MSL.

In the central region, the low ridge, of Yangon City, ground water potential is low, and iron content is high in groundwater from this area and adjacent areas. On the other hand, groundwater potential is high in the rest flat plain region and very high along the rivers; however, salinity is high in ground

water (JICA & YCDC, 2002). As for its quality, water quality is generally not suitable for drinking due to the high chloride and pH value at Hlaing Tha Yar Township. (According to the baseline study for EMP Report at Hlaing Tha Yar Township)



**Figure 4-56 Groundwater bodies in Myanmar**

**Sampling Locations for 2022**

Groundwater sampling was conducted at three (3) locations within the plant site and at Ah Lel Village. The samples are collected during 15th to 16th August 2022 and 19th November 2022. The photos of groundwater sampling activities are shown in **Figure 4-58**. The Sampling locations are shown in **Table 4.41** and **Figure 4-57**.

**Table 4.41 Coordinates of Groundwater Sampling location**

Sampling Name	Coordination Points		Description of Location
	Latitude	Longitude	
GW1	16° 55' 51.04" N,	96° 03' 40.17" E	Tube Well within the Project Site
GW2	16°55' 21.31"N	96°03' 53.32"E	Tube Well at Church, Ah Lel Ywar Village
GW3	16° 55' 23.15" N	96° 03' 52.30" E	Tube Well at Aung Zay Yar Min Monastery, Ah Lel Ywar Village



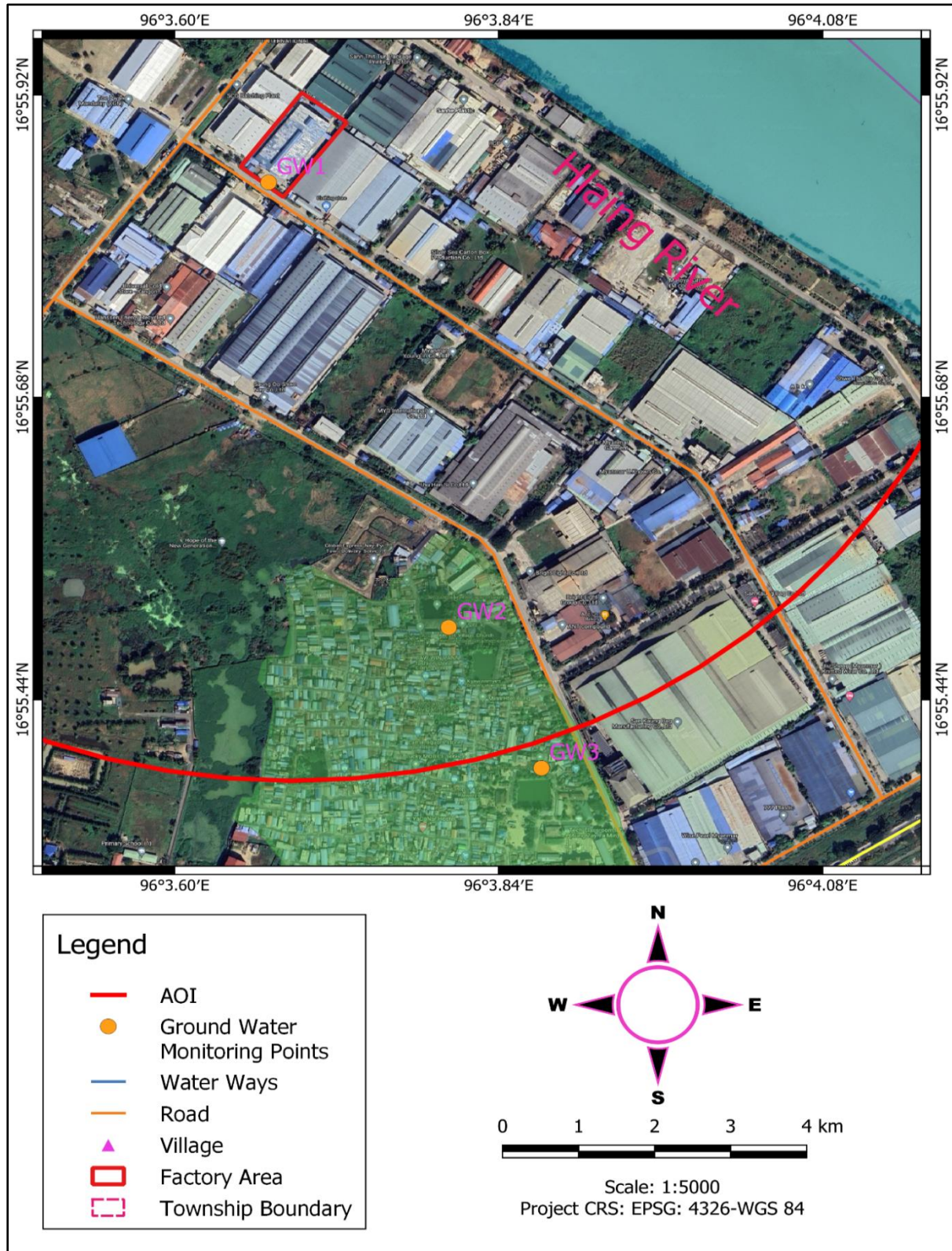


Figure 4-57 Map of Groundwater Sampling Locations



**Figure 4-58 Photos of Groundwater Sampling on 2022**  
**Sampling Results on 2022**

The samples were analyzed in GMES Lab, ALARM Ecological Lab and ISO TECH lab depend on parameter requirement. Most of parameters were within the desirable limits as per Standards but Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Total Iron and Turbidity are exceeded than drinking standard. The results of groundwater samples are shown in **Table 4.42**.

**Table 4.42 Laboratory analysis of groundwater samples**

SR. No.	Parameters	Unit	Analysis Value			Drinking Water Standards			2014 Ministry of Health
			GW1	GW2	GW3	WHO (2011)	EPA (Spring 2012)	Indian Specification (IS:10500, 2012)	
1	Arsenic	mg/l	0	0.01	0	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05
2	Chloride	mg/l	178	210	73	250	250	250	250
3	pH	-	8.4	6.9	7.0	6.5~8.5	6.5~8.5	6.5~8.5	6.5~7.5
4	Total Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	mg/l	172	166	91	-	-	200	-
5	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	720	680	200	600	500	500	100
6	Total Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	mg/l	120	430	41	500	-	200	500
7	Total Iron	mg/l	1	3	<0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.0
8	Turbidity	NTU	5.19	14.9	7.65	5	-	1	5
9	Sulphate	ppm	14	14	12	500	-	200	-
10	Aluminum	mg/l	0.01	<0.01	0.01	<0.2	-	0.03	0.2
11	Manganese	mg/l	Nil	0.9	0.4	0.4	-	0.1	0.4
12	Cyanide (CN)	mg/l	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.07	-	0.05	0.07
13	Copper (Cu)	mg/l	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	-	0.05	2

From the above groundwater analysis results, at the project site, except pH value with Standard of Ministry of Health, Total Dissolved Solid with WHO, EPA and India Standards, iron content with WHO, EPA and India Standards, turbidity with WHO, India Standards and Ministry of Health Standards, all measured parameters were in four Standards.

For the groundwater of tube well at Church, Ah Lel Ywar Village, except total iron with WHO, EPA, India Standards and Ministry of Health Standards; turbidity with WHO, India Standards, Ministry of Health Standards; Manganese with WHO, EPA, India Standards and Ministry of Health Standards, all measured parameters were in four standards.

For the groundwater of monastery at Ah Lel Ywar Village, except turbidity with WHO, India Standards and Ministry of Health; Manganese with India Standards; all measured parameters were in four standards.

**Groundwater and Surface Pond Water Sampling on 2024**

There were three ground waters and one surface pond water samples on 2024 and analyzed at various laboratories and results are shown as following. The locations of three groundwater sampling are same as those of 2022.

**Table 4.43 Laboratory analysis of groundwater and Surface Pond water on 2024**

SR. No	Parameters	Unit	GW-1 Tube well at Site	GW-2 Tube well at Church	GW-3 Tube well at Monastery	Surface Pond at	WHO	EPA	India Standard	Ministry of Health
1	Arsenic	mg/l	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05
2	Chloride	mg/l	8.1	110	82	64	250	250	250	250
3	pH	-	6.8	7.1	7.2	7.3	6.5~8.5	6.5~8.5	6.5~8.5	6.5~7.5
4	Total Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	mg/l	19	14	23	8	-	-	200	-
5	Total Dissolved Solid	mg/l	471	472	375	605	600	500	500	100
6	Total Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	mg/l	87.32	85.88	98.15	90.17	500	-	200	500
7	Total Iron	mg/l	0.32	0.42	0.35	0.45	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.0
8	Turbidity	NTU	5	6	8	10	5	-	1	5
9	Sulphate	mg/l	2.5	4.8	15.5	50.6	500	-	200	-
10	Aluminum	mg/l	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	<0.2	-	0.03	0.2
11	Manganese	mg/l	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.4	-	0.1	0.4
12	Cyanide (CN)	mg/l	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.07	-	0.05	0.07

From the above analyzed results of ground water, at the project site except total iron with WHO, EPA and India Standards ; turbidity with India Standards, Manganese with WHO, EPA, India Standards and Ministry of Health Standards and all measured parameters were in four standards.

Results of ground water (tube well) of church, Ah Lel Ywar except total iron with WHO, EPA and India Standards; turbidity with WHO and India Standards; Aluminum with India Standard; Manganese with WHO, India Standard and Ministry of Health Standards; all measured parameters were in four standards;

Results of ground water (tube well) of monastery, Ah Lel Ywar except total iron with WHO, EPA and India Standards; turbidity with WHO, India Standards and Ministry of Health Standards; Manganese with India Standards and all measured parameters were in four standards;

Results of surface pond of Ah Lel Ywar, except total dissolved solid; total iron with WHO, EPA and India Standard, turbidity with WHO, India Standards and Ministry of Health Standards, Manganese with WHO, India Standards and Ministry of Health Standards, all measured parameters were in four standards.

There are comparisons of analyzed values of ground water at 2022 with those of 2024 and it is as following.

**Table 4.44 Comparison Table of Ground Water (tube well) Qualities at 2022 with those of 2024**

SR No	Parameters	Unit	Tube well at Site			Tube well at Church of Ah Lel Ywar			Tube well at Monastery of Ah Lel Ywar		
			2022	2024	More /less	2022	2024	More /less	2022	2024	More /less
1	Arsenic	mg/L	0.005	0.005	-	0.01	0.005	-0.005	0	0.005	+0.005
2	Chloride	mg/L	178	81	-97	130	110	-20	73	82	+9
3	pH	-	8.4	6.8	-1.6	7.3	7.1	-0.2	7.0	7.2	+0.2
4	Total Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	mg/L	172	19	-153	166	14	-152	91	23	-68
5	Total Dissolve Solid	mg/L	720	471	-249	357	472	+115	200	375	+175
6	Total Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	mg/L	120	87.32	-32.68	120	85.88	-34.12	41	98.15	+57.15
7	Total Iron	mg/L	1	0.32	-0.68	1.1	0.42	-0.68	<0.1	0.35	+0.34
8	Turbidity	NTU	5.19	5	-0.19	14.9	6	-8.9	7.65	8	+0.35
9	Sulphate	mg/L	14	2.5	-11.5	14	4.8	-9.2	12	15.5	+3.5
10	Aluminum	mg/L	0.01	0.02	+0.01	<0.01	0.02	+0.01	0.01	0.02	+0.01
11	Manganese	mg/L	Nil	0.7	+0.7	0.9	0.9	-	0.4	0.3	-0.1
12	Cyanide (CN)	mg/L	Nil	<0.01	-	0.02	<0.01	-0.01	Nil	<0.01	-

From the above comparison table, quality of tube well at site as Aluminum and Manganese were more and due to more consumption of tube well water for the more population.

Qualities of tube well at church of Ah Lel Ywar were not different in reasonable amount.



Qualities of tube well at monastery of Ah Lel Ywar were different in little due to more consumption of tube well water for more populations.

#### **4.3.2.9 Wastewater**

##### **4.3.2.9.1 Wastewater Treatment Plant**

After reconstruction/renovation of project on 2023, test run and commercial production had been started on 2024. There is wastewater treatment plant and operation. Wastewater treatment plant was installed and run by Golden Ozone General Trading Co., Ltd. [for waste water Treatment System (13m<sup>3</sup>/day)]. Two parties as GOG and Nippon Paint took agreement to install and run the wastewater treatment plant (13m<sup>3</sup>/day) by former for the latter. Details of contract document were shown as **Appendix VII**. The followings were extracted from contract.

##### **A. Guarantee Treated Water Quality**

pH < 6~9

Total Suspended Solid (TSS) < 50 ppm (with 520 lit/hr flow rate)

Total Dissolved Solid (TDS) < 1800 ppm

Biological Oxygen Demand < 30 ppm (with 520 lit/hr flow rate)

Chemical Oxygen Demand < 125 ppm (with 520 lit/hr flow rate)

##### **B. Limited Influent Quality**

pH < 6~9

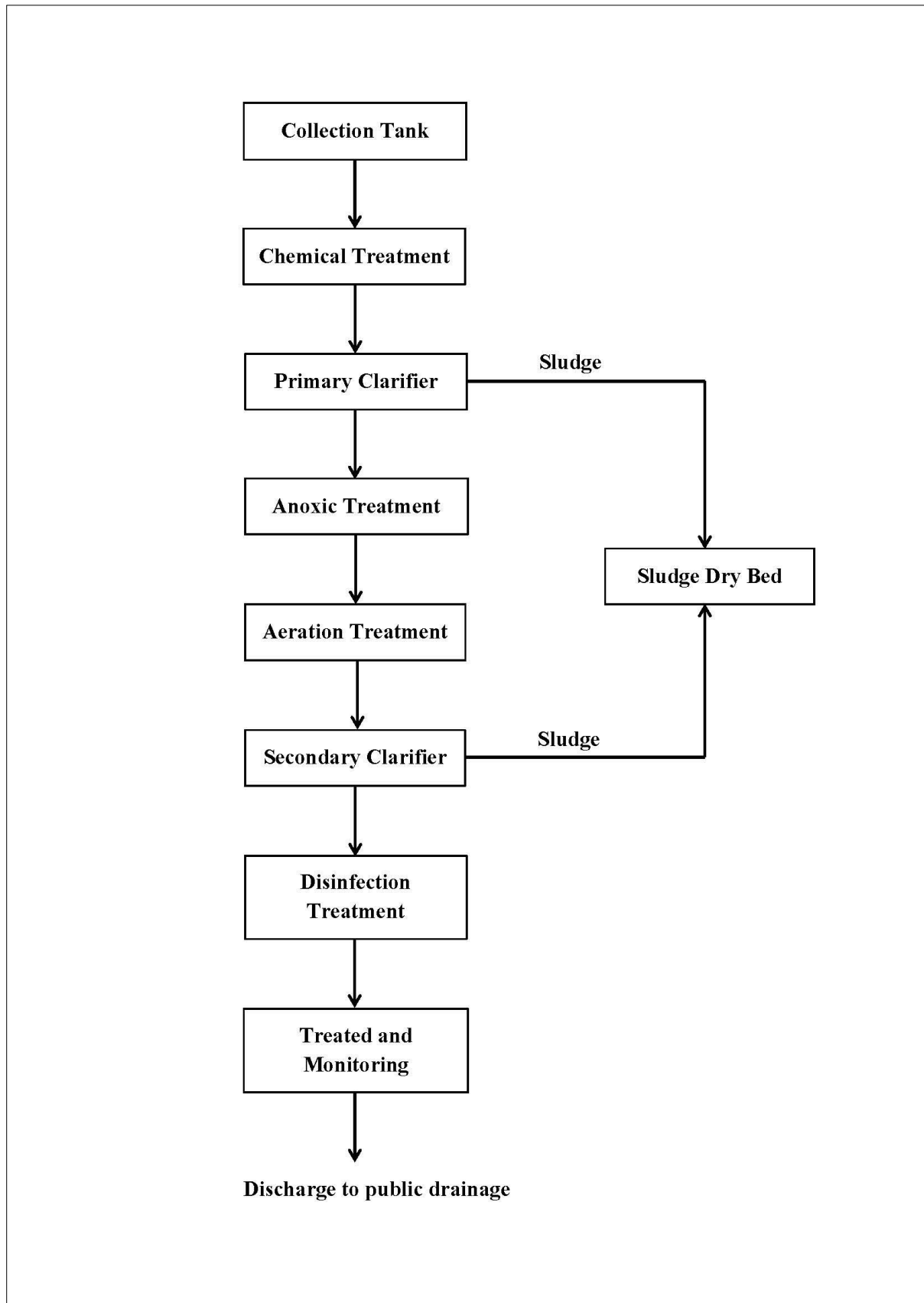
Total Suspended Solid (TSS) < 81000 ppm

Total Dissolved Solid (TDS) < 2000 ppm

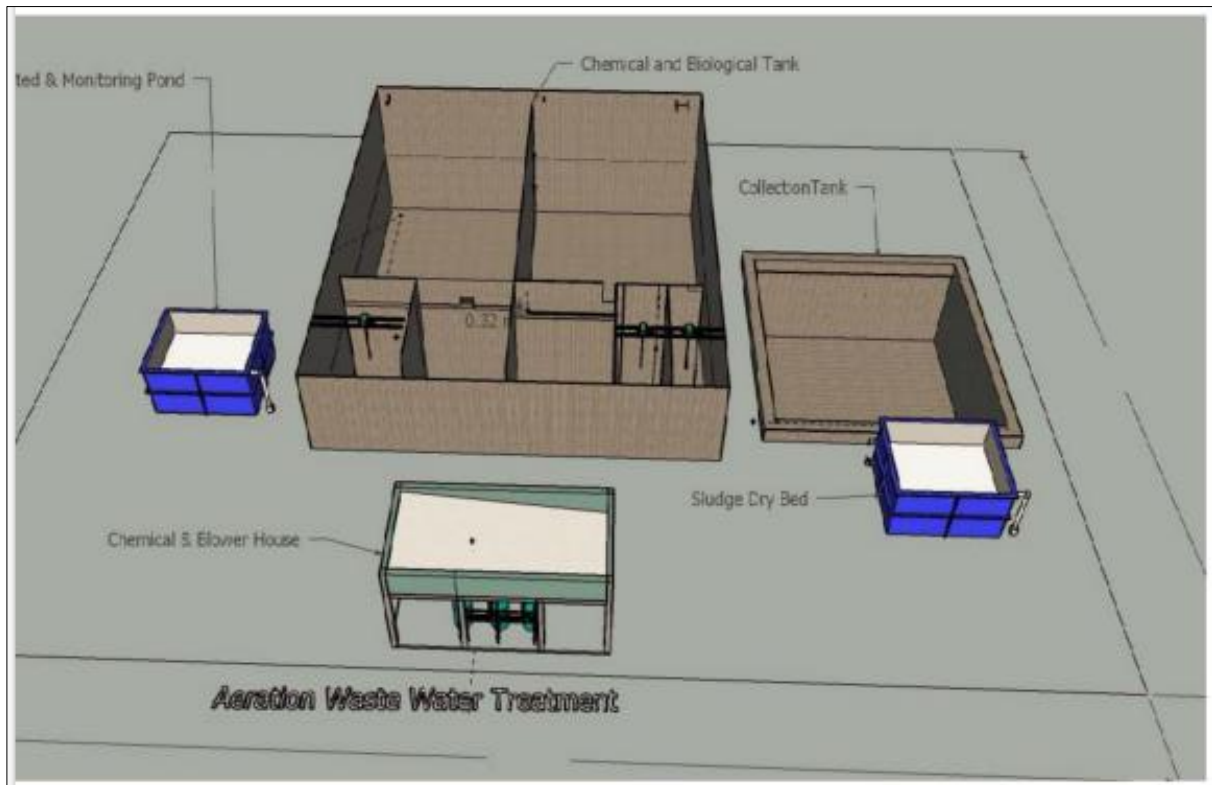
Biological Oxygen Demand < 520 ppm

Chemical Oxygen Demand < 12800 ppm

##### **C. Treatment System Flow Chart**



D. Treatment Plant Overview Drawing



### **E. Chemical Using**

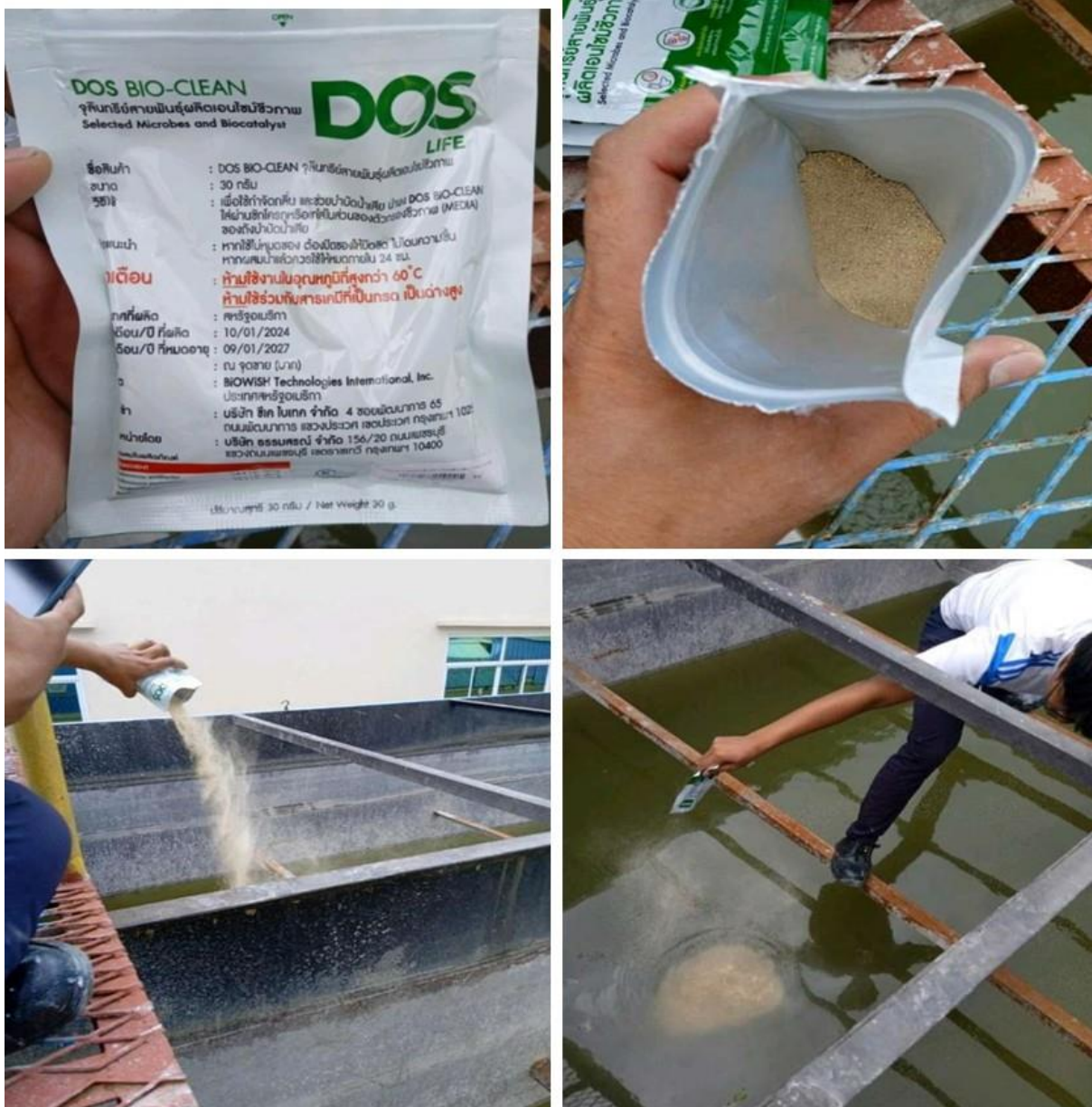
- Anion Polymer (Flocculent)
- Alum Liquid (Coagulant)
- NaOH (pH control)

### **F. ANOXIC wastewater Treatment**

Anoxic wastewater treatment is the chemical and biological treatment that reduces nitrate, phosphorus and other residual organics and solids in wastewater effluent after primary and secondary treatment.

**G. MICROORGANISM**

Microorganism used on ANOXIC process was available from BIOWISH TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL INC and shown as following.



**Figure 4-59 Microorganism used in wastewater treatment plant and photo of adding to treatment plant**

**4.3.2.9.2 Wastewater on 2024**

Wastewater outlet from wastewater treatment plant was collected at date of 29.7.2024 and location of sampling point, photograph of sampling and analyzed result are shown as following.

Point	Coordinate	Description
Wastewater Sampling Point	16°55'54.80"N 96° 3'41.46"E	Wastewater Treatment Outlet



Figure 4-60 Location of wastewater outlet of treatment plant



Figure 4-61 photograph of wastewater sampling  
2<sup>nd</sup> Draft Body (31)

Table 4.45 Analyzed results of wastewater outlet from wastewater treatment plant and comparison with NEQEG General Application

Parameters	Unit	Analyzed value	NEQEG General Application	More/less
5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	10	50	-40
Ammonia	mg/L	0.024	10	-9.976
Arsenic	mg/L	Nil	0.1	-0.1
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	32	250	-218
Chlorine (Total Residual)	mg/L	Nil	0.2	-0.2
Copper	mg/L	Nil	0.5	-0.5



## Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report

*Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited*

Cyanide (Total)	mg/L	0.012	1	-0.988
Fluoride	mg/L	0.2	20	-19.8
Iron	mg/L	0.48	3.5	-3.02
Lead	mg/L	Nil	0.1	-0.1
pH	-	7.3	6-9	in standard
Temperature	°C	≤3	≤3	
Total Coliform bacteria	100 ml	30	400	-370
Total Suspended Solid	mg/L	19	50	-31
Zinc	mg/L	Nil	2	-2

From above analyzed results, all analyzed data are in standard.

Wastewater analyzed results of various laboratories were shown as following.



Laboratory Technical Consultant: U Saw Christopher Maung  
 B.Sc Engg. (Civil), Dip S.E(Delft) Lecturer of YIT (Retd), Consultant (Y.C.D.C), LWSE 001.  
 Former Member (UNICEF, Water quality monitoring & Surveillance Myanmar)



WTL-RE-001  
 Issue Date - 01-12-2012  
 Effective Date - 01-12-2012  
 Issue No - 1.0/Page 2 of 2

WW0724 094

**WATER QUALITY TEST RESULTS FORM**

Client Nippon Paint Co.,Ltd.  
 Nature of Water Wastewater (Outlet)  
 Location Ngwe Pin Lae Industrial Zone  
 Date and Time of collection 29.7.2024  
 Date and Time of arrival at Laboratory 30.7.2024  
 Date and Time of commencing examination 31.7.2024  
 Date and Time of completing 5.8.2024

**Results of Water Analysis**

Temperature (°C)	25.0	°C	
Fluoride (F)	0.2	mg/l	
Lead (as Pb)	Nil	mg/l	
Arsenic (As)	Nil	mg/l	
Nitrate (N.NO <sub>3</sub> )		mg/l	
Chlorine (Residual)	Nil	mg/l	
Ammonia Nitrogen (NH <sub>3</sub> )	0.024	mg/l	
Ammonium Nitrogen (NH <sub>4</sub> )		mg/l	
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)		mg/l	
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	32	mg/l	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5 days at 20 °C)	10	mg/l	
Cyanide (CN)	0.012	mg/l	
Zinc (Zn)	Nil	mg/l	
Copper (Cu)	Nil	mg/l	
Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )		mg/l	

Remark: This certificate is issued only for the receipt of the test sample.

Tested by  
 Signature: Hein  
 Name: Zaw Hein Oo  
B.Sc (Chemistry)  
Sr.Chemist  
ISO Tech Laboratory

Approved by  
 Signature: Thinzar Theint Theint  
 Name: Thinzar Theint Theint  
B.E (Civil)  
Assistant Technical Officer  
ISO Tech Laboratory

(a division of WEG Co., Ltd.)  
 No.18, Lanthit Road, Nanthargone Quarter, Insein Township, Yangon, Myanmar.  
 Ph: 01-640955, 09-880100172, 09-880100173, 01-644506, E-mail: isotechlaboratory@gmail.com, Website: weg-myanmar.com





LABORATORY

Laboratory Technical Consultant: U Saw Christopher Maung  
 B.Sc Engg. (Civil), Dip S.E.(Delft) Lecturer of YIT (Retd), Consultant (Y.C.D.C), LWSE 001,  
 Former Member (UNICEF, Water quality monitoring & Surveillance Myanmar)



WTL-RE-001  
 Issue Date - 01-1-2016  
 Effective Date - 01-1-2016  
 Issue No - 1.0/Page 1 of 1

M0724 075

**WATER QUALITY TEST (MICROBIOLOGY) RESULTS FORM**

Client Nippon Paint Co.,Ltd.  
 Nature of Water Wastewater (Outlet)  
 Location Ngwe Pin Lae Industrial Zone  
 Date and Time of collection 29.7.2024  
 Date and Time of arrival at Laboratory 30.7.2024  
 Date and Time of commencing examination 30.7.2024  
 Date and Time of completing 31.7.2024

**Results of Water Analysis**

**WHO Drinking Water Guideline  
(Geneva - 1993)**

Total Coliform Count	30	CFU/100ml	Not detected
Thermotolerant (fecal) Coliform Count	8	CFU/100ml	Not detected
pH	7.3		6.5 - 8.5
Turbidity	19	NTU	5 NTU
Colour (True)	10	TCU	15 TCU
Free Chlorine	Nil	mg/l	
Total Chlorine	Nil	mg/l	

\*Sample Collection and Date & Time Error.

: This certificate is issued only for the receipt of the test sample.

: < - Less than

Tested by

Signature: Henry  
 Name: Zaw Hcin Oo  
B.Sc (Chemistry)  
Sr.Chemist  
ISO Tech-Laboratory

Approved by

Signature: Thinzar Theint Theint  
 Name: Thinzar Theint Theint  
B.E (Civil)  
Assistant Technical Officer  
ISO Tech Laboratory

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No.18. Lanthit Road, Nanthargone Quarter, Insein Township, Yangon, Myanmar.  
 Ph: 01-640955, 09-880100172, 09-880100173, 01-644506, E-mail: isotechlaboratory@gmail.com, Website: weg-myanmar.com

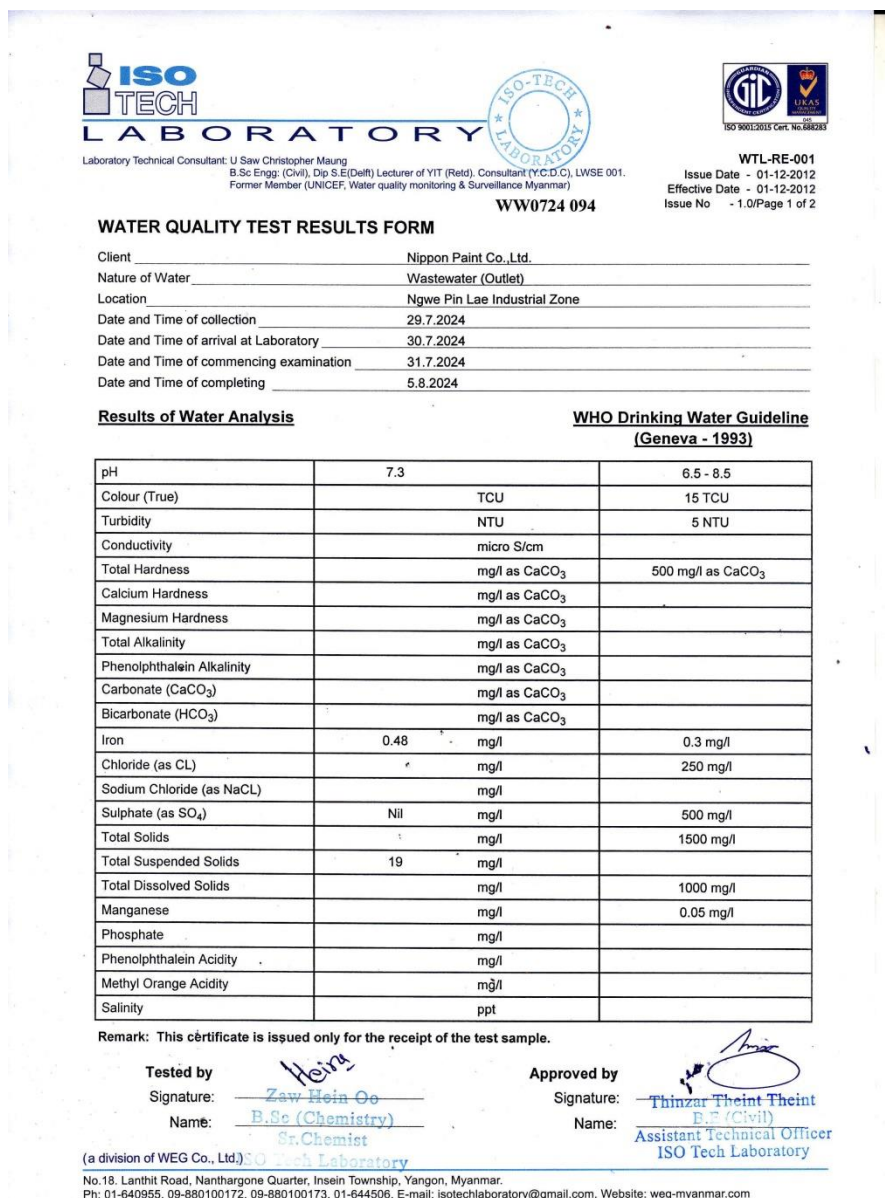


Figure 4-62 Analyzed results of wastewater by various laboratories

## 4.4 Biological Characteristics

### 4.4.1 Executive Summary

Nippon Paint Factory’s project site is located in the Shwe Lin Pan Industrial Zone, Hlaing Thar Yar Township, Yangon. The central coordinate point of the project site is 16° 55' 52.76"N and 96° 3'41.25"E. The project area is located at a distance of about 300 meters on the west bank of the Hlaing River and the total area is about 2.44 acres. There is no biological significant habitat in the core zone. But, the different characters of habitat such as estuary water of Hlaing River, riparian area comprise of mangrove patch and grass along the survey area of Hlaing River, swamp area, plantation and cultivated area in the terrestrial environment. No ecological sensitive

habitats and KEY biodiversity areas within 10 km *in the buffer zone*. The study area, terrestrial environment mainly comprises of plantation, agriculture land, residential and industrial area which will cover about 90% of land of the project area. The aim of biological study are to identify survey area range where likely to be impacted on biodiversity by the project, to identify the key biological species existing in the survey area, to identify the potential issues and which issues are likely to be impacted significantly on aquatic and terrestrial biodiversity by the project, which biological matters need to be addressed in most detail in EIA processes as well as to anticipate, avoid and minimize the adverse significant effects on biodiversity of the proposed project. Relevant study methods such as point count, list method, random sampling and plot sampling were applied to collect samples at 18 sampling points which cover aquatic and terrestrial habitats. A total survey range is 8 kilometers cover upstream and downstream area of the project site for the aquatic study identified as impact or influence area in the river. For terrestrial zone, 3-kilometer circular range cover different terrestrial habitats of shrub, grass, swamp area, plantation and cultivated lands was assigned to survey as identified to be impact zone covering direct and indirect impact zones. Biological survey resulted that no ecological significant habitats and IUCN Red list species of flora and fauna were found. According to the values of relative frequency (%), the most common 10 species of riparian plant including mangrove in the buffer zone are *Cyperus difformis*, *Avicennia officinalis* (Thame), *Cyperus malaccensis*, *Commelina diffusa* (Wetkyok), *Cyperus haspan* (Wet-lar-myet), *Avicennia alba* (Lame), *Colocasia affinis* (Pein), *Mimosa pigra* (Yesubok), *Cyperus iria*, and *Saccharum spontaneum* (Kaing). As a terrestrial plants in the buffer zone, the most common 10 plant species (small plants) are *Alternanthera philoxeroides*, *Alternanthera sessilis* (Pazun-sar), *Eupatorium odoratum* (Bizat), *Mimosa pudica* (Htikayon), *Sida carpinifolia* (Katsine), *Cynodon dactylon* (Myin-sar-myet), *Panicum repens* (Myet-kha), *Paspalidium flavidum* (Sin-ngo-myet), *Alternanthera brasiliana*, and *Amaranthus spinosus* (Hin-nu-nwe-subauk). No natural forest was found in the survey area. As a record of fauna, small numbers and common species were recorded. No IUCN Red list species are recorded. Small scale fishery, fishing practices undertaken by individual fishing households was found in the river in. As estuary fauna, fish- the Dwarf Catfish, Caroun croaker, Golden tank goby and Bald glassy are and shrimp- rainbow shrimp and Stork shrimp and crab- mud crabs, three spotted crabs and other small mangrove crabs are commonest species. Small number of coastal birds including egrets was found. House sparrow, spotted dove, pigeon and common mina are found as common terrestrial bird species. No large mammals are found. No IUCN Red list species are recorded. No breeding sites of birds and other animals are observed during the survey.

Based on biological survey data and information, project activities especially in operation stage will have impact on aquatic flora and fauna more than terrestrial fauna and flora. The effluent discharges (untreated or poorly treated paint industry

effluents) and air pollution from factory will have impact on aquatic and terrestrial biodiversity. Potential issues and impacts are identified as below;

1. Point source effluent discharges (untreated or poorly treated paint industry effluents) from industries can be measurable toxic to aquatic organisms like a very sensitive small organisms e.g., planktons, benthic organisms (importance food source for other aquatic organism including fish and prawn) and larvae organisms or juveniles rather than large animals. Highly concentration of toxic can have the potential to disrupt normal functioning of fish, shrimps and other animals. Impact can be direct on aquatic organism at nearest of point source effluent discharges area. Impact may have moderate or low level on those aquatic small organisms. To mitigate the impact, effluent disposal should be well treated in accordance with national emission guide line that can reduce the impact to acceptable units.
2. Paint production factory that releases VOCs (Volatile Organic Compounds) into the air and can cause air pollution that can impact on biodiversity. It can reduce the reproductive potential of animals, reduces crop or natural vegetation production and degrade the structure and function of ecosystems. As fewer VOCs released by this proposed paint factory, it may have impact on terrestrial biodiversity, habitats and aquatic ecosystem as low or negligible level.

Based on Biological data and investigation, the terms of reference (ToR) document are presented in this report. It defines all aspects of how a consultant or a team will conduct an evaluation, outlines the responsibilities of the team, methodology and provides a clear description of the resources available to conduct the study as well as to identify the issues are likely to be impacted significantly on aquatic and terrestrial biodiversity caused by the project which need to be addressed in most detail.

#### **4.4.2 Introduction**

Nippon Paint Factory's project site is located in the Shwe Lin Pan Industrial Zone, Hlaing Thar Yar Township, Yangon. The central coordinate point of the project site is 16° 55' 52.76"N and 96° 3'41.25"E. The area has 2.44 acres. The project site is very close to the Hlaing River. The proposed project is a paint production project. Generally, Paint products consist of high VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds) contents especially in Oil-based paint. VOC reacts with oxygen and form an ozone layer in the presence of sunlight. This ozone is considered as a contributory factor to global warming and air pollution as part of the greenhouse effect ([www.rawlinspaints.com](http://www.rawlinspaints.com)). But the proposed project is Various-Based Paint Production (e.g., Interior and exterior Emulsion paints, Ceiling paint, Enamel paint, road and wood paint) Project. As water-based paints feature solvents that are primarily made up of water, it releases much fewer VOCs into the air and are therefore considered better for the environment and people's health. Water-based

paints contain filler, pigments and binder, all dissolved in water. So, this type of paint production project will cause less damage to the environment.

However, the constituents of industrial effluents are usually diverse, containing a mixture of chemicals which depend on the type of industry generating the effluent, industrial processes, and raw materials used in production. Paint and pigment industries are a kind of manufacturing industries that generate potentially toxic effluents. Effluents from this kind of industries usually have measurable concentrations of organic solvents, inorganic toxic metals, suspended solids, and other hazardous substances (Krithika & Philip, 2016; Malakootian et al., 2009). Point source effluent discharges from industries are major sources of pollutants in aquatic ecosystems. Some researchers documented that untreated or poorly treated paint industry effluents can be highly toxic to aquatic organisms, having the potential to disrupt normal functioning of organisms at low concentrations.

#### **4.4.3 Environmental Regulatory Compliance related to Biodiversity**

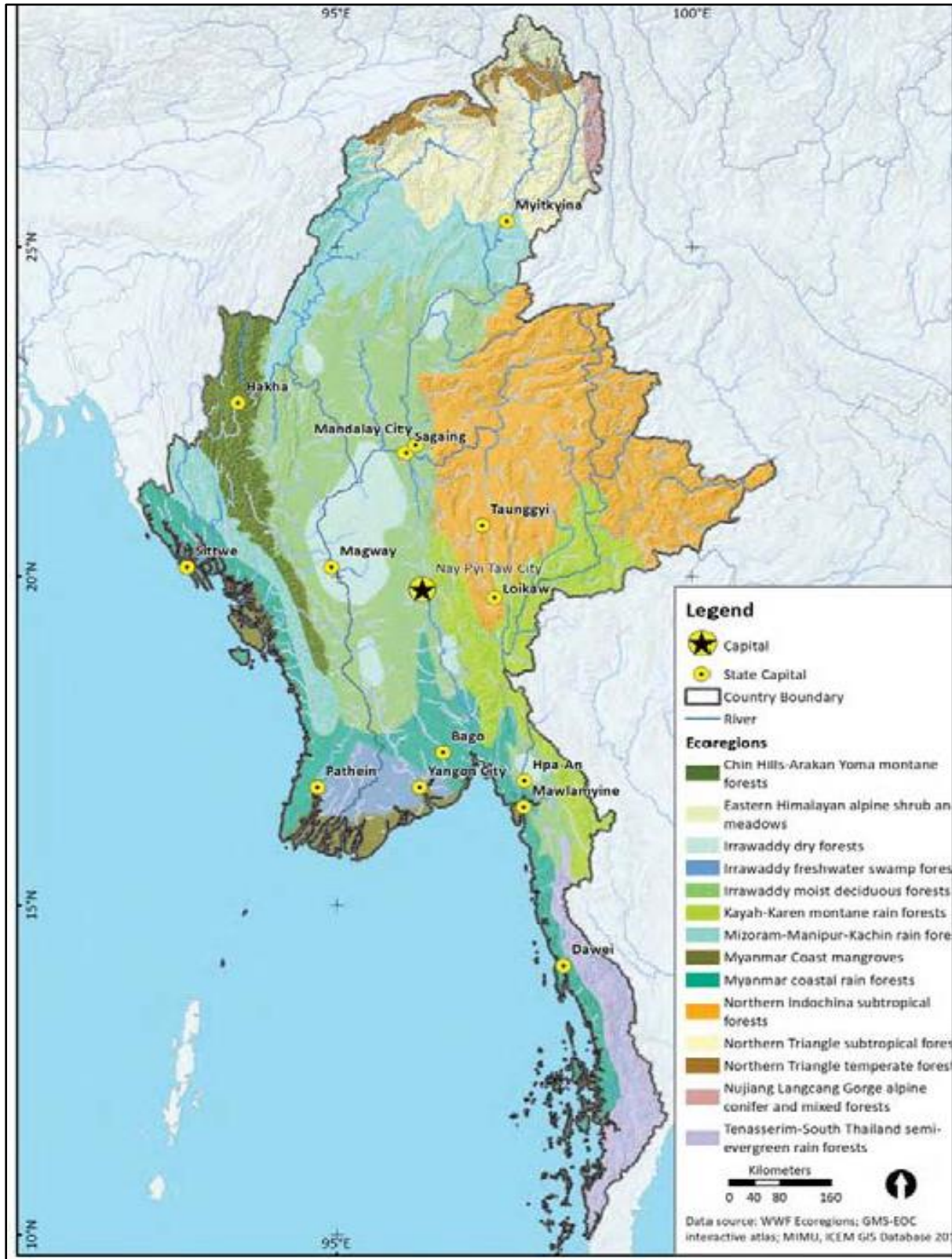
The followings are the recent applicable Myanmar Laws, rules, regulation and some international regulation and practicing relating (but not limited) to the proposed project.

- a. The Environmental Conservation Law (2012) (Section – 7 Nagy, 14, 15, 17 Salone, 25, 29).
- b. Environmental Conservation Rules (2014) (Section 69, b).
- c. Environmental Impact Assessment Regulation (2015) (Paragraph (5/5.4, 5.6, 8/ 8.5, 85/5, 117).
- d. National environmental quality (emission) guidelines 2015. (Annex 1.1, 1.2).
- e. Fresh water fisheries Law (1991) (Section (40).
- f. Forest law (2018): Chapter (4): Section 12(a)(c); Chapter (12): Section 39 to 47
- g. Biodiversity and Conservation of Protected Area Law 2018: Multi different kind of Biological Life and Environmental Protection (Section 39(c) (f) (g) (h); 40 (a) (b); 41 (a) (b) (c))
- h. Biodiversity and Conservation of Protected Area Rule 2020. Protection and conservation of wildlife emphasized red list species and endemic species.

#### **4.4.4 Ecoregion Description**

Myanmar has 14 major ecoregions, or relatively large areas of land or water which each contain characteristic, geographically distinct assemblages of plants and animals in **Figure 4.63**. More than half the country is covered by 3 of the 14 ecoregions - Ayeyarwady moist deciduous forest (20.6%), Northern Indochina subtropical forest (20.5%) and Mizoram-Manipur-Kachin rain forests (10.5%). Overall, 8 of the forest ecoregions (and 72% of Myanmar's forest areas) were classified as either vulnerable or critically endangered some years ago. The factory is located in Ayeyarwady freshwater swamp forest.





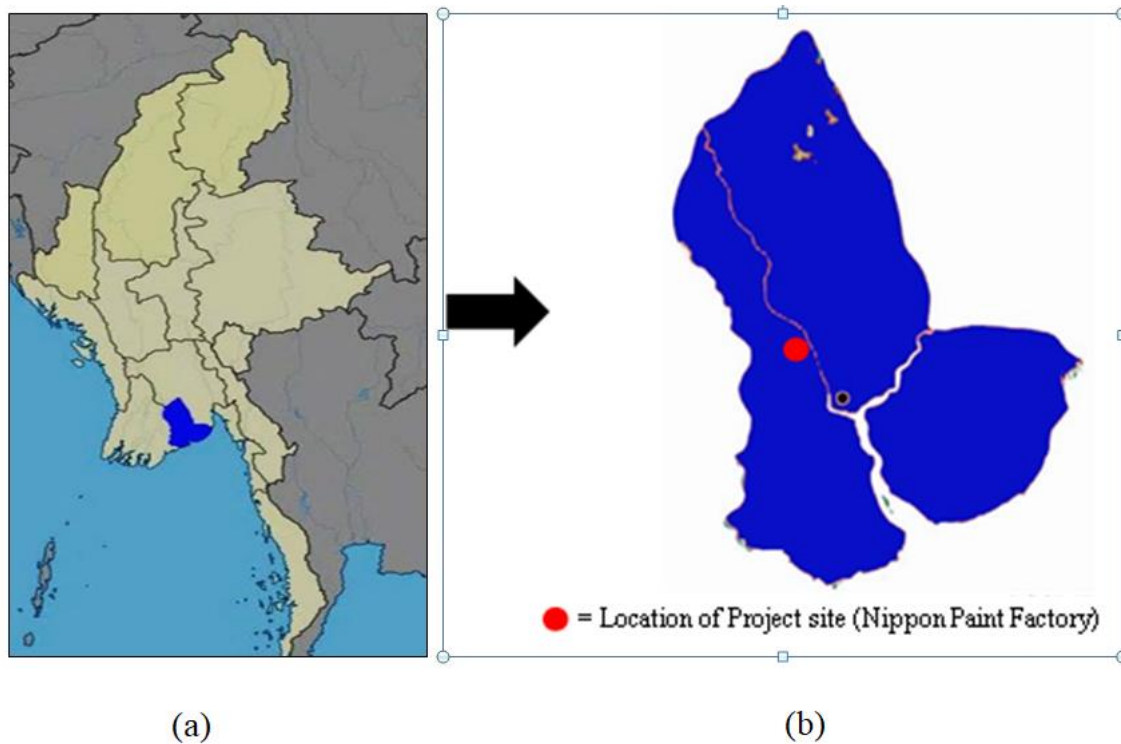
**Figure 4-63 Ecoregion in Myanmar**

Source: Supplement-Biodiversity-in-Myanmar-including-Protected-Areas-and-Key-Biodiversity-Areas.pdf (modify by GMES)

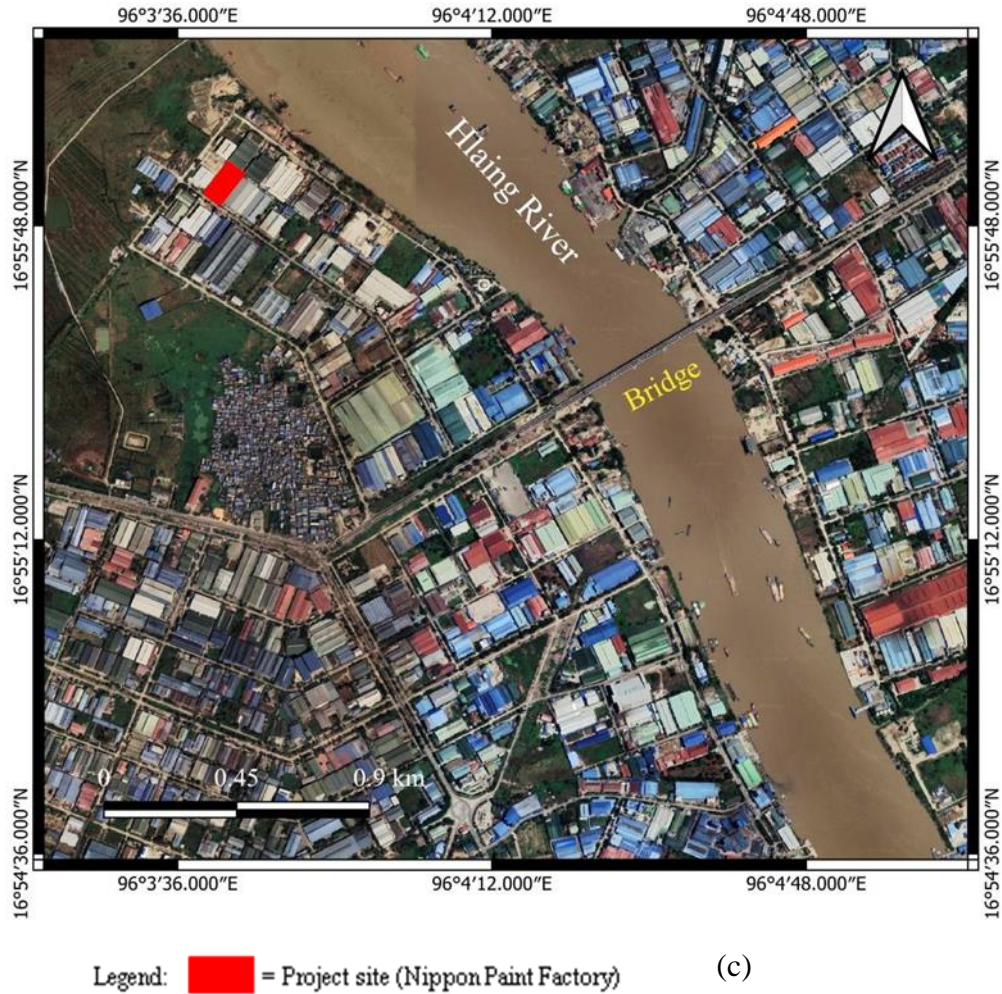
**4.4.5 Key Biodiversity Area**

Currently, there were 45 officially recognized Protected Areas in Myanmar in which 8 are ASEAN Heritage Park–AHP as well as 76 KBAs of which 54 are recognized as IBAs but the majorities have no legal status. KBA designation assists countries in identifying priority areas for future conservation efforts and protection; and supports development planning by highlighting the value of areas so that impacts on biodiversity can be avoided. KBAs are also being increasingly being targeted as potential areas for offset sites. Currently, KBAs cover 17% of the country.

Hlawga Park with reservoir is a Terrestrial KBA which is located about 8 km apart from Nippon Paint project site and there is no KBA within the Study Area (see in **Figure 4.64**).







**Figure 4-64 Location of the project site: (a) Yangon Region of Myanmar; (b) project site in Yangon Region; and (c) Detailed project site in Shwe Lin Pan Industrial Zone, Hlaing Thar Yar Township, Yangon Region**



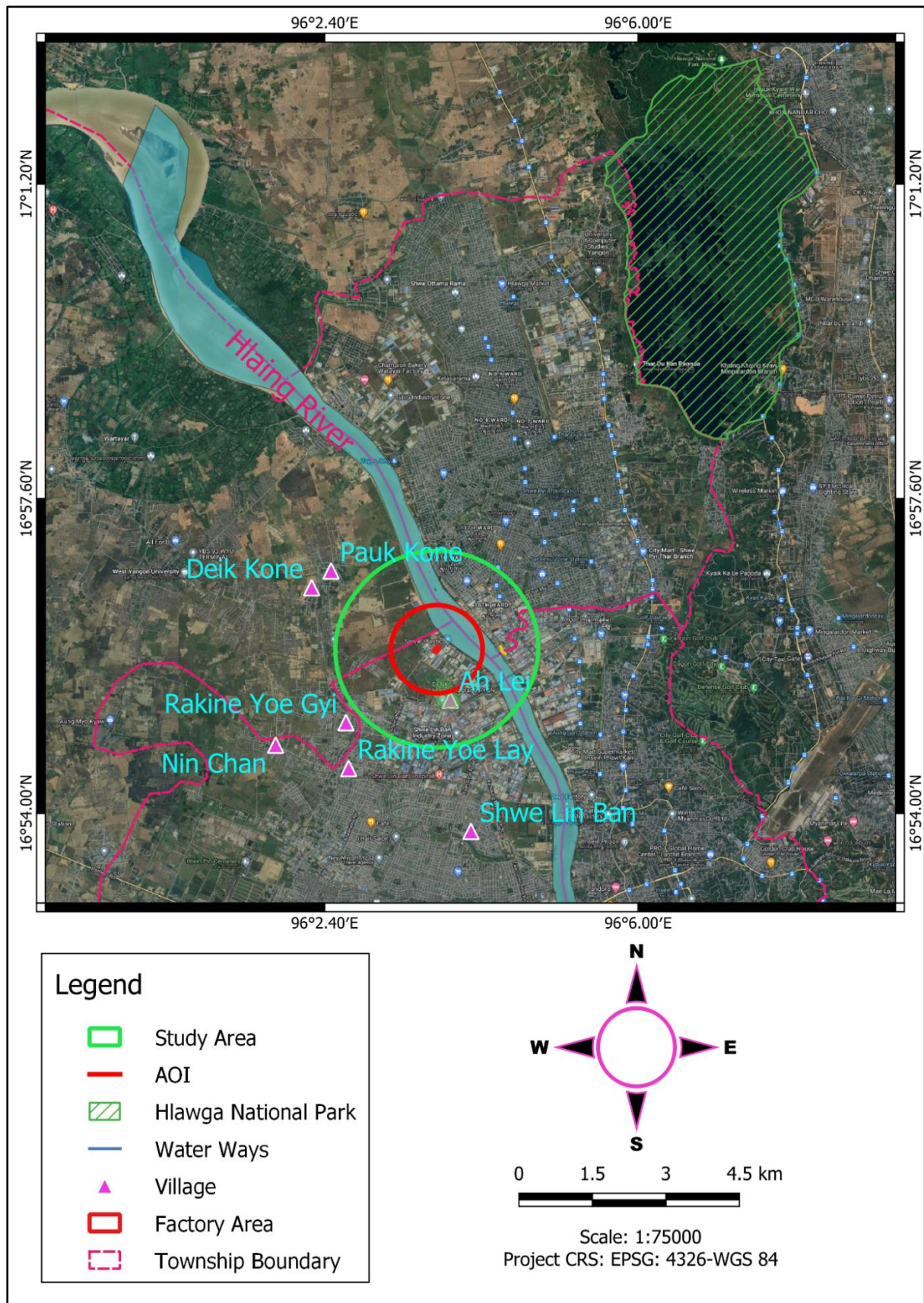
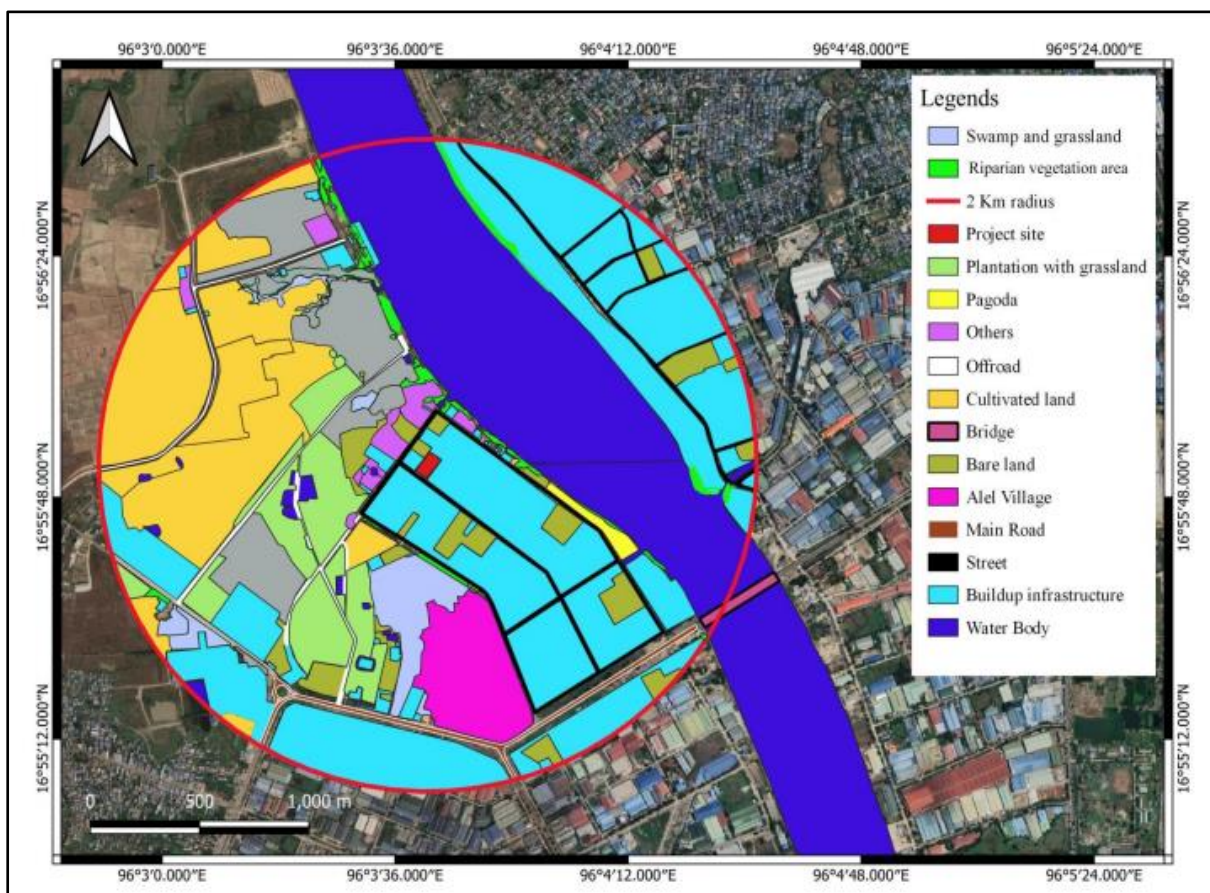


Figure 4-65 Key Biodiversity Area in the region



According to Google Map and GIS database, no ecological sensitive habitats, protected and KEY biodiversity areas such as wildlife sanctuary, national parks, reserved forest, and wetland within the study area. But the Study area encompasses following different biological habitats such as Hlaing River, Riparian area along the survey area of Hlaing River, Plantation area of *Acacia auriculiformis* (Malaysia-padauk) and *Acacia mangium* (Mangiumcia), swamp and grassland areas and Cultivated land area.

The study area, terrestrial environment is mainly comprising of plantation, agriculture land, residential and industrial area which will cover about 90% of land of the project area as shown in **Figure 4-66**. According local knowledge, for the aquatic, the vegetation is mainly present in the riparian area (dominant of mangrove and grass) along the river bank while aquatic fauna regard fish and fishery, pangasius catfish, draft catfish and crustations are commonly observed which catches in fishing nets. Coastal birds of little egrets, pond herons and terrestrial birds of some city inhabitant birds like a sported dove, pigeons, house crows, sparrow and common minor are observed as dominant species. No endangered or endemic species are reported in the survey area. Generally, project area including survey zones or buffer zones is not significantly important for biodiversity.



**Figure 4-66 Land Covers and Some Biological Habitats within the Study Area**

**4.4.6 Biodiversity Field Survey (Primary Data)**

The Biological primary survey was undertaken during September and November 2022 to obtain information on terrestrial flora and fauna, aquatic community within the Study Area. The nearest water body is Hlaing River, which is 4.15 kilometers away from the factory.

**4.4.6.1 Field Survey Area**

Environmental around the project area was shown as following.





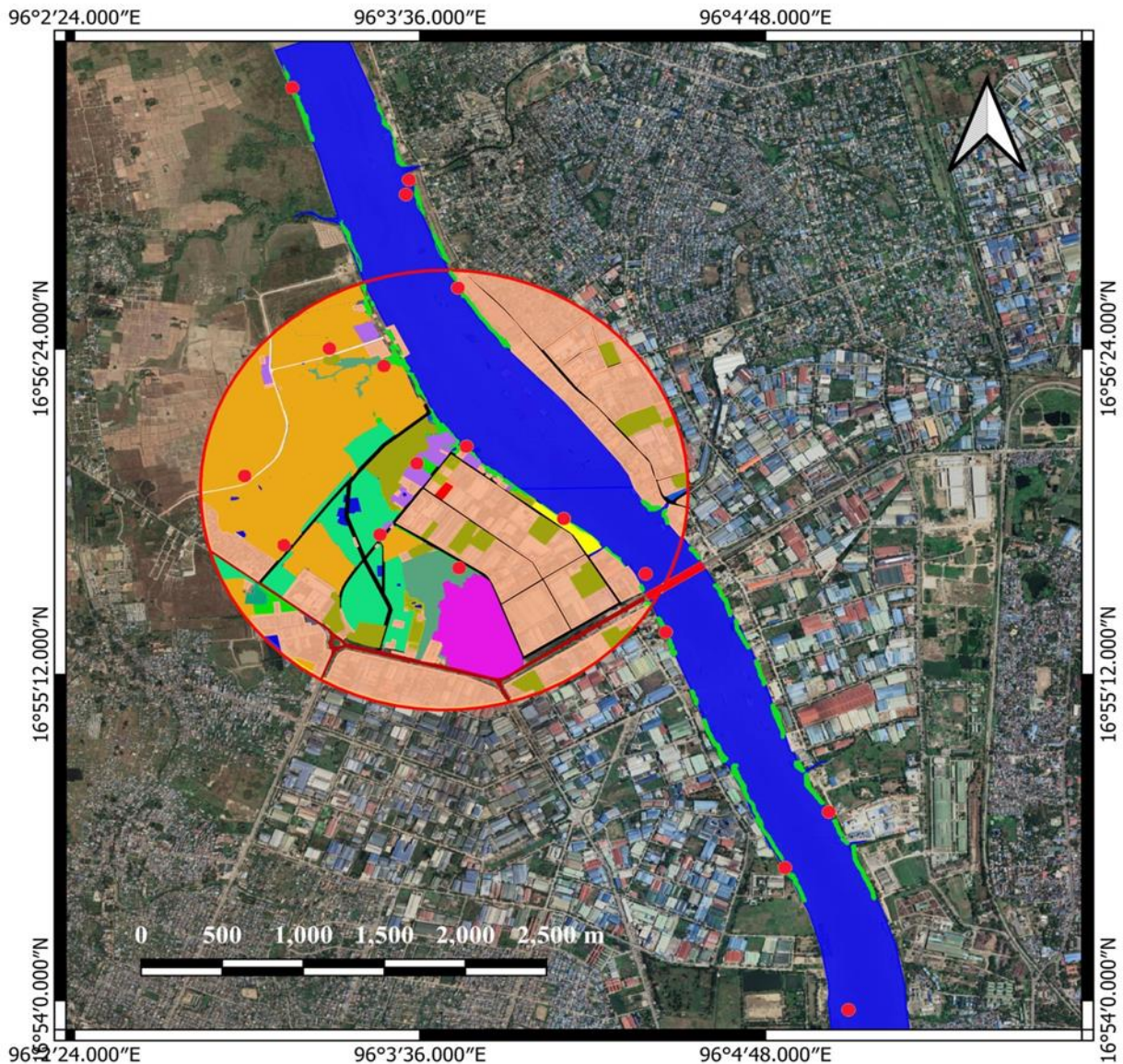




**Figure 4-67 Biological environments around the project area: (A) The project site (Nippon Paint Factory); (B-C) Roadside areas; (D) Hlaing River; (E) Riparian area of Hlaing River; (F) Plantation area of *Acacia auriculiformis* (Malaysia-padauk) and grassland; (G) Plantation area of *Acacia mangium* (Mangiumcia) and grassland; (H-I) Swamp and grassland areas; and (J) Cultivated land area**

The biodiversity survey areas, shown in **Figure 4-67** were determined based on knowledge of the significant biodiversity impact areas. In project surrounding area, data collection was taken within 3 km radius circular range of project site. In the data collection of flora and fauna, total of (18) sampling points were included in **Table 4.46**.





Legends:

- Buildup infrastructure
- Cultivated land area
- Plantation and grassland area
- Swamp and grassland area
- Village (Alel Village)
- Water body
- Riparian areas of Hlaing River
- Pogada
- Roadside area
- Sampling sites
- 2-kilometer survey range for terrestrial biodiversity investigation
- 8-kilometer survey range for aquatic flora (riparian plant) and fauna of Hlaing River

**Figure 4-68 Map of biological sampling sites in relation to some habitats**



**Table 4.46 Representative GPS points of Biodiversity Survey**

Sr. No.	Latitude	Longitude	Habitat Types	Survey Types	Survey areas
1	16°55'58.67"N	96° 3'35.34"E	Shrub land	Flora-fauna	Terrestrial
2	16°55'42.92"N	96° 3'27.64"E	Plantation and grassland	Flora-fauna	Terrestrial
3	16°55'35.56"N	96° 3'44.13"E	Swamp and grassland	Flora-fauna	Terrestrial
4	16°55'40.64"N	96° 3'7.61"E	Cultivated land	Flora-fauna	Terrestrial
5	16°55'55.90"N	96° 2'59.43"E	Cultivated land	Flora-fauna	Terrestrial
6	16°56'24.04"N	96° 3'17.08"E	Shrub land	Flora-fauna	Terrestrial
7	16°56'20.18"N	96° 3'28.48"E	Creek vegetation area	Flora-fauna	Terrestrial
8	16°56'2.41"N	96° 3'45.66"E	Riparian area	Riparian flora and fauna	Aquatic (Hlaing River)
9	16°55'46.45"N	96° 4'5.94"E	Riparian area	Riparian flora	Aquatic (Hlaing River)
10	16°55'21.37"N	96° 4'27.19"E	Riparian area	Riparian flora and fauna	Aquatic (Hlaing River)
11	16°54'29.31"N	96° 4'52.06"E	Riparian area	Riparian flora and fauna	Aquatic (Hlaing River)
12	16°54'41.63"N	96° 5'1.20"E	Riparian area	Riparian flora	Aquatic (Hlaing River)
13	16°56'37.48"N	96° 3'43.91"E	Riparian area	Riparian flora	Aquatic (Hlaing River)
14	16°57'1.34"N	96° 3'33.70"E	Riparian area	Riparian flora fauna	Aquatic (Hlaing River)
15	16°57'21.71"N	96° 3'9.35"E	Riparian area	Riparian flora and fauna	Aquatic (Hlaing River)
16	16°56'58.10"N	96° 3'33.04"E	Hlaing River	Fish, benthic fauna and planktons	Aquatic (Hlaing River)
17	16°55'34.26"N	96° 4'23.00"E	Hlaing River	Fish, benthic fauna and planktons	Aquatic (Hlaing River)
18	16°53'57.91"N	96° 5'5.29"E	Hlaing River	Fish, benthic fauna and planktons	Aquatic (Hlaing River)

#### 4.4.6.2 Survey Methodologies

Sampling and data collection of flora and fauna were conducted in Hlaing River and terrestrial areas in the survey range area where will be possible direct or indirect impact on flora and fauna by the project. A survey trip for the Hlaing River was used by boat while the walking-through survey was conducted for terrestrial environment around the project site. A distance of 2- kilometer radius was assigned as scope survey range for terrestrial areas around the project site coverage of different habitats while a distance of 8-kilometer range which will cover not only the upstream and downstream area of the project site but also for the important parts of river ecosystem included

riparian zone, mangrove, intertidal zone, and river zone (littoral, pelagic and benthic zones) for aquatic flora and fauna study of Hlaing River (see **Figure 4.69**). Further methodology on specific surveys will be provided in the sections below,





(A-B) Aquatic survey by boat in Hlaing River; (C) Benthos survey; (D) Examination on benthos sample; (E) Collection of benthos samples; (F-G) 20-meter transect set up for riparian vegetation surveys; (H) Collection of zooplanktons; (I) Fish sample collection from cast net (J) sample collection from drift gill net; (K) Terrestrial plant survey (Roadside plants); (L) Recording coordinates by GPS for mapping and sampling sites; (M) Market survey; and (N) Interview with residents

**Figure 4-69 Photos of Field activities**

**4.4.6.2.1 Flora Survey**

**Methods**

Sampling and data collection of plants was conducted in riparian areas of Hlaing River and terrestrial areas of roadside, swamp and grassland, plantation and grassland, and cultivated land. In riparian plant surveys, 30



meters line transects were constructed and recorded flora. Sampling sites were randomly selected in such habitat areas. In terrestrial plant surveys, direct observation was conducted in different habitats and recorded plants. Observed species were recorded in flora datasheets with their occurrences. Flora sampling sites were recorded by Garmin 64 GPS. Taking photographs and specimen collection are also conducted for verification and identification processes. Relative frequency (%) Observed plant species in relation to different habitats in terrestrial areas (eg, roadside, swamp and grassland, plantation and grassland, and cultivated land area) and a total of (11) line-transect in riparian areas were used to calculate relative frequency (%). The calculation was based on their occurrences in different habitats and numbers of line-transect.

#### ***Relative frequency (%)***

Observed plant species in relation to different habitats in terrestrial areas (eg. roadside, swamp and grassland, plantation and grassland, and cultivated land area) and a total of (11) line-transect in riparian areas were used to calculate relative frequency (%). The calculation was based on their occurrences in different habitats and numbers of line-transect.

$$\text{Relative frequency (RF \%)} = \frac{\text{Number of occurrences}}{\text{Total number of occurrences}} \times 100$$

The species identification was carried out by using key to families of flowering plants and appropriate literature and confirmed by matching with herbarium specimens of Department of Botany, University of Yangon.

#### ***Survey Materials***

Materials used for recording are strings for sample plotting and transecting, digital camera for recording, GPS, maps, permanent marker, field note books.

#### ***Results of Flora***

##### ***Riparian plants***

During the survey, a total of (34) plant species from (16) families was recorded as shown in Appendix IV. It comprises of herbs with 12 species represented 35.3%, followed by each 5 species of climbers, small trees and trees accounted for 14.7%, 4 species of shrubs with 11.8% and 3 species of grass with 8.8% (see **Figure 4-70**). In family composition, the major contributed family was Fabaceae (with 7 species), followed by Cyperaceae (with 5 species), and Acanthaceae, Arecaceae and Poaceae (with each 3 species). The remaining families were (2) to (1) species was presented in Figure 4.36. No IUCN red list species was found. According to the values of relative frequency (%), the most common (10) species of riparian plant in the

survey are *Cyperus difformis*, *Avicennia officinalis* (Thame), *Cyperus malaccensis*, *Commelina diffusa* (Wetkyok), *Cyperus haspan* (Wet-lar-myet), *Avicennia alba* (Lame), *Colocasia affinis* (Pein), *Mimosa pigra* (Yesubok), *Cyperus iria*, and *Saccharum spontaneum* (Kaing).

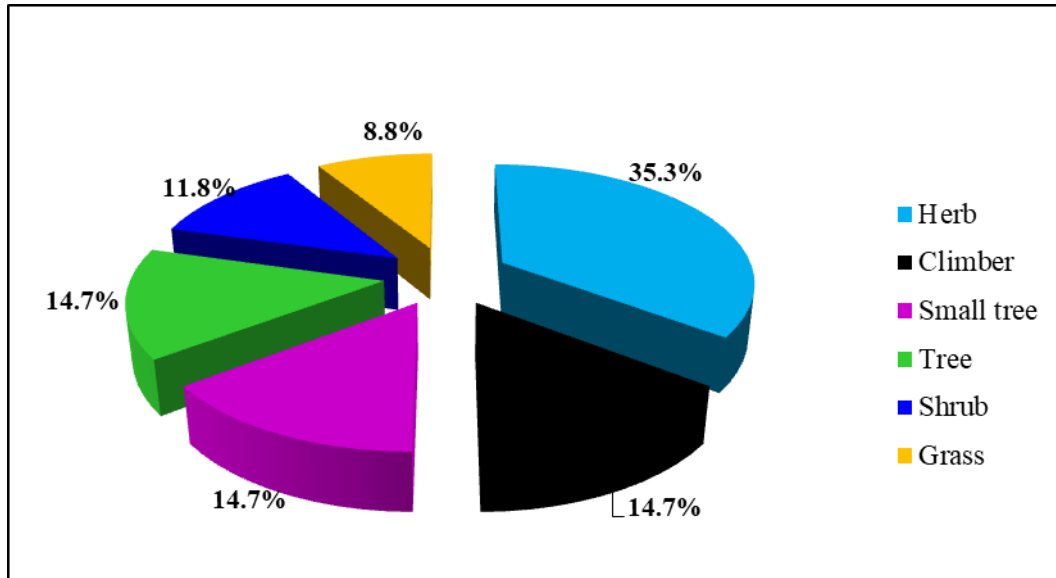


Figure 4-70 Species composition of riparian plants

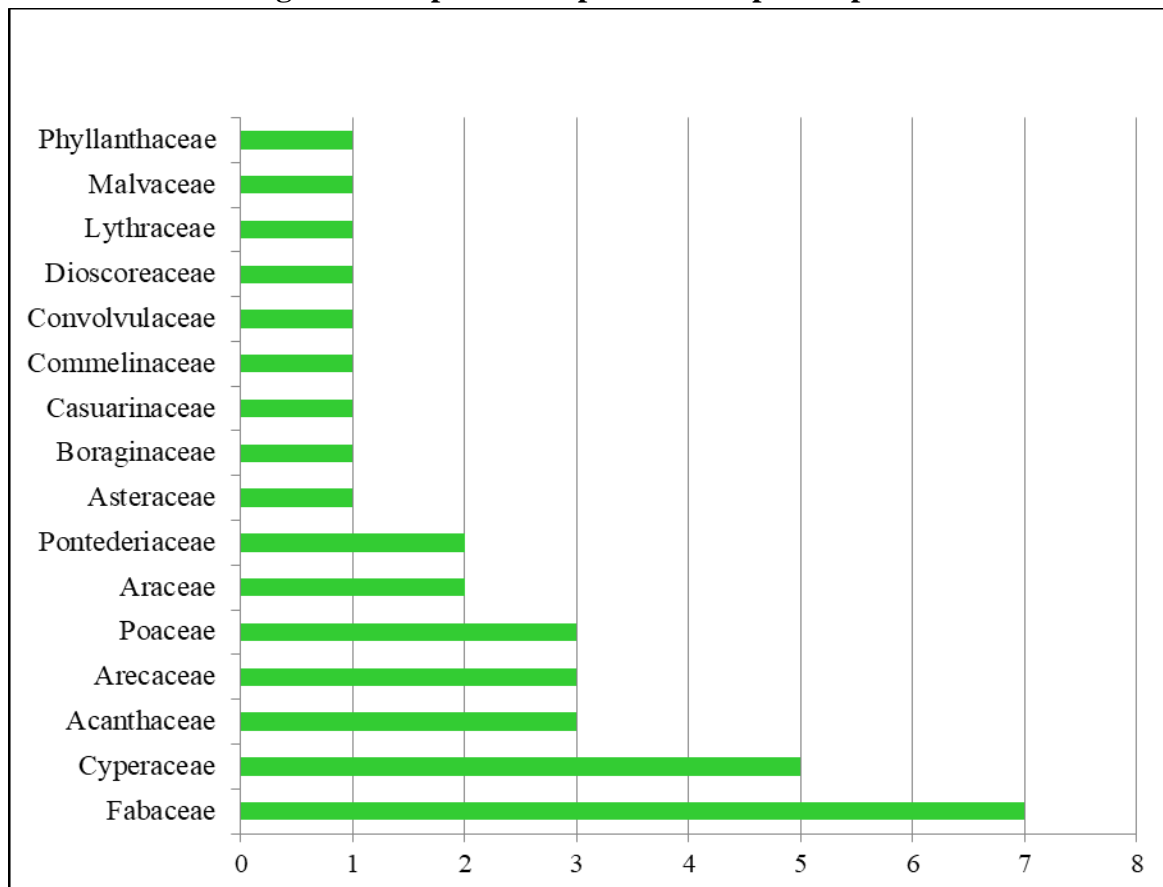
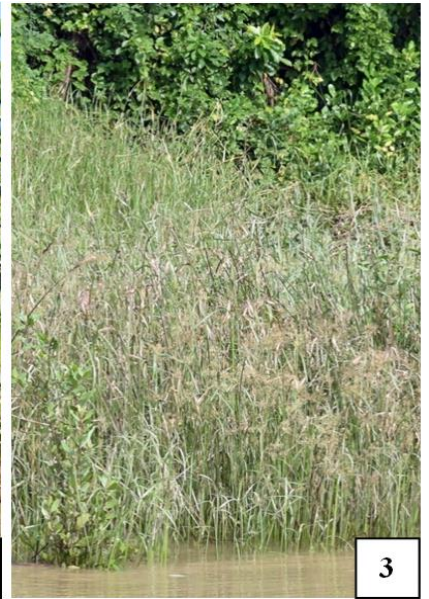


Figure 4-71 Family composition of riparian species

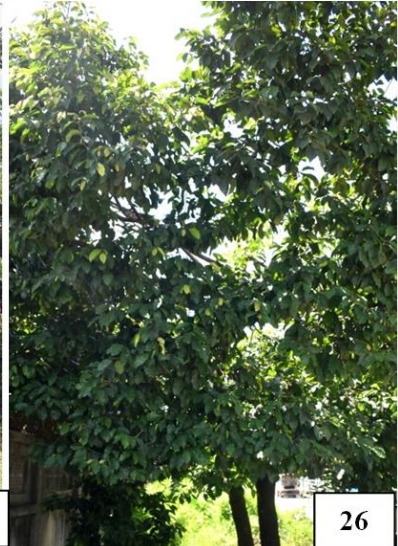
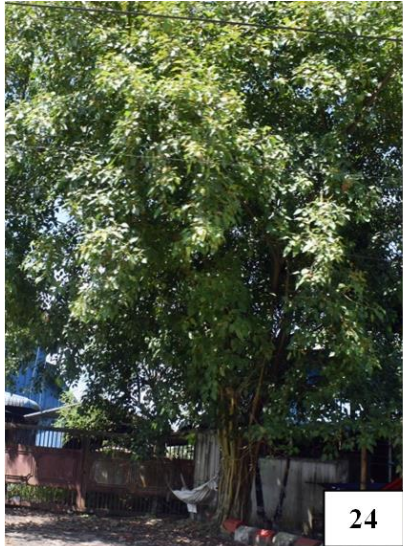
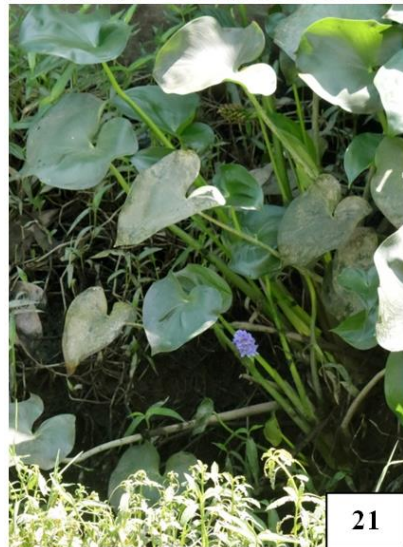
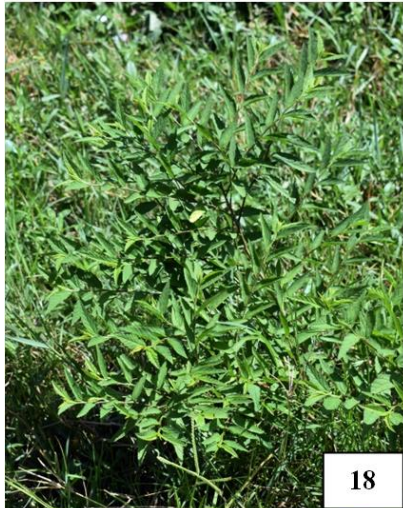
















**Figure 4-72 some recorded photographs of riparian plant species (Figures 1 to 8):**

1-Cyperus difformis (Nil); 2- Avicennia officinalis (Thame); 3- Cyperus malaccensis (Nil); 4- Commelina diffusa (Wetkyok); 5-Cyperus haspan (Wet-lar-myet); 6-Avicennia alba (Lame); 7-Colocasia affinis (Pein); and 8-Mimosa pigra (Ye-suboke); and **Figure (10-B) Some recorded photographs of terrestrial plant species (Figures 9 to 31):** 9- Albizia procera (Sit); 10- Terminalia catappa (Banda); 11- Sterculia foetida (Letpan-shaw); 12- Polyalthia longifolia (Lan-tama); 13- Barringtonia acutangula (Ye-kyi); 14- Alternanthera philoxeroides (Nil); 15- Alternanthera sessilis (Pazun-sar); 16- Eupatorium odoratum (Bizat); 17- Mimosa pudica (Htkiyon); 18- Sida carpinifolia (Katsine); 19- Phyllanthus reticulatus (Ye-chin-yar); 20- Dactyloctenium aegyptium (Myet-lay-gwa); 21- Monochoria hastaeifolia (Le-padauk); 22- Phragmites vallatoria (Kyu-kaing); 23- Dendrocalamus hamiltonii (Wanet); 24- Ficus rumphii (Nyaung-phyu); 25-Samanea saman (Thinbaw-kokko); 26- Mimosops elengi (Kyayay); 27- Panicum repens (Myet-kha); 28- Physalis minima (Bauk-pin); 29- Cleome gynandra (Gangala); 30- Mikania scandens (Bizat-n we); and 31- Sphagneticola calendulacea (Negya-gale).

#### 4.4.6.2.2 Fauna Survey

##### Reptiles and Amphibians Survey

###### Survey Method

Amphibian and reptiles include frogs & toads, snakes, turtles & tortoises and lizards. Specimens were observed by visual encounter survey method (Visual encounter method in the survey area. Observation for species richness and abundance along a survey path (Crump & Scott, 1994) with active searching in potential places in the wet area, nearby the stream and

under the rocks and logs, among the bush and check the burrowing holes along the study routes in a particular habitat.

***Survey Result***

A total of 12 species that included 4 species of frogs and toad, 5 species of snake, 1 species of turtle and 2 species of lizards were recorded in the survey area. Indian cricket frog, Common tree frog, and Water snake were most common. No IUCN red list species were found during the survey.

**Bird Survey*****Survey Method***

Bird survey was focused on mangrove vegetation and mud flat/intertidal zone of the study area where aquatic birds might be searching food and resting at low tide and high tide condition. Random sampling method was used for the bird survey. The photograph of birds was taken by use of Tele-Camera (Tele: Tamaron 150-600mm, Camera Nikon D720). Binocular (Nikon 8X40) was also used for bird observation. Identified was made matching with field guided book for (Craig Robson 2011 and Tin Tun Aung 2014). No. of species, abundance and habitat utilization were recorded. Nest and breeding place was also examined during the survey. Migratory birds and threatened species were identified.

***Results***

During the survey, a total of 23 species of birds were recorded, including 18 terrestrial and 5 coastal and aquatic birds. In the terrestrial habitats in the survey area, there was found that the birds such as house sparrow, common mina and house crow are more abundant than other species. The aquatic birds were not abundantly found. All recorded birds are common and widely distributed species so that can occur in similar habitats. No IUCN Red list species were found. No bird nests and nest habitats were found during the survey.

**Crab survey*****Survey Method***

During the survey, crab specimens were collected from the active fishing such as crab fisher, stow nets and fence nets. Some of them were randomly collected while some were collected by plot and scooping method (1x1 sq. ft) in intertidal zone at sampling sites. Collected specimen crabs were photographed in the fresh condition during the field.

***Survey Result***

Mud crab *Scylla serrata*, three-spot swimming crab *Portunus sanguinolentus* and other small crabs were recorded in the survey area.

**Mammals*****Survey Method***

Direct observation will be taken to observe mammals and at the same time, there were looking at their tracks and signs that animals left along their routes. Observation of track and signs such as footprints, nest holes, and scats feeding signs in their natural habitats to confirm their presence were made by use of field guide book for tracks and signs study.

***Survey Result***

No large mammals were found. Instead, rats such as black rat *Rattus rattus* and Ricefield rat *Rattus argentiventer* were found.

**Fish*****Fish Survey******Survey Method***

Fish samples were randomly collected along the river habitats at both upstream and downstream areas in the survey area (see **Figure 4.73**). Fish samples were collected from various active fishing gears such as cast net drift gill net, fence nets and stow nets and market at nearest village of study area. Fishing boats, gears and location were recorded and counted to indicate the fish caught availability and status during the survey. Fish specimens were measured and taken photographs in the fresh condition to identify the species. Interview with fishermen was conducted to get fish information about common and abundant species, economic important species and fishing season. Identification of the recorded fishes was made by FAO (2012) and Fish base 2015.

***Survey Result***

Fish samples were recorded from freshwater and estuary water in the survey area. A total of 24 fish species were composed that included 6 freshwater and 18 estuary water fish and 3 shrimp species during the survey. As freshwater fish, Thick-lipped gourami, climbing perch and Rice paddy eel were recorded as more abundant than other species in the study area. As estuary fish, the number of Dwarf Catfish, Caroun croaker, Golden tank goby and Bald glassy are largely recorded than other species during the survey. Most recorded shrimps were Rainbow Shrimp and Stork shrimp in the survey area. As economic important fish such as Hilsa fish, seabass and Pangas catfish were recorded, but they are not abundant. No IUCN red list species was found during the survey period.





Dwarf catfish



Giant freshwater prawn



Miscellaneous fish from stow net

**Figure 4-73 some fauna recorded from survey area**

**Benthos survey**

*Survey Method*

The specimens of benthic fauna (worms, crabs, mollusk, snails, and insect larvae) will be collected in the river bed and coastal shallow water and intertidal zone in the survey area. Grab sampler will be used to collect river bed fauna in Figure 4.71. Some of the specimens like a crabs and mollusk will be collected from crab and mollusk fishers. Samples will be collected at low tide condition in the intertidal zone and among mangrove vegetation. Some of them will be randomly collected while others collected by plot and scooping method (1x1 sq. ft) in intertidal zone at sampling/survey points. Then the collected sediment will be washed in the sea water and passed through a 1 mm sieve to collect macro invertebrate benthos, mollusk, and crabs left in the sieve. After sieving the specimens will be pick up using forceps and preserved with 5 % formalin for further analysis and identification. Some crabs and mollusk will be photographed in the fresh condition during the field.



**Figure 4-74 Benthos sampling by use of grab sampler**

#### ***Survey Result***

During the survey, three groups of invertebrate's benthic animals such as Phylum Mollusca (snails & bivalves), Phylum Arthropoda (crabs) and Phylum Annelida (worms) were recorded. Among them, Phylum Arthropoda (crabs e.g., *Metopograpsus* sp, *Macheria* sp), was more abundantly found in downstream of the river in the influence area of the project. Benthic fauna plays an important role in marine ecosystems as the primary food for other aquatic animals.

#### **Planktons survey/Sampling**

##### ***Survey Method***

There are two kinds of plankton species, one is zooplankton and another one is phytoplankton. Phytoplankton sampling can be achieved by use of a plankton net may be used with a mesh size of 20-25 $\mu$ m in **Figure 4.74**. The net should be dragged back and for the just below the surface of sea water or held in the stream of waving water for a few minutes. This should allow for the collection of sample cells. The contents of the net should then be emptied into a wide mouthed plastic storage bottle and preservative add of required. The sample can be taken a vertical or horizontal haul with the phytoplankton net over a 2- or 3-meter depth to cover the zone where light penetration is sufficient (Euphotic zone) to encourage algal (phytoplankton) growth.

Zooplankton Net will be used for Zooplankton samplings. Net is conical devices made with five nylon mesh 200 $\mu$ m (**Figure 4.75**). The zooplankton net is pulled through the water either vertically or horizontally for a known distance. Zooplanktons are captured in the vial or mesh walled bucket at the bottom of the net and they can be raised into a storage bottle for counting. The amount of water from which zooplanktons are removed is



estimate as length of two times month diameter of the net. After that the collected samples are continued qualitative and quantitative study.



**Figure 4-75 Plankton sampling by use of plankton net**

#### ***Survey Result***

The study area of the Hlaing River result a presence of 39 plankton species, comprising 8 zooplankton and 31 phytoplankton species. These species are common and widely distributed in brackish water and coastal regions, contributing significantly to the aquatic ecosystem as a part of the food chain and food web system.

#### **4.4.6.3 Discussion for Flora and Fauna**

From the survey results for flora and fauna, there were no IUCN red list if Threatened Species and were ordinary and project site is at already improved Industrial Zone. The construction/renovation and decommissioning phases are short time duration and there were few adverse impacts upon flora and fauna. The operation phase is long time duration and there were some adverse impact upon the environment if the waste managements were not perfect. The effluent (untreated as poorly treated paint industry effluent), solid wastes and air pollution from project will have negative impacts an aquatic and terrestrial biodiversity.

#### **4.4.6.4 Conclusion**

The project proponent must conduct the relevant laws, rules and instruction with environmental conservation purposes and facts of Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan strictly in order to reduce the negative impacts and increase the positive impacts.

## 4.5 Socio-Economic Characteristics

### 4.5.1 Introduction

This SIA Report provides the assessment approach and execution for social impacts that could be caused by the proposed project. The approach is drawn to cover the operation phase. This SIA Report aims to:

- Determine the Area of Influence (AOI) which could be affected by the operation of the proposed project.
- Determine the Valued Environmental Components (VECs) within the above AOI.
- Explore the existing socio-economic situations of surrounding communities.
- Determine potential impacts by project activities on the local communities.
- Evaluate the social impacts and formulate the relevant and adequate mitigation measures for Environmental Management Plan (EMP).

### Limitation of SIA

The assessment is based on the preliminary findings of SIA report, public and stakeholders concerns from the three Public Consultation Meetings (PCM), and issues raised by local communities during Key Informant Interviews (KII), Focal Group Discussions (FGD), and household surveys.

The above assessments have been taken within the potential affected areas identified in scoping phases between August 2023 and May 2024.

### 4.5.2 Social Baseline Environment

#### 4.5.2.1 SIA Study Area

The overall study area is followed to the areas defining in scoping phase. The detailed assessments are focus on the AOI which is defining in first PCM according to the public participation and final field assessment results, which are described in **Figure 4-76**.

Ah Lel Village is recorded as the host community for the project as the village is located in adjacent to the industrial zone as well as same administrative boundary. Pluvial floods regularly occur in the rainy season due to topography and poor drainage system, but there is no tidal effect. The village may be suffered the noise and odor from the Industrial Zone in which the project is located. The noise monitoring at Ah Lel village were performed on 2022 and 2024 as well as odor monitoring on 2024. Therefore, further social assessment will be taken focusing on Ah Lel Village with the following aspects.

- Host community of the whole industrial zone
-

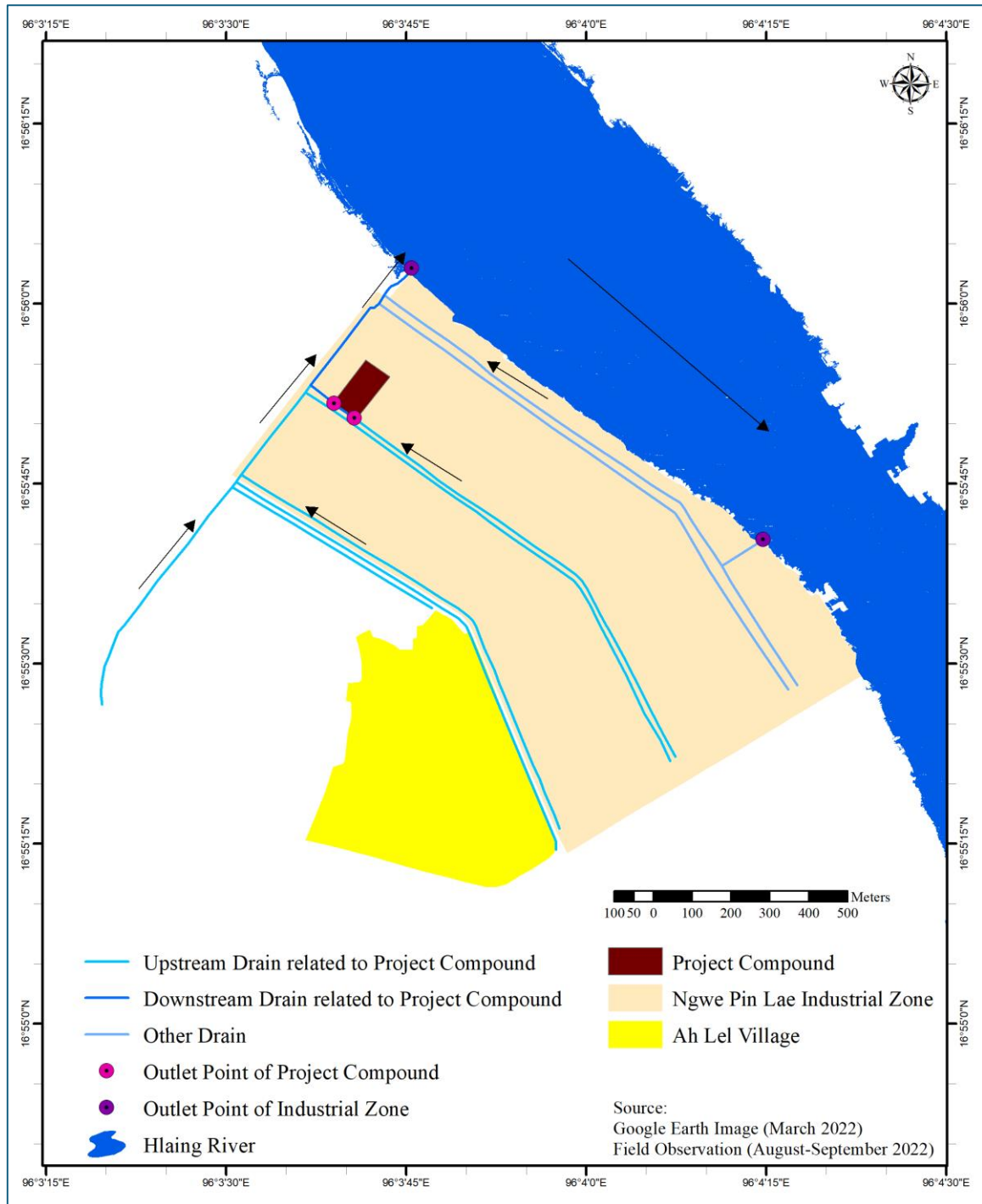


Figure 4-76 Observation Map to identify Study Area

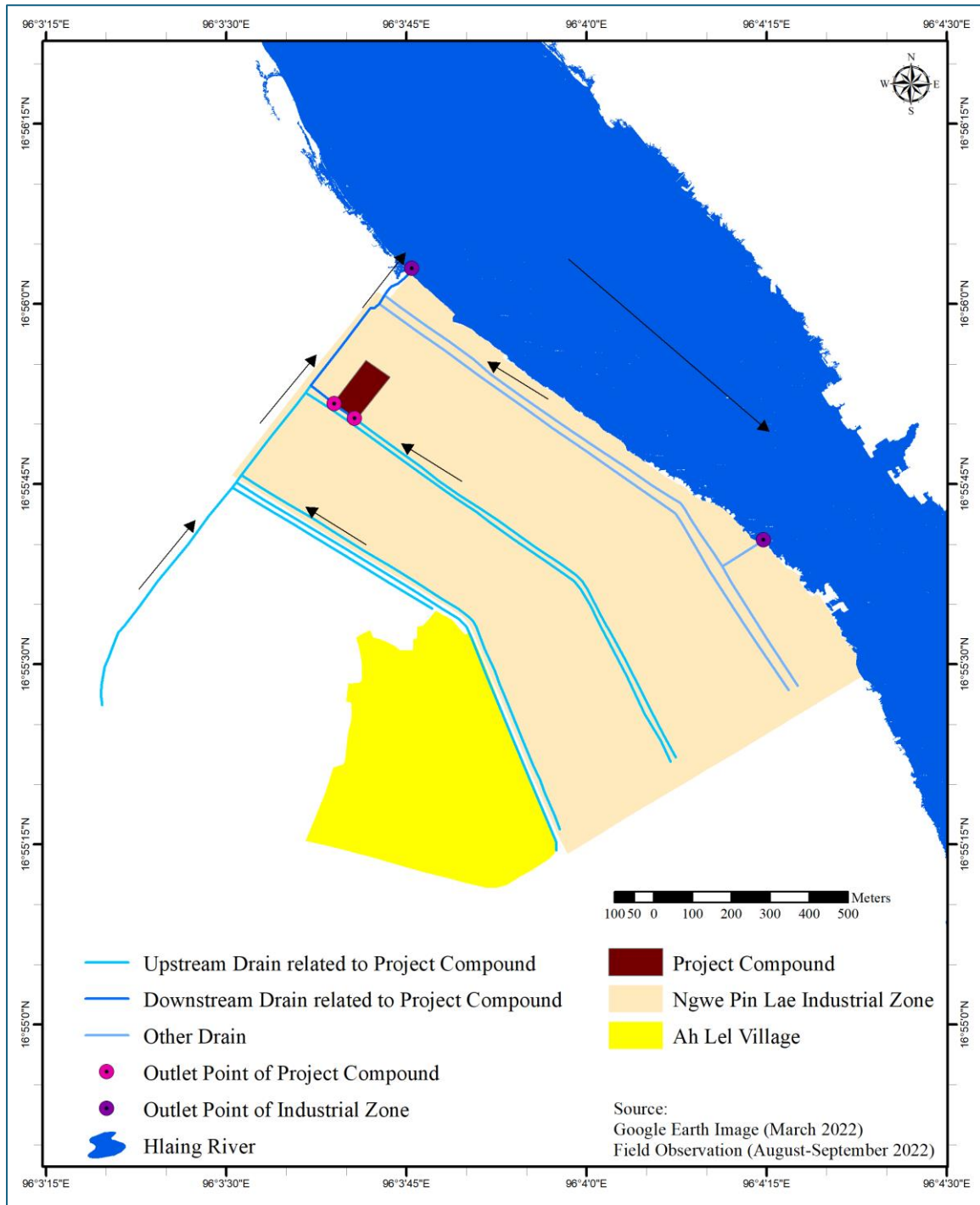


Figure 4-77 Land of Occupation Ngwe Pin lae Industrial Zone

#### 4.5.2.2 Methodology and Approach

##### Materials and Methods

The SIA Team uses household questionnaires to conduct the socio-economic conditions of local communities. The EIA consultant firm invites all-inclusive stakeholders to participate in the series of PCM. The SIA Team follows-up to investigate their concerns through the appropriate FGDs at

community level. The necessary brainstorming sessions are arranged with the EIA Team for technical aspects, with the project proponent for operation issues, and with the local communities to get resolutions for their concerns.

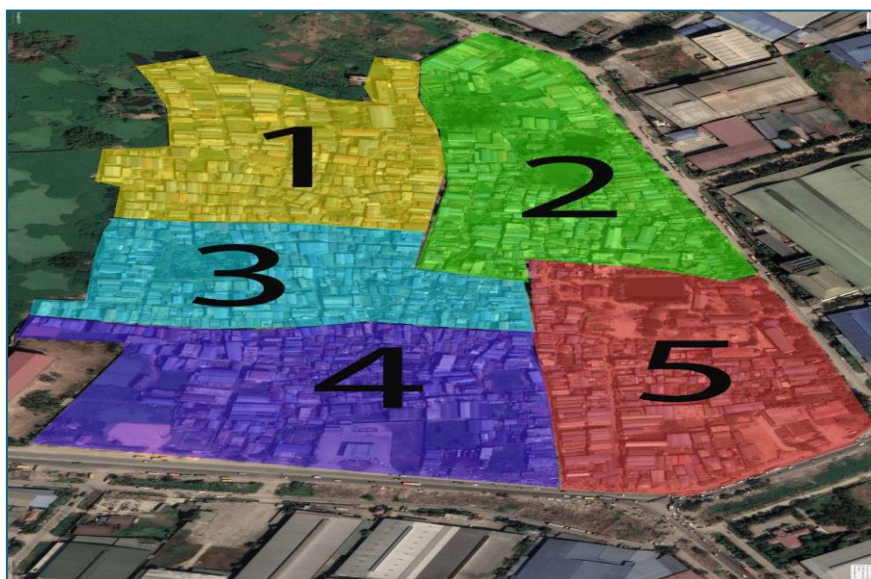
### **Desktop Assessment**

The SIA Team reviewed the scoping report and extracted the key points which are required to consider during the SIA stage. The expert team made brainstorming to determine the impacts based on preliminary findings in scoping phase, technical concerns by EIA consultants, and public concerns by various stakeholders and developed concept maps for mitigation measures.

The social team drives the quantitative and qualitative data from surveys statistically to determine the socio-economic conditions and degree of their concerns for impacts calculations.

### **Field Assessment**

The SIA Team visited all five areas of Ah Lel Village to follow-up for the issues and concerns raised within SIA assessments and the three PCMs. During these visits, the social expert meets with the community representatives, key informants, and some residents to discuss their desires and concerns about the proposed projects. The social survey team takes household surveys to explore the socio-economic conditions of residents.



**Figure 4-78 Five Areas of the Ah Lel Village**

<sup>2</sup> These area-partitions are intended only for SIA process.

### **4.5.2.3 Social Baseline Results**

#### **4.5.2.3.1 Methodology and Approach**

In Ah Lel Village, there is a significant difference in the number of housing units and households as well as there are several families living under the same roof. Some of the original residents have more than one housing-unit



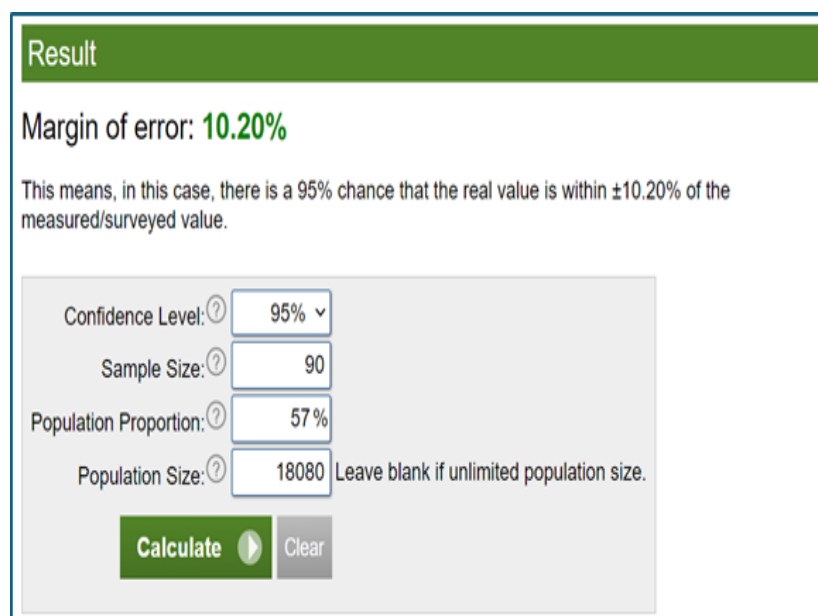
in the same compound or in different compounds. According to the preliminary finding from FGD, six out of ten families are living in their own housing units in general. Therefore, the questionnaire interview will be conducted to 92 respondents of different families and different housing-units, with combination of systemic and stratified sampling methods.

In fact, the survey was successfully conducted from February 17 to 20, 2023 with 90 respondents from individual families who are living under different roofs. Their clusters of distribution are described in **Table 4-47**.

**Table 4.47 Matrixes of respondent’s clusters**

			Male	Female	Sub-Total	Total
Living Patterns	Housing-Unit Holders	Original Residents	7	10	17	51
		Immigrants after 2002	22	12	34	
	Rentals	Rental (unit wise)	5	15	20	39
		Rental (Hostel)	11	8	19	
<b>Total</b>			45	45		<b>90</b>

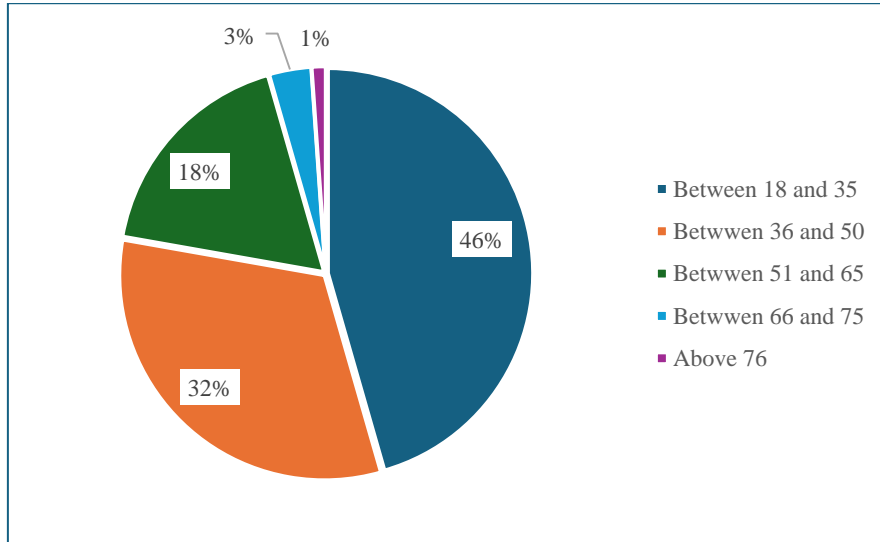
Source: Family Survey in February 2023



**Figure 4-79 Calculation for survey quality**

According to the statistical approach, the exploratory argument has a 95% chance that the real value is within  $\pm 10.2\%$  of the surveyed value.



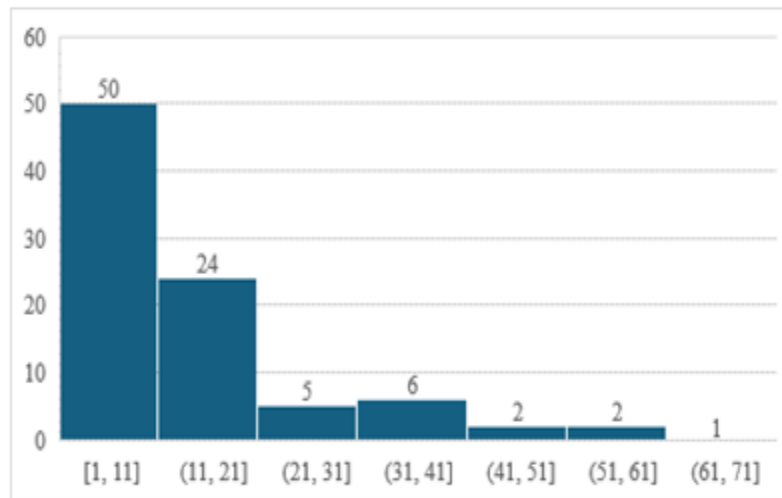


**Figure 4-80 Age-ranges of respondents**

The survey was oriented to the cluster of young working-force ages (46%) and middle working-force ages (32%).

**4.5.2.3.2 Attributes of Respondent’s Families**

Among the majority of Bamar, the survey is conducted to 3% of Kayin Ethnic people. Almost of them are Buddhist and the Christian shares very few percentages.

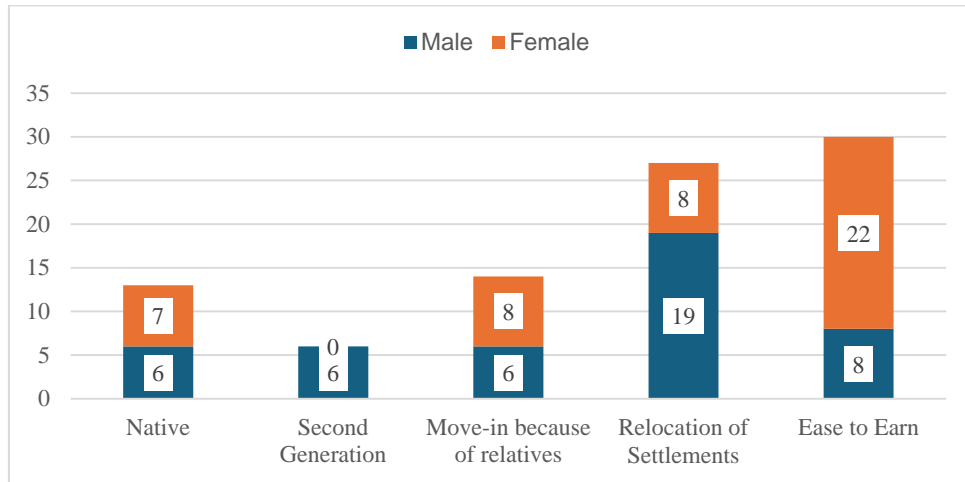


**Figure 4-81 Histogram for duration of continuous living**

Source: Family Survey in February 2023

The above histogram summarizes for the total number of families according to the duration of their continuously living in the village. According to the statistical result, the original people of before Hlaingtharya demarcation lesser to compare with original people of after Hlaingtharya gazette. At the present, the most dominant group is found as the immigrants less than 12 years. The distribution of their living periods is also found to be nearly normal distribution with mean value of 15-years and 68% of respondents are living in

village up to 28 years continuously. This statistic highlights that most of the original people and immigrants have been desired to live permanently in this area.

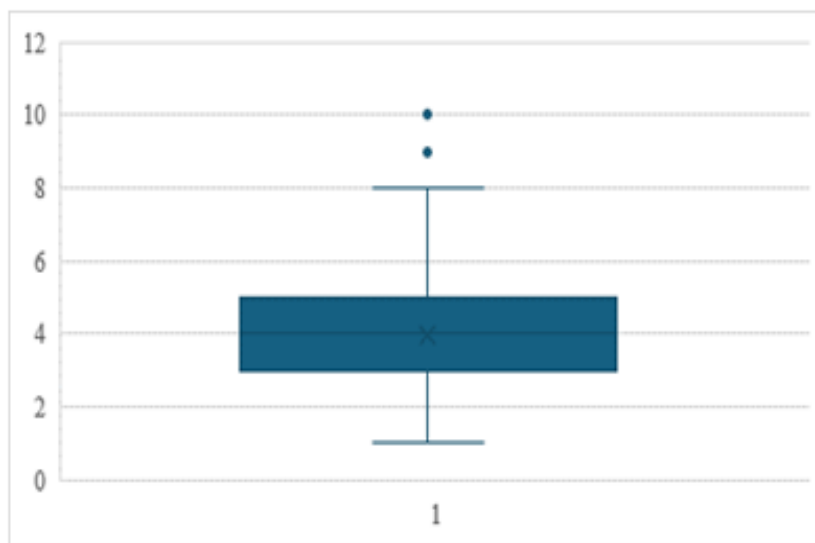


**Figure 4-82 Column chart for reasons of settle**

Source: Family Survey in February 2023

Among the five root causes of settle in Ah Lel Village, the two majorities are found as “Ease to earn for jobs”, in which 33% of respondents gave input and “Relocation of Settlements”, where 30% feedback. The significant findings are ratio of male respondents for the root of “Relocation of Settlements” and the ratio of female respondents for the root of “Ease to Earn”. Therefore, it could be argued that migrant female workforce is also dominant stratify in the village and the main pull-factor as well as hold-factor would be job-polls of industrial landscape.

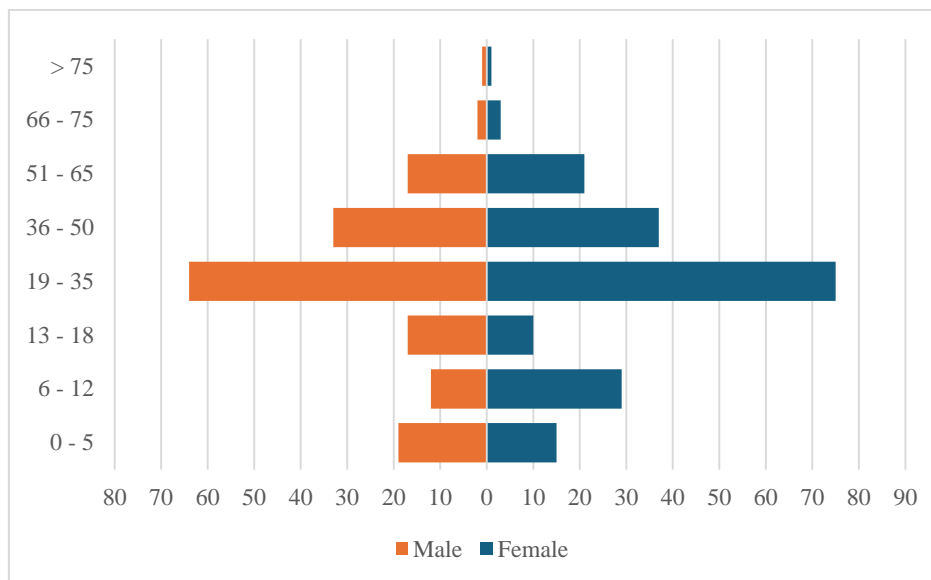
According to the survey data, there are 356 persons in these 90 sample families, in which their gender ratio is found as 86.39. The average family size for respondent’s families is found to be 4 and it can be explored that the average family size for the whole village would be between 3 and 5; it is the normal figure for every community.



**Figure 4-83: Box and Whisker chart for family members.**

Source: Family Survey in February 2023

According to the Box & Whisker chart, the families composed of 9 and 10 family members are now recorded as outliers for further analysis. The one-person family is found to be the common type of the village.



**Figure 4-84 Population pyramid for respondent’s families**

Source: Family Survey in February 2023

According to the above pyramid of family members, the major groups are ages between 19 to 35 years and followed by 36 to 50 years; both are workable age ranges. It could be argued that these young workforces can find the relevant jobs in local job-polls. In the last 5 years, the newborn of male is increase than previous period, but the reverse trend is recorded for female born.

**4.5.2.3.3 Economic Conditions of Respondent’s Families**

There are 82 males (about 50% of total males) and 88 females (about 46% of total females) are working to earn the income. On the qualitative study with preliminary assessment, the Executive Officer of Village Tract described that there were less opportunities for young male to seek the jobs at factories. According to this family survey, it could be argued that there would be other various job opportunities for male either in formal or informal economic sectors.

**Table 4.48 Jenks Natural Breaks optimization for proportion of working family-members**

<i>class</i>	<i>lower</i>	<i>upper</i>	<i>count</i>
1	0.25	0.4	15
2	0.5	0.5	24

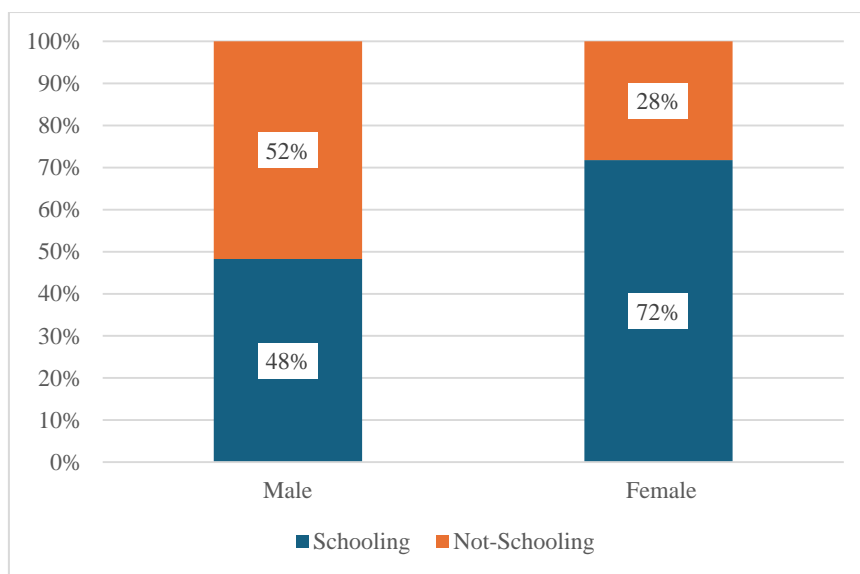
3	0.571429	0.666667	8
4	0.714286	0.833333	9
5	1	1	34
GVF	0.050476	6.416018	0.992133

Source: Family Survey in February 2023

Regarding the result of Jenks Natural Breaks Classification on the families of 90 respondents, the proportions of working persons for every 100 families are found as below.

- All family members are working in 38 families.
- 70% to 85% of family members work in 10 families.
- 55% to 69% of family members work in 9 families.
- Half of the family members are working in 27 families.
- 25% to 40% of family members are working in 17 households.

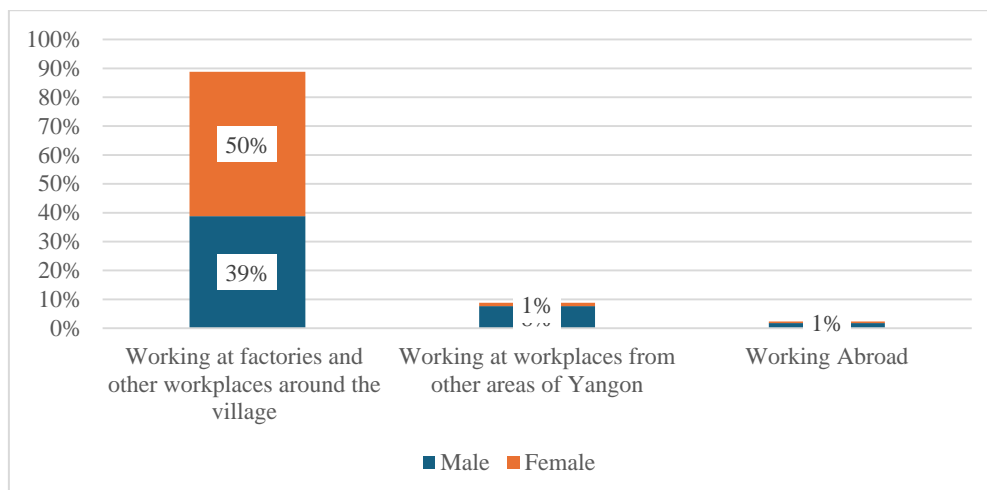
Assume that all these working persons were being the ages between 18 and 64 years – even though there might be child labors – about 28% of males and 34% of females are not working for income generation.



**Figure 4-85 100% Stacked Column chart for schooling of family members**

Source: Family Survey in February 2023

The composition of schooling ages (aged between 6 and 18 years) of the respondent’s families is only 19% and the drop-off rate is found as significantly for male-teenagers. One of the push factors for them is ease of finding the causal jobs such as bike-taxi services and daily-wages jobs.



**Figure 4-86 Column chart for working territories.**

Source: Family Survey in February 2023

Regarding the development of industrial landscape and job opportunities of direct and indirect forward linkage, most of the working persons are from the local industries of Hlainigtharya (East) and Hlaingtharya (West) townships.

**Table 4.49 Regression model for situation of working persons**

<i>Regression Statistics</i>	
Multiple R	0.83736
R Square	0.701171
Adjusted R Square	0.697775
Standard Error	0.579487
Observations	90

Source: Family Survey in February 2023

This regression model is to predict the contribution of working people in nearby areas to the total number of working people of each family. The Regression Statistics highlight that the job opportunities from local industries is crucial for the 70 % of the respondent’s families as the Pearson Regression value is 0.84.

This study explores the working sectors and living patterns of the as described in following Treemaps of **Figure 4-87** and **Figure 4-88**. The living patterns are classified as below.

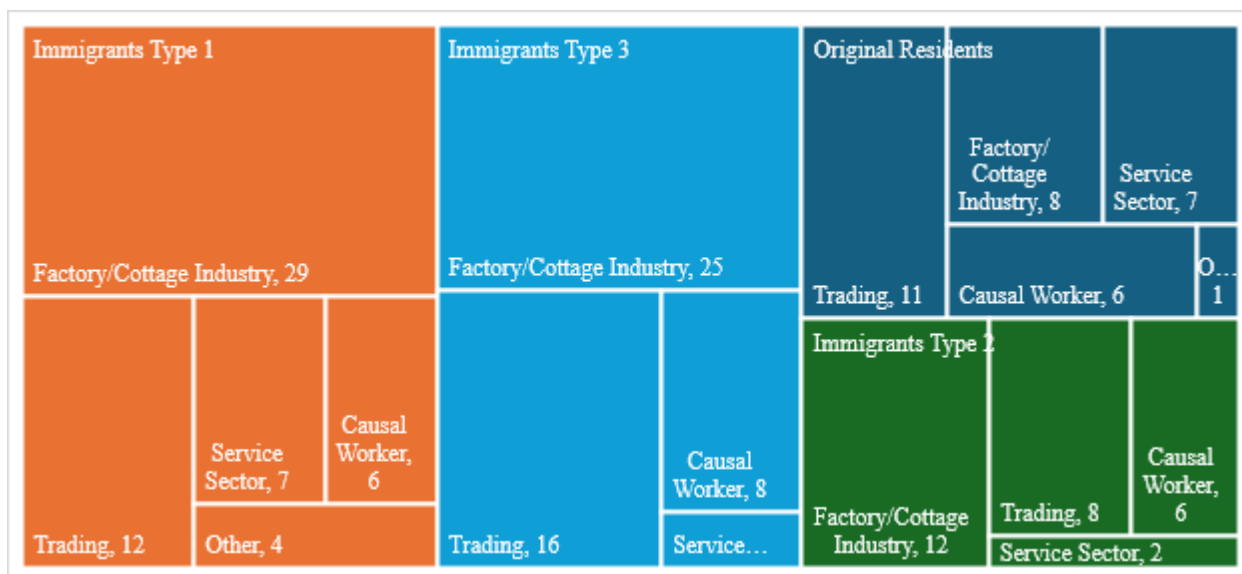
- Original Residents mean the residents who have been living continuously for more than 20 years.
- Immigrants (Type 1) mean the residents who have been immigrated after 2002 and holding the land properties.

- Immigrants (Type 2) mean the residents who have been immigrated after 2002 and their accommodations are in rental scheme.
- Immigrants (Type 3) mean the residents who have been immigrated after 2002 and living in hostels.



**Figure 4-87 Treemap for working sectors**

Source: Family Survey in February 2023



**Figure 4-88 Treemap for working clusters according to the living patterns**

Source: Family Survey in February 2023

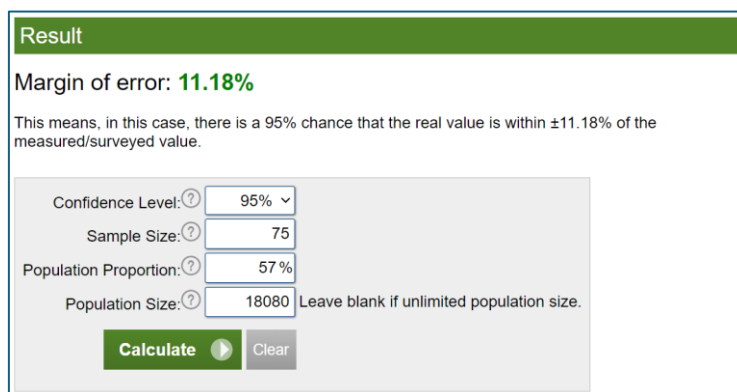
According to these results, the dominant working sectors for the village families is found as the Factory/ Cottage Industry especially for all three types of Immigrants as well as the dominant working forces are from the Immigrants Type 1 and followed by Type 3. As the consequences of above analytical results, it could be argued that the influx of new incomers is usual



and leading to develop the hostel -services as the main business for Original Residents and Immigrant Type 1.

**4.5.2.3.4 Income and Expenditure Pattern of Respondent’s Families**

The families who have several income sources were found during the community walk, therefore the major income source and its sharing in total family income as well the expense per monthly average is explored in the family survey. The study explores (1) major sources for income generation, (2) monthly income from the major source, (3) monthly family inco (4) monthly expenditure. Among 90 respondents, 78 respondents (about 87%) have completely responded for these indicators. Among them, one respondent who answered that his monthly income is 2,100,000 Kyats from Apartment Rental and found as extremely outlier and another two respondents who answered that monthly expenditure is less than 10,000 Kyats are found as not reliable inputs for the study. Therefore, the study on income and expenditure pattern is based on the inputs of 75 respondents (about 83% of total respondents) and the margin of error would be increased to 11.18%.



**Figure 4-89 Calculation for survey quality**

Source: Sample Size Calculator

**Table 4.50 Summaries for sharing of major income sources**

Major Income Source	Sharing within Respondents	Sharing for Average Total Income
Trading	32%	84%
Factory Worker	44%	66%
Casual Job	8%	85%
Apartment Rental	3%	100%
Taxi (both car and bike)	8%	93%
Driver at factory	3%	90%

Air-Con Service	3%	80%
-----------------	----	-----

Source: Family Survey in February 2023

According to the survey data and statistical results, the most dominant income sources are found to be Factory Workers and Trading Activities. The sharing of total income by Factory Worker is about 66%, and Trading is 84%, therefore there would be another family business in small scales exists. The families in which the major income is from Apartment Rental almost depend on this service completely.

In this study, the family groups according to their average monthly income are classified manually as below.

- Low Income Group: average monthly income is less than or equal to 250,000 Kyats.
- Lower-Middle Income Group: average monthly income is above 250,000 Kyats and up to 500,000 Kyats.
- Middle Income Group: average monthly income is above 500,000 Kyats and up to 750,000 Kyats.
- Upper-Middle Income Group: average monthly income is above 750,000 Kyats and up to 1,000,000 Kyats.
- High Income Group: average monthly income is above 1,000,000 Kyats.

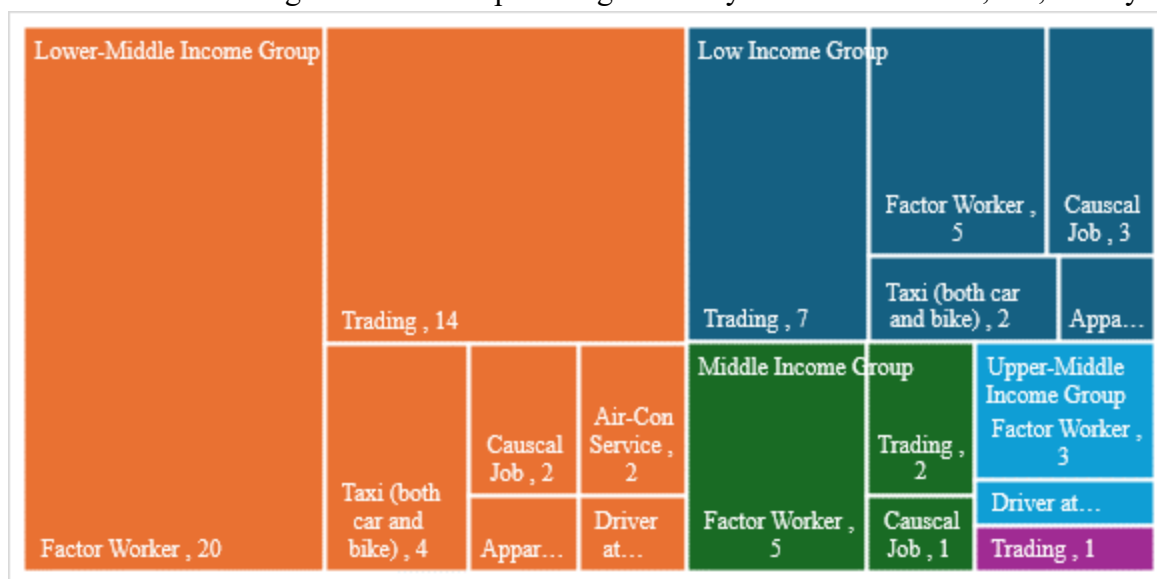


Figure 4-90 Treemap for clusters of working persons patterns

Source: Family Survey in February 2023

According to the statistical analysis, the Lower-Middle Income Group is found to be the dominant cluster for the area in which most of these families are mainly depending on the income from Factory workers/ Cottage Industries and then Trading Businesses.

For the income and expenditure, a few families can earn more than 850,000 Kyats which is comparatively higher than others. The monthly

expenditures for most of the families do not exceed 450,000 Kyats. The summarization of their income and expenditure is listed in **Table 4-51**.

**Table 4.51 Summary of income and expenditure**

	Income (Kyats)	Expenditure (kyats)
Minimum	120,000	80,000
Average	350,000	250,000
Maximum	1,200,000	800,000

Source: Family Survey in February 2023

**Table 4.52 Regression model for expenditure and family members**

<i>Regression Statistics</i>	
Multiple R	0.908417663
R Square	0.82522265
Adjusted R Square	0.811709136
Standard Error	129567.8852
Observations	75

Source: Family Survey in February 2023

The above regression model is to predict the relationship of family expenditures to their family members. The Regression Statistics highlight that the expenditures deviate depending on the family members in nearly 83% of these families, as the Pearson Regression value is 0.91. This finding highlights that the residential families are spending mostly on their basic needs. The average spendable amount of individual is recorded about 69,000 Kyats.

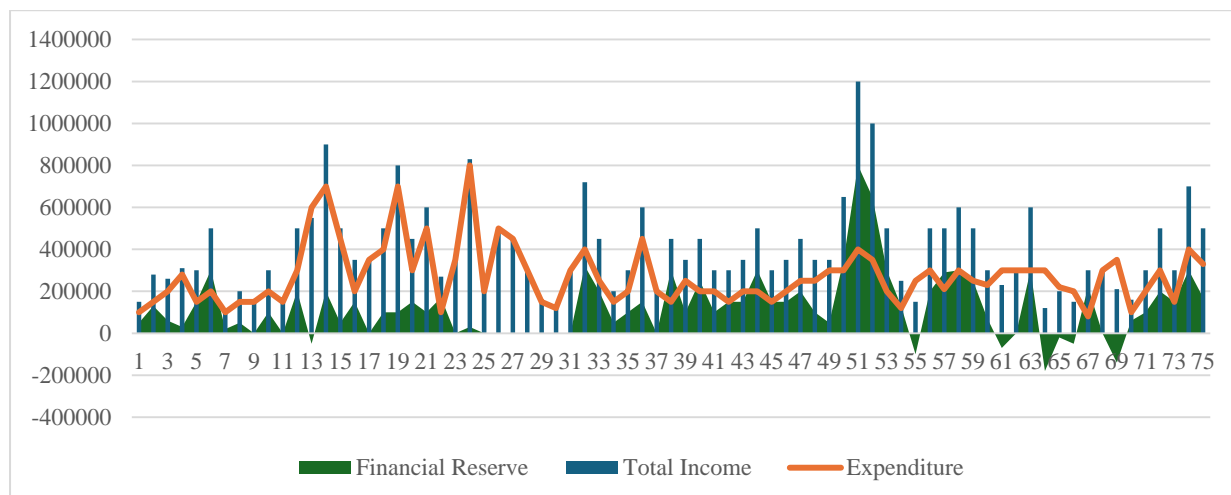
For the families who are leasing their accommodations, these rental fees are fixed and flat costs for their living expenses.

**Table 4.53 Rental cost and its proportion**

	Minimum	Mode	Mean	Maximum
Rental Fee	40,000	65,000	76,129	150,000
Expense Ratio	1/10	1/7	1/4	1/2

Source: Family Survey in February 2023

These rental fees would vary between the range of 40,000 Kyats and 150,000 Kyats depending on footprint areas and facilities. In general, the standard rental fee would be between 65,000 Kyats and 75,000 Kyats. The proportions of these rental costs vary one-tenth to half of their total expenditure. Most of the renters spend one-seventh to one-fourth of their total expenditures for accommodation leasing.



**Figure 4-91 Financial reserve of families**

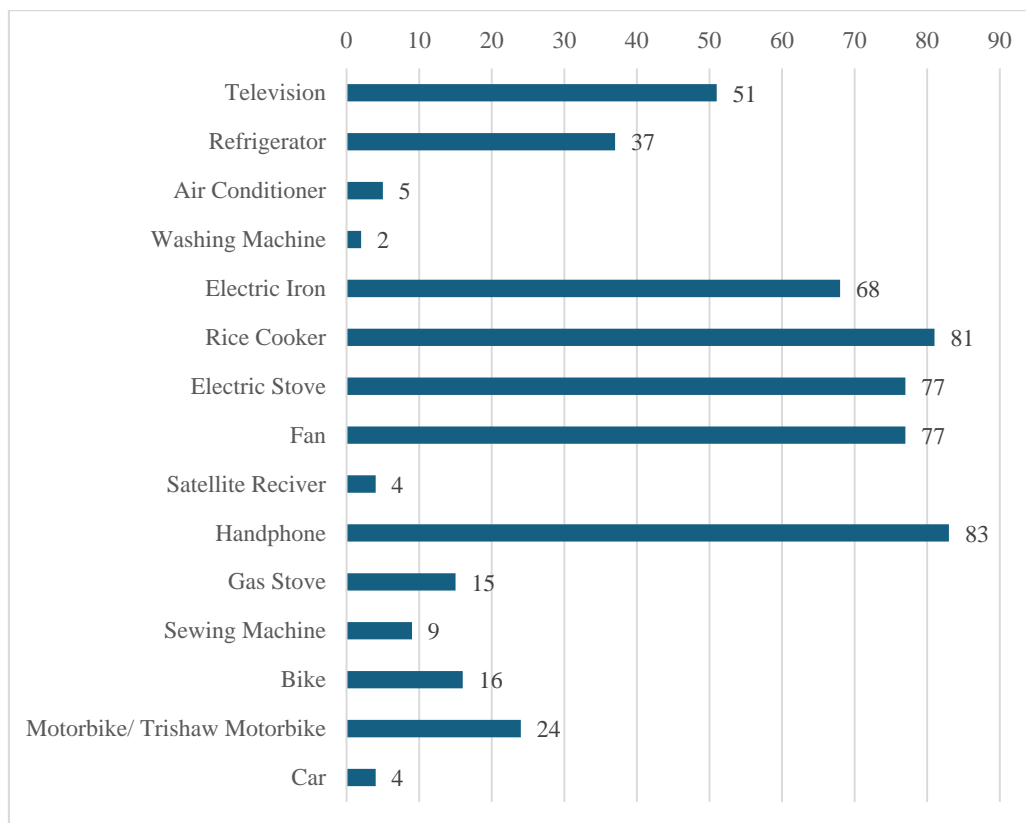
Source: Family Survey in February 2023

According to the **Figure 4-91**, most of the families have income surplus, but few of families (7 out of 75 families) from are found as their earning power is deficit. These families are mostly from the low-income group (6 out of 75 families) and falling in the poverty trap can be determined as a vulnerable group in terms of economics. Again, some families (14 out of 75 families) seem as if they are not financially secure as their income generations are on the margin with expenditure. Among these 14 families, 6 families are from the low-income group and the rest 8 families are from the lower-middle income group.

Although 56 out of 75 families have financial reserve, only one family has bank-saving practice.

**4.5.2.3.5 Properties of Families**

In the family survey, there are 15 items examined whether these respondent’s families have belonging or not.



**Figure 4-92 Items belonging by families**

Source: Family Survey in February 2023

According to the survey results, it is commonly found that,

- 9 out of 10 households use mobile phones as the common communication medium.
- 3 out of 10 households possess motorbikes and 2 out of 10 households possess bikes for their transportation mode.
- 6 out of 10 households have televisions for family entertainment and gathering news and information.
- 9 out of 10 households have electric cookers, electric stoves, and fans, and 8 out of 10 families have electric irons as home appliances.

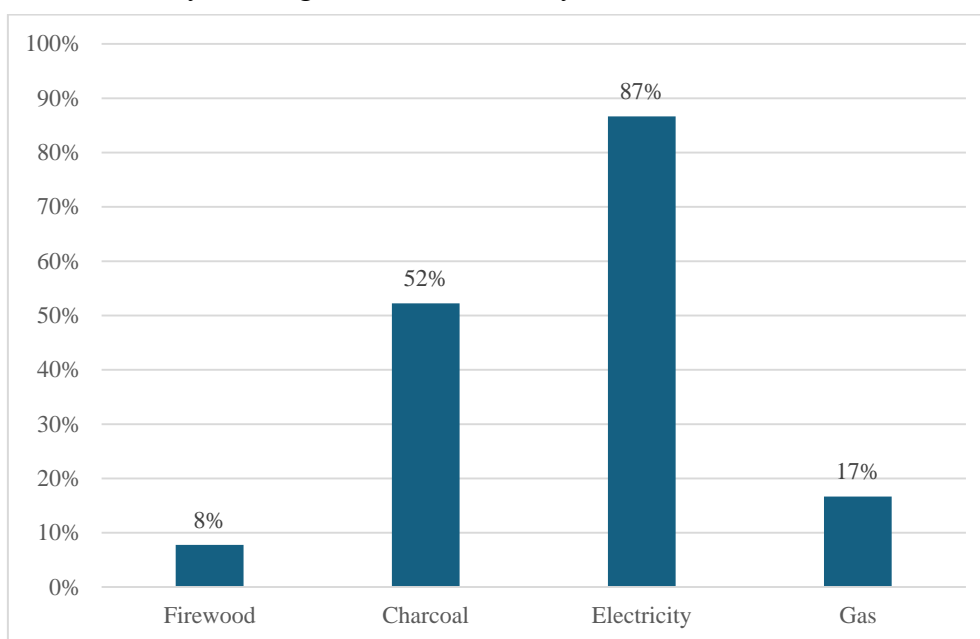
#### 4.5.2.3.6 Utilities of Fuels and Water

As Ah Lel is formed as an urban village, the housing units can access the public electricity, and 90% of respondent's families use the public electricity supply for lighting and 87% also use it for cooking. All the families use the alternative sources for lighting in case the electric supply is lack off.

- For every 10 families, 6 to 7 families use candles.
- For every 10 families, about 2 families use battery-lamps.
- Few families use solar power, rechargeable bulbs, and generators.

At the present, most families spend about 5000 Kyats to 16,000 Kyats for electric bills as the basic. These amounts are a small portion of their total expenditure; less than one-tenth.

Besides electricity, these families use other fuel sources of firewood, charcoal and gas for cooking as shown in **Figure 4-93**. This survey finding of percentage overlap describes that there are multiple sources of fuel being used for daily cooking in individual family

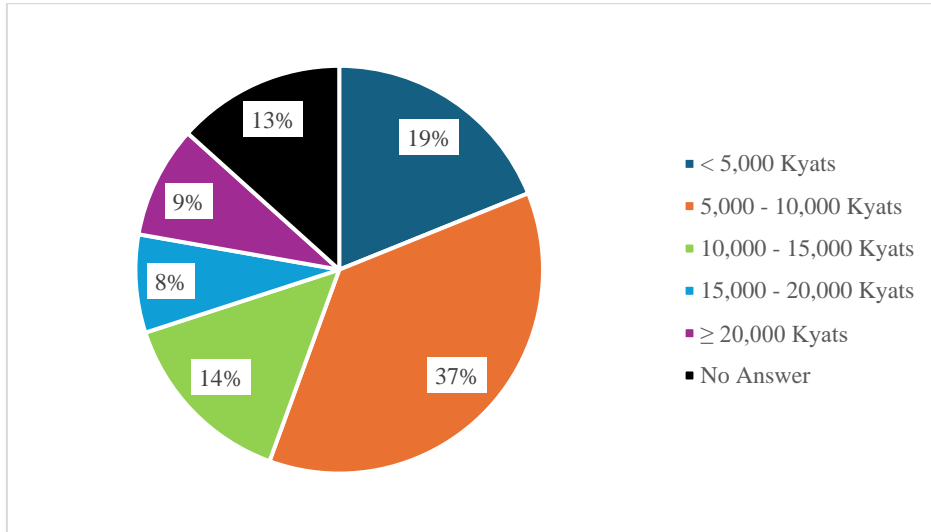


**Figure 4-93 Energy sources for cooking**

*Source: Family Survey in February 2023*

The families who have not been using electricity for cooking use charcoal as the main fuel source and firewood as secondary source. There is no family who use firewood as the single fuel source. All the families using gas fuel are also using electricity for cooking. As these families use multiple fuel sources in addition to electricity, they have another explicit cost for cooking fuel as described in **Figure 4-94**. Normally, individual families spend 6,000 Kyat to 15,000 Kyats for additional cooking fuels and these amounts are not significant for their total expenditure.

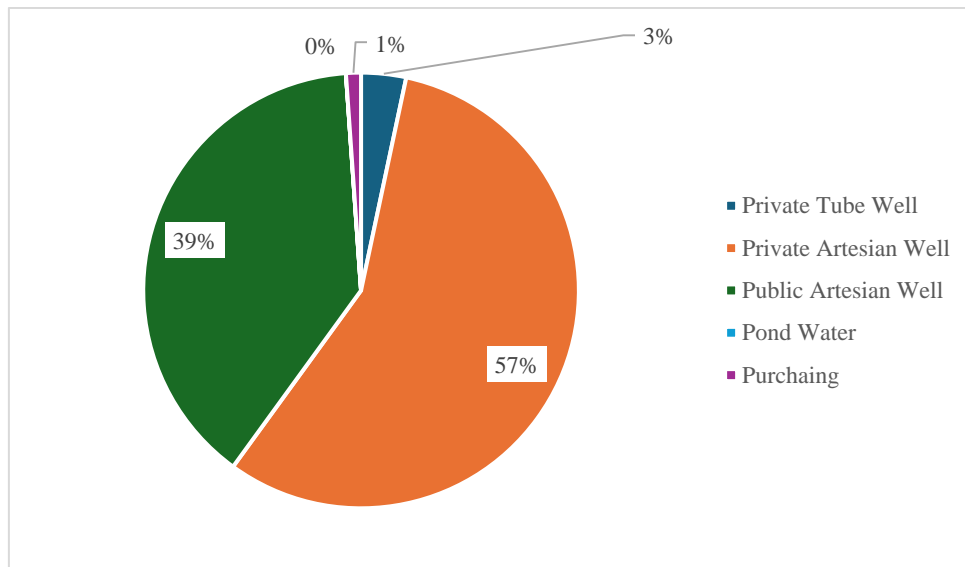




**Figure 4-94 Expenditure for additional fuel**

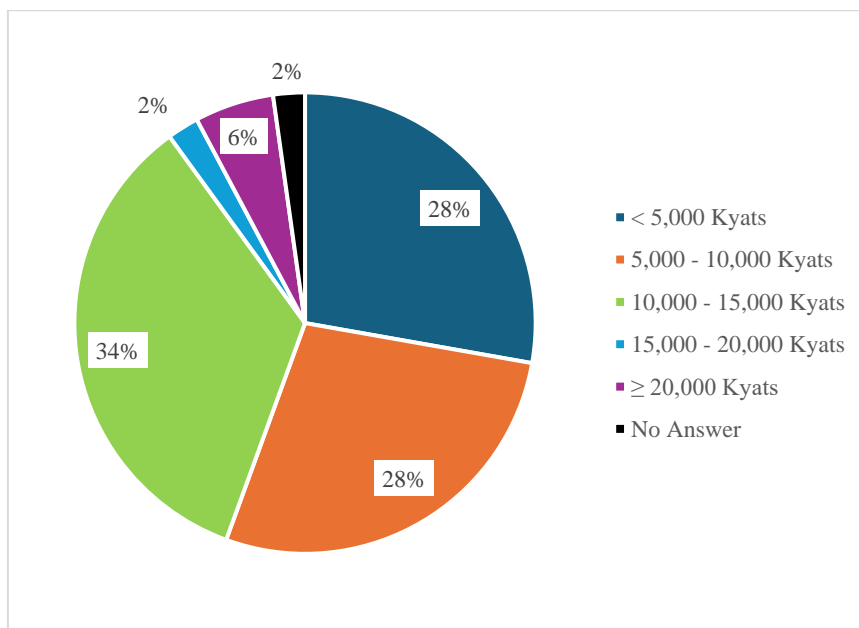
Source: Family Survey in February 2023

About 96% of families depend on artesian wells – either private or public wells – for their domestic uses and 81% of respondents answer that their water sources are not drinkable. Therefore, almost of their families purchase bottled water for drinking. Therefore, they have another expense for water as described in **Figure 4-95** and **Figure 4-96**. Normally, individual families spend 5,000 Kyat to 15,000 Kyats for purchasing water and these amounts are also not significant for their total expenditure.



**Figure 4-95 Domestic Water Sources**

Source: Family Survey in February 2023



**Figure 4-96 Expenditure for water uses**

Source: Family Survey in February 2023

#### 4.5.2.3.7 Conditions of Housing Units

There are six indicators taken in this survey to explore the conditions of housing units: (1) number of storey, (2) floor type, (3) roof type, (4) wall type, (5) area of housing unit, (6) Perspectives by Observers<sup>4</sup> as illustrated in **Figure 4-97**.

Among the 90 housing units,

- 67% of housing units are one-storey buildings, and 30% are two-storey buildings.
- 50% of housing units are with concrete floors, and 14% are flooring with bamboo or wooden material.
- For roofs, 89% of housing units use zinc plates.
- 50% of housing units use brick materials for walls, 20% use bamboo or thatch, and 19% use wooden material.
- 34% of these households possess an area of 200 to 400 square feet, 23% are between 100 and 200 square feet, and 17% are between 400 and 600 square feet.
- The observers comment that 50% of housing units are in fair condition, 20% in good condition and 19% in bad condition.

In general, most of the housing units in this area are one-storey buildings with concrete, bamboo or wooden floor, roofing with zinc plate, wall with brick, bamboo/thatch or wooden material and the building footprint area are between 100 and 600 square feet. About 38% of families, who are living in the housing units of very-bad condition, are found from low-income and lower-middle income groups. Therefore, these families could be determined as the vulnerable families of poor infrastructure.

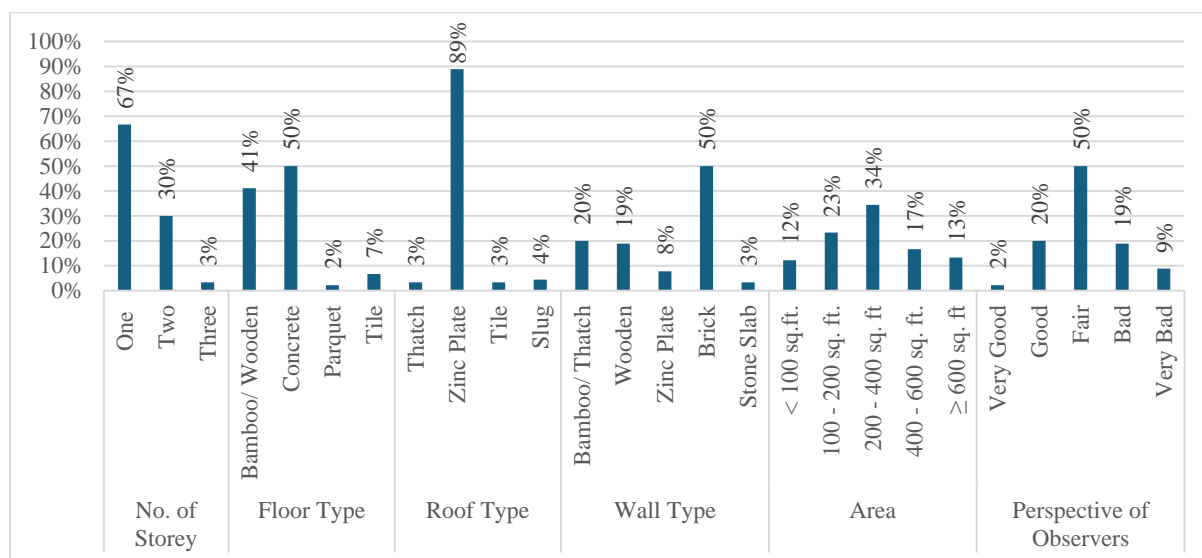


Figure 4-97 Conditions of Housing Units

Source: Family Survey in February 2023

### 4.5.3 Potential Impact Assessment and Mitigation Measures

#### 4.5.3.1 Impact Assessment Methodology

The significance of the impacts that will occur by the proposed project in aspects of social and economic has been identified by the matrix method. In the identification process, the criteria and their rating scales have been used as described in the section of Methodology in Assessing Impacts to be consistent.

#### 4.5.3.2 Impact Assessment

##### 4.5.3.2.1 Identification of Sources of Potential Impacts

The sources that could be harmful to surrounding social environment would be the odor and noise, which may appear due to wind directions. There are several factories of various manufacturing functions located between the Nippon Paint and Ah Lel Village, the odor and noise suffered in the village could not be trace the source point.

##### 4.5.3.2.2 Evaluation of Impacts

###### *Environmental Impact Significance*

The significance of the impacts assess is stated by using matrix method as following formula.

$$\text{Significance} = (\text{Spatial} + \text{Temporal} + \text{Severity}) \times \text{Likelihood}$$

###### *Significance Evaluation*

**Table 4.54 Significance Evaluation**

Significance	Scores	Negative Impact
Negligible	10-30	Negligible does not require any additional mitigation or any specific management action as there is almost no impacts.
Minor	31-60	Minor may or may not require additional mitigation or management action as the activity has low impact with low significance.
Moderate	61-90	Moderate will require certain additional mitigation and management action as the activity could have impact with medium significance.
Major	91-120	Major shall require specific additional mitigation measures and management action as the activity could have impact with high significance.
Critical	121-150	Critical cannot be reduced by implementing mitigation measures and require alternative technology as the activity has very high significance impact.

***Spatial of Impacts***

Spatial describes the geographic area of environmental effects from the project.

**Table 4.55 Spatial Classification**

Spatial	Criteria	Score
Footprint or Local	Impact area is at footprint or local.	2
Project Site and Neighborhood	Impact area is within project site or up to 1 km radius.	3
Regional	Impact area exceeds 1 km and up to 100 km.	4
National	Impact area exceeds 100 km and extends to nation wise.	5

***Temporal of Impacts***

Temporal classification describes the duration or period of time required until the environmental effect can no longer be measured or the valued ecosystem components return to their baseline conditions.

**Table 4.56 Temporal Classification**

Temporal	Criteria	Score
Short Term	Impact will be occurred during short term activities or operation and disappear itself through natural process after the operation.	2

Medium Term	The impact will last for a period of time such as a season (3 months or up to 1 year or during construction period.)	3
Long Term	The impact will be occurred throughout the operational life of the project. But it can be alleviated by naturally or mitigation measures.	4
Permanent	This is non-reversible impact and cannot be rectified by natural process or human action.	5

***Severity Classification***

Severity classification describes the magnitude of the impact that shows the extent of the damage. In other words, it is the amount of change of the measurable parameters relative to its baseline conditions.

**Table 4.57 Severity Classification**

<b>Intensity</b>	<b>Classification</b>	<b>Score</b>
Very Low	Impact is unlikely to be noticed.	1
Low	Localized impact occurs but only on small patch of affected environment/ communities with negligible damage.	2
Medium	Impact is suffered only to the affected area/ communities and likely to extend to the whole project area.	3
High	Impact is suffered to the affected area/ communities and can go beyond project site.	4
Very High	Impact is suffered and affected to large environment or communities and extend to national scale.	5

***Likelihood Classification***

Likelihood of the impacts describes the chances of the occurrences of these impacts.

**Table 4.58 Likelihood Classification**

<b>Likelihood</b>	<b>Classification</b>	<b>Score</b>
Rare	Impact has never been occurred but it should not be taken into accounts as 0% probability.	2
Unlikely	Impact is unlikely to occur but may occur at sometimes during operation.	4
Likely	Impact is likely to occur at sometimes as there are some incidents experienced before in similar projects.	6
Very Likely	Impact is very likely to occur several times during operational phase in similar projects.	8

Certainly	Impact will occur anytime during operational phase. Incident has happened in similar projects.	10
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**Table 4.59 Evaluation of Impacts before Mitigation**

Type of Impact	Nature of Impact	Significance Evaluation					
		Spatial	Temporal	Severity	Likelihood	Significance	Level of Risk
Noise	Negative	Local (3)	Long (4)	Low (2)	Likely (6)	54	Minor
Odor	Negative	Local (3)	Long (4)	Low (2)	Likely (6)	54	Minor

**4.5.3.3 Mitigation Measures**

To reduce the noise and odor suffering, the project proponent shall plant the native plants as the wind shield along the fence of the factory compound and conduct the EMP and EMOP procedure.

**4.5.3.3.1 Evaluation of Impact after Mitigation**

**Table 4.60 Evaluation of Impact after Mitigation**

Type of Impact	Nature of Impact	Significance Evaluation					
		Spatial	Temporal	Severity	Likelihood	Significance	Level of Risk
Noise	Negative	Local (3)	Long (4)	Very Low (1)	Likely (6)	48	Minor
Odor	Negative	Local (3)	Long (4)	Very Low (1)	Likely (6)	48	Minor

**Table 4.61 Comparison Table of Impact Significance before and after Mitigation**

Impact on	Significance before Mitigation		Significance after Mitigation		More/Less
	Rating	Rank	Rating	Rank	
Noise	54	Minor	48	Minor	- 6
Odor	54	Minor	48	Minor	-6

**4.6 Cultural Heritage Characteristics**

The project area is in the Ngwe Pin Lal Industrial Zone, Hlaing Thar Yar Township of Yangon Region area. Ngwe Pin Lal Industrial Zone had been established since 2003 and zone area is about 204.23 acres. There are four townships, Hlaing Thar Yar, Shwe Pyi Thar, Htantabin and Insein Township as surroundings of the proposed project. The villages located near the project are Rakhine Yoe Gyi, Paunk Kone, Ah Lel Village and Ah Lel Village is nearest one. The location of townships and project site were shown as **Figure 4-98**.



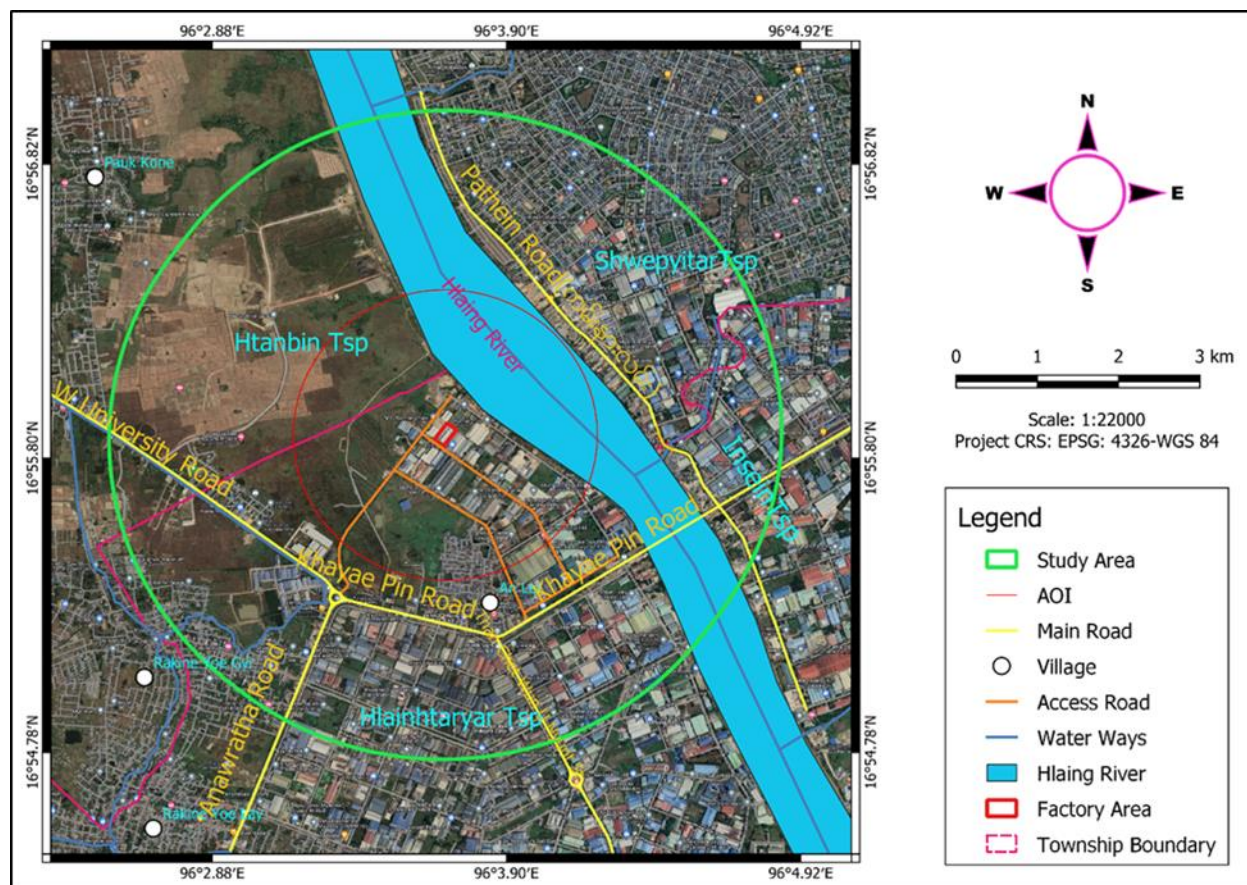


Figure 4-98 Location of 4 townships and project

Distances from project site to surrounding area are shown as following.

Table 4.62 Distance from project site to surrounding area

Land Utilization and Economic Components	Reference Location	Approximate Distance from Project Compound (nearest edge-to-edge)	Remark
Settlement Areas of Shwephyithar Township	East bank of Hlaing River and upstream of project compound	970-meter in northeast direction	The plots of sand and gravel trading and dockyard and Shwephyithar Industrial Zone (2) exist as buffer space
Shwephyithar Industrial Zone (2)	East bank of Hlaing River	980-meter in east direction	Similar activities of industrial zones
Shwephyithar Industrial Zone (3)	East bank of Hlaing River	1280-meter in southeast direction	Similar activities of industrial zones
Shwephyithar	East bank of Hlaing	1625-meter in	Similar activities of

Land Utilization and Economic Components	Reference Location	Approximate Distance from Project Compound (nearest edge-to-edge)	Remark
Industrial Zone (4)	River	southeast direction	industrial zones
Ah Lel Village	Between Ngwe Pin Lae and Shwe Lin Ban industrial zones	530-meter in south direction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nearest settlement area and which is GAD gazette village</li> <li>• Adjacent with the Ngwe Pin Lae Industrial Zone</li> </ul>
Shwe Lin Ban Industrial Zone	West bank of Hlaing River	1225-meter in south direction	Similar activities of industrial zones
Rakhine Yoe Gyi Village	Adjacent with west of Shwe Lin Ban Industrial Zone	1240-meter in southwest direction	Open spaces and some developing plots and most-northern part of Shwe Lin Ban Industrial Zone serve as buffer area
Small Business Cluster	Beside the West University Road	1080-meter in west direction	Small scale and cottage industries are functioning
Pauk Kone Village	At the north edge of cultivation plots	2185-meter in northwest direction	-

#### 4.6.1 Potential Places for Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment

From the regional data of Hlaing Thar Yar Township, compiled by General Administrative Department of township, there are no famous historic buildings. There are normal monastery, Christian community and religion pagoda at Ah Lel Village, nearest of the project site. There are monastery as Aung Zay Yar Min and Sandamuni Aung Sat Kyar pagoda at Ah Lel Village. Photographs of monastery, Christian community and pagoda are shown as follows.



**Figure 4-99 Aung Zayar Min Monastery**



**Figure 4-100 Sandamuni Aung Sat Kyar Pagoda**



**Figure 4-101 Christian Community**

#### **4.6.2 Anticipated impacts of project upon Cultural and Heritage Sector**

However there are no famous historic buildings, potential impacts might be challenged some pollution for Ah Lel Village as vapour emission, noise and vibration. Referring the results of ambient air quality of site on 2024; air quality of Ah Lel

Village on 2024; Noise quality at Ah Lel Village on 2024 and vibration results of Ah Lel Village on 2024 are summarized as follow.

**Result of Ambient Air Quality at site on 2024**

No.	Parameters	Unit	Result	Measuring Avg. Period		Guideline Value	Avg. Period	Remark
1	Nitrogen Dioxide	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	19.54	1	hours	200µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1-hour	27/04/2024 17:30 PM - 18:29 PM (Peak Hour)
		µg/m <sup>3</sup>	11.58	24	hours	-	-	-
2	Sulphur Dioxide	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0	24	hours	20 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	24-hours	-
3	Particulate matter, PM <sub>10</sub>	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	28.51	24	hours	50 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	24-hours	-
4	Particulate matter, PM <sub>2.5</sub>	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	16.97	24	hours	25 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	24-hours	-
5	Ozone	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.86	8	hours	100µg/m <sup>3</sup>	8-hour daily Maximum	27/04/2024 9:30AM – 17:29 PM (8 hr avg)
		µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.83	24	hours	-	-	-

**Result of Air Quality Measuring at Ah Lel Ywar Village on 2024**

No.	Parameters	Unit	Result	Measuring Avg. Period		Guideline Value	Avg. Period	Remark
1	Nitrogen Dioxide	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	7.44	1	hours	200µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1-hour	28/04/2024 11:30 AM - 12:29 PM (Peak Hour)
		µg/m <sup>3</sup>	3.19	24	hours	-	-	-
2	Sulphur Dioxide	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0	24	hours	20 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	24-hours	-
3	Particulate matter, PM <sub>10</sub>	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	29.48	24	hours	50 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	24-hours	-
4	Particulate matter, PM <sub>2.5</sub>	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	14.84	24	hours	25 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	24-hours	-

5	Ozone	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.89	8	hours	100µg/m <sup>3</sup>	8-hour daily Maximum	29/04/2024 10:30AM – 18:29 PM (8 hr avg)
		µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.91	24	hours	-	-	-

**Result of Noise Level at Ah Lel Ywar on 2024**

Description	Unit	Measurement	Result			One Hour LAeq (dBA) Guideline Value Residential, Institutional Educational	
			Avg	Max	Min		
NMP (Ah Lel Ywar Village)	dBA	Day time	46.67	66.30	35.90	55	Day time 07:00-22:00 (10:00-22:00 for public holiday)
		Night time	41.23	66.35	34.00	45	Night time 22:00-07:00 (22:00-10:00 for public holiday)

**Results of Vibration Measuring on 2024**

Summary of Vibration Monitoring Results				
Instrument ID	Date		Maximum Peak Vector Sum (mm/s)	Remark
VMP	28/04/2024	29/04/2024	ND	< 0.5 mm/sec

From the above information, all anticipated impacts upon cultural heritage sector are very few significance.

**4.6.3 Conclusion of Cultural Heritage impact Assessment**

However, there are no famous historic buildings and very few significance upon cultural heritage sector, if some archaeological remains and cultural significance will be come out, it will be reported the heritage authority of Department of Archaeological and National Measure, Ministry of Religious Affairs and Culture.

**4.7 Health Impact Assessment (HIA)**

**4.7.1 Framework of HIA Study**

In this HIA study, the following three factors are considered as the determinants of Health.

- Individual factors: gender, age, dietary intake, tobacco use, alcohol intake, employment status, educational attainment, workplace stress, occupational safety.
- Social and environmental factors: assess to public services, social support or isolation, quality of air and water, housing, income, access to



safe drinking water and adequate sanitation, attitudes to disability, settlement design, local transport available, social welfare.

- Institutional factors: availability of health services, educational and employment, environmental and public health legislation, environmental management and monitoring plans.

#### **4.7.2 Objectives of HIA Study**

There are two portions for this assessment: community health and occupational health. The objectives for community health are,

- To access the baseline conditions of community health of nearby residents.
- To identify the major issues this could be raised by project activities.
- To evaluate the potential health risks if there would be affected impacts.
- To propose mitigation measures to minimize or avoid if there would be affected impacts.

The objective for the occupational health is,

- To access the logbook records for the existing factory (sick leave, average number of working hours for employee, occupational illness, days of absence by occupational illness; complaints and grievance information)

#### **4.7.3 HIA Methods**

The team uses the following methods for this HIA study.

- Interviewing key informants and conducting Focal Group Discussions (FGD) including
  - the in-charge of sub Rural Health Center (RHC),
  - a retired Health Assistant (HA) who is also living in the nearby community,
  - nurses from a private clinic which is in the community also, and
  - elder villagers and representatives of the community.
- Collection and analysis of secondary data for health profile and village profile from the corresponding sub-RHC and village.
- Conducting field observation and family survey for primary data.
- Environmental quality assessment for bio-physical environment.
- Mapping using Geographic Information Systems (GIS).

#### **Questionnaire Survey to Family Level**

This survey is conducted on 90 families from Ah Lel Ywar Village according to the geographic scoping of the study. The survey explores the following characteristics and circumferences of the community,

- Demographic and economic status
- Healthcare service facilities

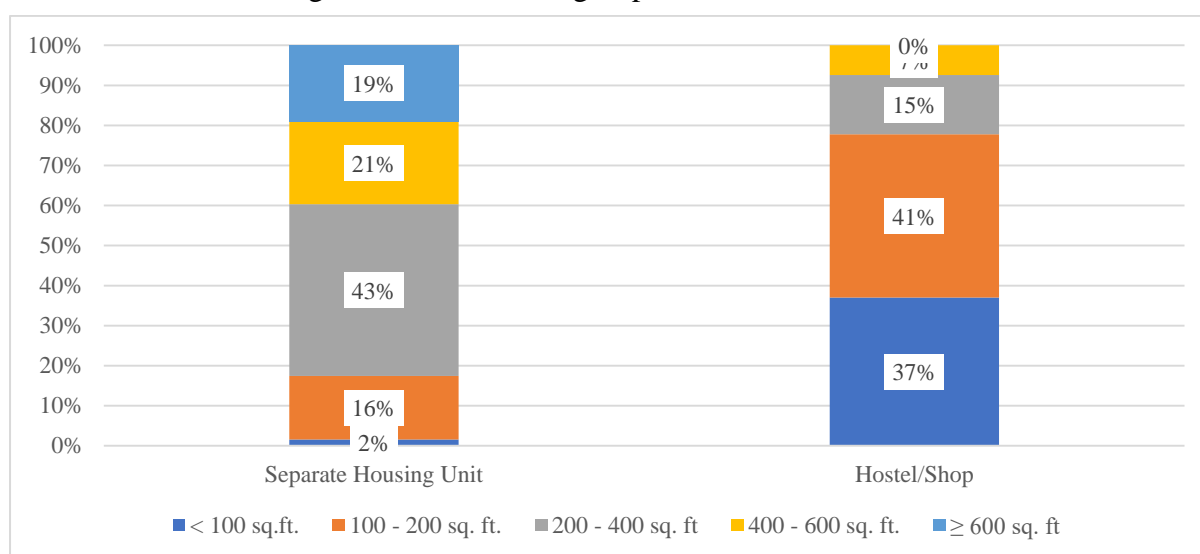


- Personal behaviors
- Diseases
- Medical examinations and immunizations
- Health education
- Options on healthcare services available

#### 4.7.4 Data Analysis

##### Living Circumstances of Families

Among these 90 families, 70% are living in separate housing units – either holding or renting – and the rest 30% are living in hostels or shops. The average family size of families who are living with separate housing units is found to be 5.0 where the average value for another group is 4.4.



**Figure 4-102 Comparison chart for area occupied by families**

Source: Family Survey in February 2023

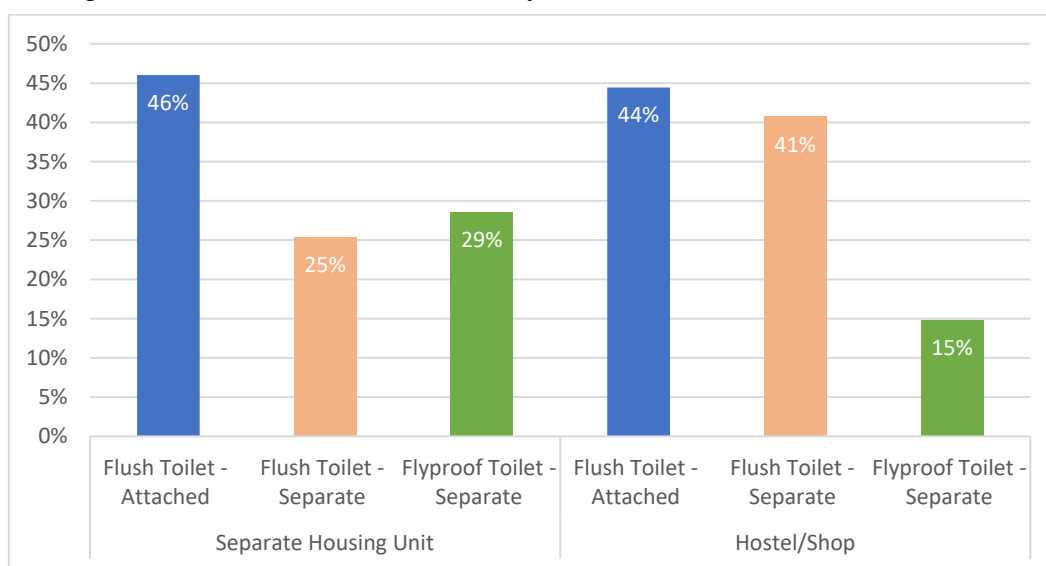
Although the average family sizes of these two groups are, in similarly, their occupied living areas are significantly different as described in **Figure 4-102**. The salient findings are as described below.

- At least 88% of families living with separate housing units have footprint areas of more than 200 square feet.
- About 30% of families – who are living with separate housing units of less than 200 square feet – hold the properties.
- At least 88% of families living in hostels or shops have footprint areas of less than 200 square feet.
- As the worst scenario of 5 members living in area of 100 square feet, the individual footage is only 20 square feet, which is not sufficient for social distance in pandemic period.

Based on these findings, the HIA report is focused on presenting a comparison with these living circumstances.

**Water Use, Sanitation and Waste Management Practice**

The major source for domestic water is ground water and the Water Quality Index (WQI) of sample water is 87.24, i.e., very poor water quality due to high iron and manganese contamination, and turbidity. This tube well water requires adequate treatment before using it. Most of the respondent’s answer that this water source is not suitable for drinking and their families purchase bottled water for drinking. A small number of families still use ground water and rain harvesting by treating such as filtering and boiling. There are three to four ponds in the village and the WQI of sample water is found to be 369.20, i.e., unfit for consumption due to high iron and manganese contamination, and turbidity.

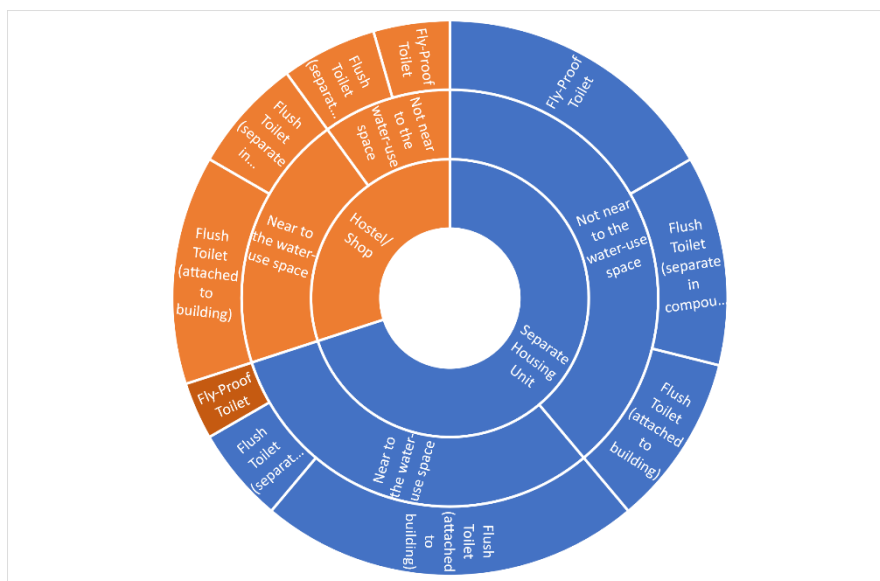


**Figure 4-103 Types of toilets**

Source: Family Survey in February 2023

More than 70% of families – living with separate housing units – and more than 80% of families – living in hostels or shops – use flush toilets. About 29% of families from the first group and 15% of families from the second group use fly proof toilets. Among these types of toilets, the flush toilets attached to the bathrooms or adjacent to the bathrooms or bathing-spaces are as usual. For a hygiene environment, the proximity of separate fly proof or traditional toilets to water-use spaces is to be considered. In this village, very few fly-proof toilets are proximate to the water-use spaces. These toilets belong to the families, who are living with separate housing units, i.e., they serve as the private toilets for family members.

[<sup>2</sup>This WQI is calculated with Weighted Arithmetic Index method (Brown et al., 1972) by using 10 parameters of Chloride, pH, Alkalinity, TDS, TH, Iron, Turbidity, Sulphate, Aluminum, and Manganese in referencing the WHO and Indian standards. The index result would be valiance in certain degree as some parameters like DO and EC did not include in this calculation.]



**Figure 4-104 Diagram for proximity of toilet to water-use space**

Source: Family Survey in February 2023

The 62% of all families throw their solid to municipal garbage tanks and other 37% are throwing to the waste collectors which is provide by Thant Myanmar. These survey results found to be that residential families have good practice on waste management. During the field observation, it was found that there are plastic wastes thrown within the open plots. Therefore, it can be argued that these families follow proper waste management systems for kitchen and domestic waste, but weak in personal behavior such as throwing plastic bags of snacks.

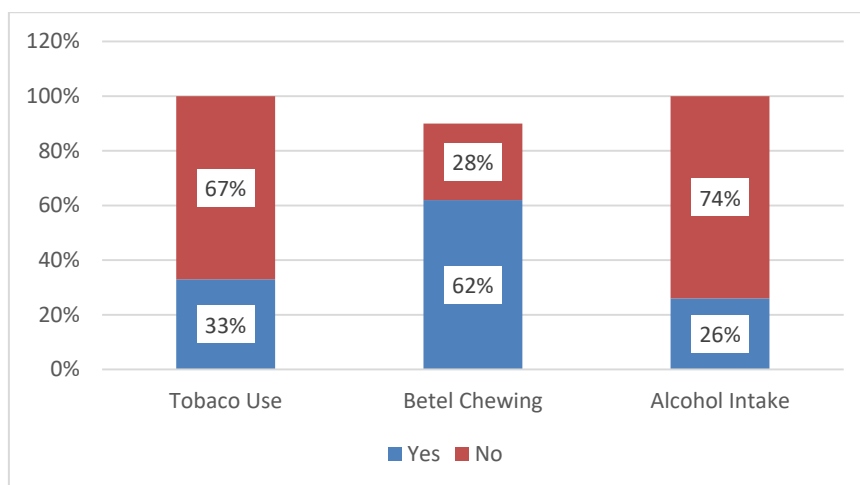
**Eating Habits**

Among these families, 74% are eating meat and vegetable fare which is a good habit for health; the other 20% are eating vegetables more, and the rest 6% prefer to eat the meat. 80% of them use palm oil as edible oil, the other 17% use peanut oil, and the rest use sesame oil and others.

**Substance Use Habits**

For substance use habits, three habits of tobacco use, betel chewing, and alcohol intake are examined among these respondent families. According to the survey findings, betel chewing is found to be the common use habit for the village, 68% of families have this habit. 33% of families have tobacco-use and 26% have alcohol-intake habits respectively.

Another salient finding is the multi-use habits according to the family as listed in Table 4-61. Among these families, 39% have betel-chewing habit only and 11% have the habit to use all substance. Another 18% do not have a habit of using any substance. Among the families who have habit of tobacco use, 8% are living in hostels.



**Figure 4-105 Family ratio of substance use by category**

Source: Family Survey in February 2023

**Table 4.63 Habit combinations according to the families**

Habit Combinations	Tobacco only	Betel only	Alcohol Only	Tobacco & Betel	Tobacco & Alcohol	Betel & Alcohol	Tobacco, Betel & Alcohol	No Habit
% of Families	8%	39%	1%	10%	4%	9%	11%	18%

Source: Family Survey in February 2023

**Table 4.64 Statistics for tobacco use**

Duration		Type	
< 1 year	7%	Cigarette	27%
1 - 5 years	33%	Cigar	53%
> 5 years	60%	Both	20%

Source: Family Survey in February 2023

Among the families whose members have tobacco use, 60% of smokers have been smoking for more than 5 years already. More than half of them usually smoke traditional cigars rather than cigarettes. But 20% of smokers take both.

**Table 4.65 Statistics for daily consumption of betel chewing**

Few	40%
Few but with Cured Tobacco	32%
Many	27%

Source: Family Survey in February 2023

Among the families who have betel-chewing habit, 40% chew a few amounts and another 32% chew a few amounts but they chew put in the cured tobacco. 27% reply that they regularly chew many quantities, but they avoid putting such ingredients.

**Table 4.66 Statistics for alcohol intake**

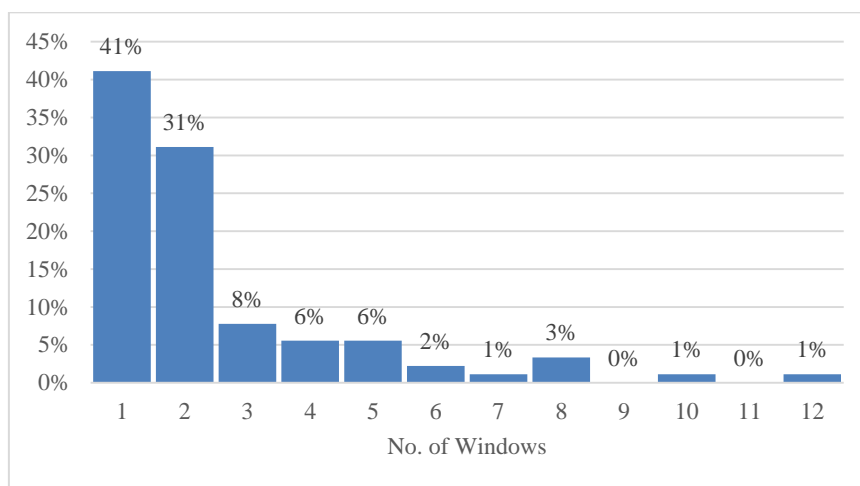
< 1 year	17%
1 - 5 years	39%
> 5 years	43%

Source: Family Survey in February 2023

For those family-members who have alcohol-intake habit, 43% have been taking more than 5 years, and the other 56% are less than 5 years.

**Ventilation of Housing Units and Living Apartments**

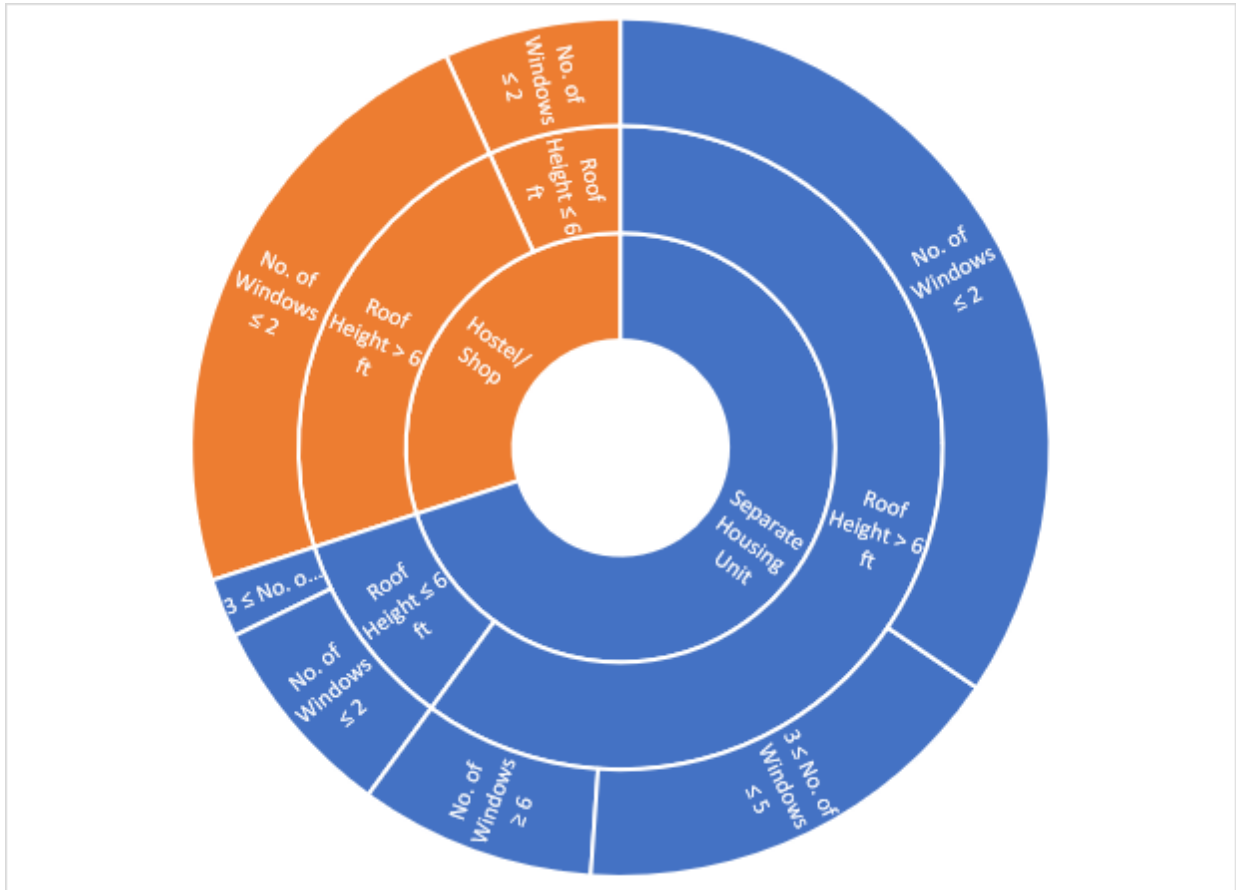
83% of respondents answered that the roof-heights of their units are more than 6 feet, but the rest 17% answered that the heights are not. It would be argued that they are living in the loft of the buildings, or their housing units are low-ceiling houses which are built to accommodate the average height of family members. According to their inputs, about 72% of units or apartments have only one or two windows.



**Figure 4-106 Column chart for no. of windows**

Source: Family Survey in February 2023

According to the survey results, all hostel apartments and 60% of the separate housing units have one or two windows. Among these families, about 15% are living in either units or apartments which have a maximum height of 6 feet and only one or two windows. These types of accommodation can be determined as the poor ventilation.

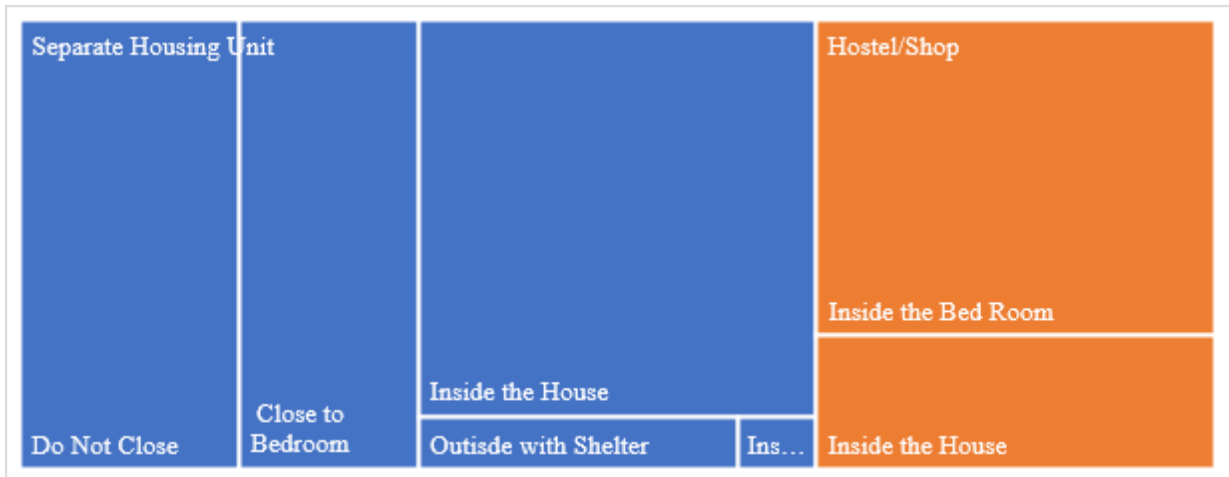


**Figure 4-107 Ventilation components of housing units and living apartments**

Source: Family Survey in February 2023

**Kitchen Condition and Cooking Practice**

Among these respondent’s apartments, only 22% have kitchen-room facilities; those all are from families who are living with separate housing units.



**Figure 4-108 Kitchen condition and cooking practice**

Source: Family Survey in February 2023

The summary of the survey results is as described below.



- Among the families who have kitchen rooms, 55% response that their kitchen rooms are not close to the bedrooms, where other 45% response that close to the bedrooms.
- Among the families who do not have kitchen rooms, about 88% response that they have been cooking inside the houses, the other 9% have been cooking outside with shelter, and the rest have been cooking inside the house.
- Among the families who are living in the hostels or shops, 70% response that they have been cooking inside the bedrooms, whereas the rest 30% have been cooking inside the housing units.

As 50 out of 90 respondents use charcoal and wood stoves, 88% of them say that there is smoke from their stoves but mostly in little amount.

**Mosquito-Borne Disease Prevention**

All the families use the normal mosquito nets regularly. In addition, 21% of families always use mosquito coils, and the other 56% use them sometimes. The rest 23% have not used the mosquito coils.

**Disability Persons**

Among these respondent families, only 4% have members of disability persons. Their disability symptoms are,

- Walking disability,
- Vision disability,
- Speaking disorder, and
- Intellectual disability / Down’s syndrome

All of them cannot work but the persons with vision disability and speaking disorder can able to self-care routine.

**Opinions on Environmental Conditions**

This section is approached and explored totally based on the individual opinions of the respondents. There are no technical or professional judgements taken within the study. There are seven indicators used in which,

- Three indicators are related to living spaces, and
- Four indicators are related to the village environment.

The summary of their opinions based on their personal perspectives are listed in **Table 4-67**.

Among these respondents, 80% say that they feel good for indoor ventilation and air quality. 34% say that they feel bad about outdoor air quality and 32% of these respondents (11% of total respondents) say that it is caused by bad odor. The survey is conducted to the families from different nine streets and the respondents suffering the bad odor are from six streets.

**Table 4.67 Individual opinions upon environmental conditions**

Indicator	Feel Good (%)	Feel Bad (%)	Cannot Describe (%)
-----------	---------------	--------------	---------------------

<i>Indicators related to living space</i>			
Indoor Ventilation	80%	20%	0%
Indoor Air Quality	80%	20%	0%
Outdoor Air Quality	66%	34%	0%
<i>Indicators related to village environment</i>			
Pollution due to waste and sewage	11%	84%	4%
Air Pollution	9%	86%	6%
Water Pollution	8%	84%	8%
Noise Pollution	29%	71%	0%

Source: Family Survey in February 2023

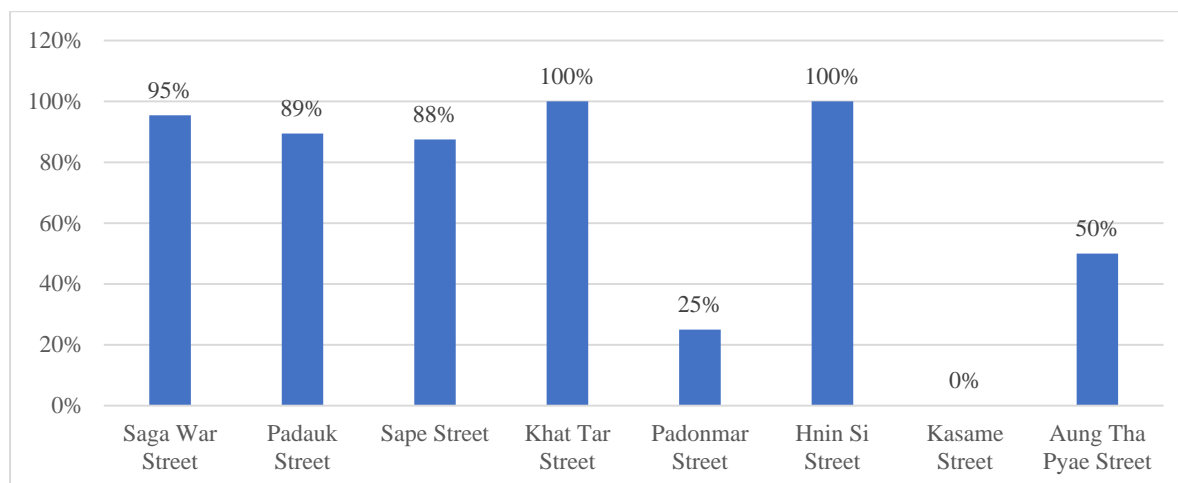
More than 70% of respondents are feeling bad about the environmental conditions of the village. Among 90 respondents, 61% say that they are feeling bad about all four environmental indicators; this statistical data of streetwise are listed in **Table 4-68**.

**Table 4.68 Statistics for streetwise respondents**

Street Name	Total Respondents	Respondents who are Feeling Bad on all Environmental Indicators	Percent
Saga War Street	22	13	59%
Padauk Street	19	14	74%
Sape Street	8	5	63%
Khat Tar Street	14	12	86%
Padonmar Street	8	0	0%
Hnin Si Street	7	6	86%
Kha Yae Street	1	1	100%
Kasame Street	7	3	43%
Aung Tha Pyae Street	4	1	25%
<b>Total</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>61%</b>

Sometimes, their feeling on environmental quality is difficult to connect with technical aspect, e.g., most of the personal feeling on ambient noise is not distinguished between technically standardization and their unwanted voices. In generally, the rate of respondents who are living at the streets of Khat Tar, Hnin Si, and Padauk would to be suffering of the environmental pollutions, is high (more than 70%). This rate is low for Padonmar and Aung Tha Pyae streets (less than 30%).

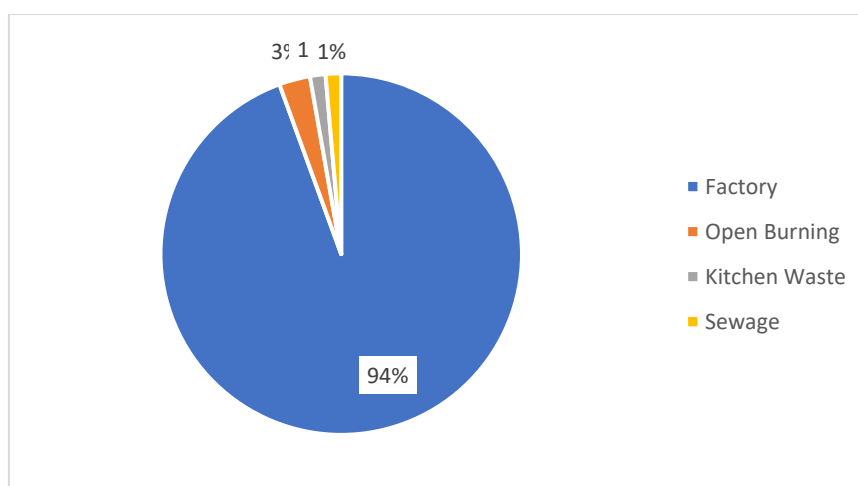
Among these respondents, 71% response that there are some air-pollutant sources exists in the surrounding. The responding rates by street are described in Figure 4-109.



**Figure 4-109 Response for air-pollutant sources**

Source: Family Survey in February 2023

According to this result, the significant percents of respondents from streets of Khat Tar, Hnin Si, Saga War, Padauk and Sape answer that there are air-pollutant sources exist around them. Nearly 95% of respondents – who answer that there are air-pollutant sources exist – input that the pollutant sources are the factories from the surrounding areas. The rest 5% responses that pollutants are caused by open-burning, kitchen waste and sewage.



**Figure 4-110 Air-pollutant sources described by respondents**

Source: Family Survey in February 2023

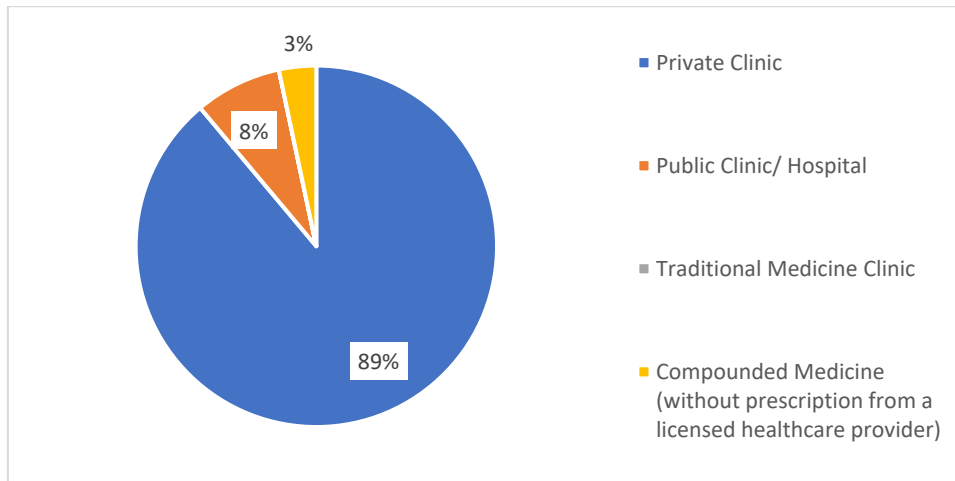
In conclusion, these pollutions would appear according to the following causes.

- Odor emission from some surrounding factories
- Poor solid waste management
- Inadequate drain system

- Level of PM2.5

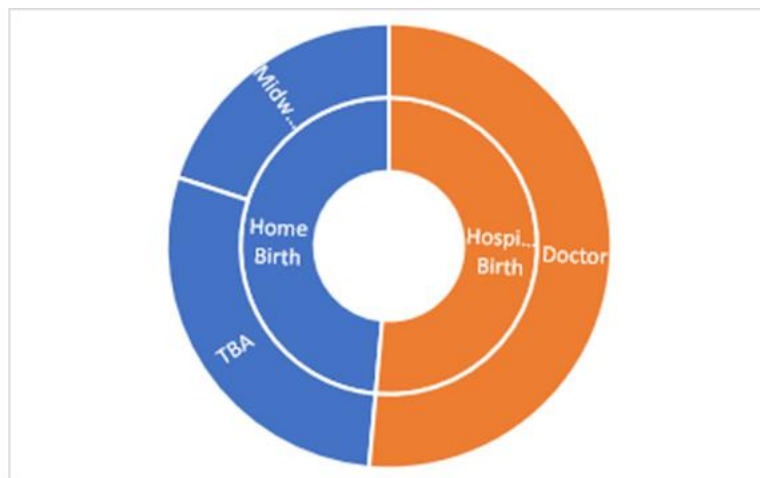
**Community Health Conditions of Ah Lel Village**

Basically, 89% of these families depend on private clinics for their health care. Only 8% of them go to public clinics/hospitals. 3% response that they use compounded medicines without prescription from a licensed healthcare provider.



**Figure 4-111 Health-care facilities depended by respondents.**

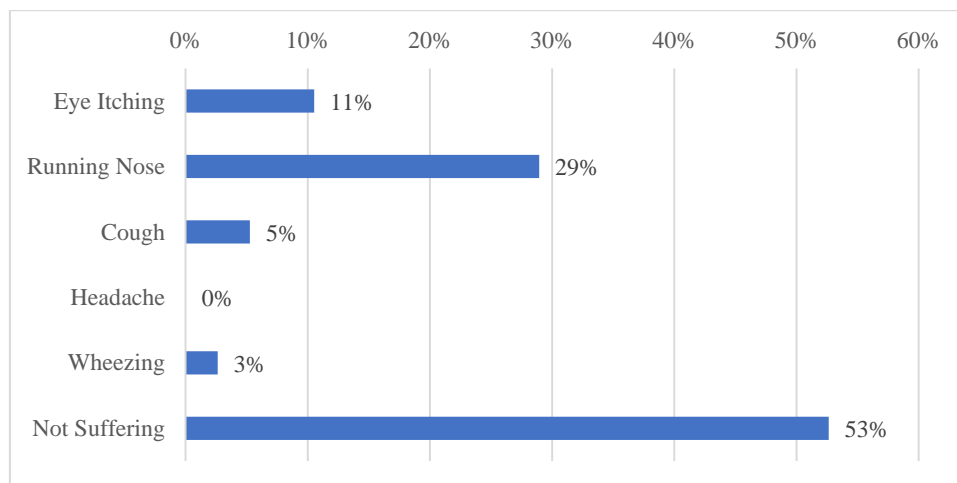
Source: Family Survey in February 2023



**Figure 4-112 Birth Practice**

Source: Family Survey in February 2023

When examining the place for babies to be born, only 35 respondents participated in the answer. Among them, 49% response for home birth with midwives and Traditional Birth Assistant (TBA), and the rest 51% response for hospital birth with doctor. According to the survey results, the malnutrition children are found as the rare case as of 2% of families have.



**Figure 4-113 Summary of symptoms linked to kitchen smoke.**

Source: Family Survey in February 2023

As 56% of families use charcoal and wood stoves and mostly smoke in little amounts during the cooking, some of them suffer several symptoms linked to kitchen smoke. The summary of these symptoms is described based on inputs by 38% of respondents who use charcoal and wood stoves. According to their responses, 53% of them do not suffer any symptoms linked to kitchen smoke, whereas 29% have been suffering from a running nose and 11% have been suffering eye itching.

90 respondent families have a total of 356 people. This study can record the diseases occurrence and the treatment practices as described below.

- There are 2 people who have malaria; one person takes treatment with physician at hospital, but another person takes folk medicines. The first person is 50 years old and has lived in the village about 9 years and the second person is 38 years old and has lived in the village about 18 years. As the malaria case is found as very rare case, it would be also argued that they have been infected before they move-in this village.
- Tuberculosis (the major communicable disease) cases can trace only 2 records and these people take treatment at hospitals.
- There are 4 people who have suffered diarrhea symptoms; 3 people take treatment with physicians, and one uses compounded medicines.
- There are 13 people who have suffered hypertension; six people take treatment with physicians, five people use compounded, another two people take traditional and folk medicines respectively. As their age range varies between 35 and 80 years, hypertension is happening in the middle and old ages.
- There are 6 people who have suffered diabetes; four people take treatment with physicians, two people take traditional and folk medicines respectively.

- There are 4 people who have asthma (major non-communicable diseases – NCD); two people take treatment with physicians, and the other two take traditional medicines and compounded medicines.
- There are 23 people recorded suffering with sore throat. 20 of them are taking only compounded medicines, and the other two people take treatment with physicians. The last person has never taken the treatment.
- For running nose cases of 29 people, 20 of them are taking only compounded medicines, one is taking folk medicine and another one has never taken the treatment. 6 people take treatment with physicians and the last two take treatment from nurses.
- There are 4 people who have suffered wheezing; 3 of them regularly go to clinic but the other person takes the compounded medicines.
- There are 10 people who are frequently coughing, among them one person is suffering cough up blood and 3 persons have cough up phlegm. The person who suffered cough up blood has been taken treatment at hospital. The people who have coughed up phlegm have been taking both clinical treatment and compounded medicines. The other people take compounded medicines.
- There are four people who have been suffering chest pains and they take both proper treatment at clinic as well as taking compounded medicines.
- There are 26 people who have been suffering indigestion and stomach pains. Among them, 10 people take treatment from physicians and other people have been taking compounded medicines.

The above results highlight that there would be a certain degree of demand for the compound medicines.

Among the 90 respondents,

- 86% of them have not had any medical checkup.
- 78% of them have no experience attending health awareness programs.
- 87% are Covid-19 vaccinated full dosages and booster dose also.

#### **4.7.4.1 Environment of Ah Lel Ywar**

##### **Air Quality of Ah Lel Village on 2024**

The air quality measurement at Ah Lel Village on 2024 was shown as follow.

##### **Results of Air Quality Measuring at Ah Lel Ywar Village on 2024**

No.	Parameters	Unit	Result	Measuring Avg. Period		Guideline Value	Avg. Period	Remark
1	Nitrogen Dioxide	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	7.44	1	hours	200µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1-hour	28/04/2024 11:30 AM - 12:29 PM (Peak Hour)



		µg/m <sup>3</sup>	3.19	24	hours	-	-	-
2	Sulphur Dioxide	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0	24	hours	20 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	24-hours	-
3	Particulate matter, PM <sub>10</sub>	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	29.48	24	hours	50 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	24-hours	-
4	Particulate matter, PM <sub>2.5</sub>	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	14.84	24	hours	25 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	24-hours	-
5	Ozone	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.89	8	hours	100µg/m <sup>3</sup>	8-hour daily Maximum	29/04/2024 10:30AM – 18:29 PM (8 hr avg)
		µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.91	24	hours	-	-	-

From the above air quality results, all parameters measured are in standards.

Moreover above air quality was shown as AQI (Air Quality Index) as follow.

**AQI for air quality of Ah Lel Ywar on 2024**

Parameter	Measurement Value	AQI	AQI Category
	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>		
Nitrogen Dioxide	7.44	7	Good
Sulphur Dioxide	0	0	Good
Particulate matter PM <sub>10</sub>	29.48	27	Good
Particulate matter PM <sub>2.5</sub>	14.84	62	Moderate
Ozone (8 hr)	0.89	0	Good

From above AQI except PM<sub>2.5</sub>, all parameters are good and PM<sub>2.5</sub> may be due to more vehicles running.

**Noise Condition of Ah Lel Ywar Village on 2024**

The noise level was measured at Ah Lel Ywar Village on 2024 and it was shown as follow.

Description	Unit	Measurement	Result			One Hour LAeq (dBA)	
			Avg	Max	Min	Guideline Value Residential, Institutional	Educational
NMP (Ah Lel Ywar Village)	dBA	Day time	46.67	66.30	35.90	55	Day time 07:00-22:00 (10:00-22:00 for public holiday)
		Night time	41.23	66.35	34.00	45	Night time 22:00-07:00 (22:00-10:00 for public holiday)

From above noise level average value of noise were under standard.

**Ground Water Quality of Ah Lel Ywar on 2024**

Ground water of Ah Lel Ywar was sampled and analyzed on 2024 and results were as follow.

**Laboratory Ground Water analyzed data for Ah Lel Ywar on 2024 and compared with standard**

SR. No	Parameters	Unit	GW-2 Tube well at Church	GW-3 Tube well at Monastery	Surface Pond at	WHO	EPA	India Standard	Ministry of Health
1	Arsenic	mg/l	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05
2	Chloride	mg/l	110	82	64	250	250	250	250
3	pH	-	7.1	7.2	7.3	6.5~8.5	6.5~8.5	6.5~8.5	6.5~7.5
4	Total Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	mg/l	14	23	8	-	-	200	-
5	Total Dissolved Solid	mg/l	472	375	605	600	500	500	100
6	Total Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	mg/l	85.88	98.15	90.17	500	-	200	500
7	Total Iron	mg/l	0.42	0.35	0.45	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.0
8	Turbidity	NTU	6	8	10	5	-	1	5
9	Sulphate	mg/l	4.8	15.5	50.6	500	-	200	-
10	Aluminum	mg/l	0.02	0.02	0.02	<0.2	-	0.03	0.2
11	Manganese	mg/l	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.4	-	0.1	0.4
12	Cyanide (CN)	mg/l	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.07	-	0.05	0.07

**Laboratory Analyzed data of ground water of Ah Lel Ywar and compared with standard**

SR. No.	Parameter	Unit	Tube well at Monastery	Ministry of Health	more /less
1.	Arsenic	mg /L	0.005	0.05	-0.045
2.	Chloride	mg /L	82	250	-168
3.	pH	-	7.2	6.5~7.5	in standard
4.	Total alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	mg /L	23	-	-
5.	Total Dissolved Solid	mg /L	375	100	+275
6.	Total Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	mg /L	98.15	500	- 401.85

7.	Total Iron	mg /L	0.35	1	-0.65
8.	Turbidity	NTU	8	5	+3
9.	Sulphate	mg /L	15.5	-	-
10.	Aluminum	mg /L	0.02	0.2	-0.18
11.	Manganese	mg /L	0.3	0.4	-0.1
12.	Cyanide (CN)	mg /L	<0.01	0.07	-0.06

From the above table except Total dissolved solid and turbidity, all measured parameters were in standards.

From the air quality, noise level and ground water quality comparison with standards, Ah Lel Ywar was at good health environment.

#### 4.7.4.2 Potential Health Impacts and Mitigation Measures

The paint industry may give some potential noise to adverse health impacts on the surrounding community base on construction/renovation, operation and decommissions. The periods of construction/renovation and decommissions are short term and adverse impacts are very few significance. The period of operation phase is moderately long and adverse impacts may be significance if mitigation measures are not sufficient. Monitoring results of ambient air quality, noise quality, odor quality, vibration and wastewater qualities at project site may make adverse impact and they are summarized as follow.

#### Results of Ambient Air Quality at site on 2024

No.	Parameters	Unit	Result	Measuring Avg. Period		Guideline Value	Avg. Period	Remark
1	Nitrogen Dioxide	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	19.54	1	hours	200µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1-hour	27/04/2024 17:30 PM - 18:29 PM (Peak Hour)
		µg/m <sup>3</sup>	11.58	24	hours	-	-	-
2	Sulphur Dioxide	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0	24	hours	20 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	24-hours	-
3	Particulate matter, PM <sub>10</sub>	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	28.51	24	hours	50 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	24-hours	-
4	Particulate matter, PM <sub>2.5</sub>	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	16.79	24	hours	25 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	24-hours	-
5	Ozone	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.86	8	hours	100µg/m <sup>3</sup>	8-hour daily	27/04/2024 9:30AM – 17:29

							Maximum	PM (8 hr avg)
		µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.83	24	hours	-	-	-

From above ambient air quality monitoring results, all measured parameters are in standards.

**Noise Measuring Result at site on 2024**

Point	Unit	Noise Level		NEQEG Guideline	more / less
		Time Period	Average Level		
Corner 1 of site	dBA	Day Time	58.53	70	-11.47
		Night Time	47.55	70	-22.45
Corner 2 of site	dBA	Day Time	66.94	70	-3.06
		Night Time	67.56	70	-2.44
Corner 3 of site	dBA	Day Time	69.39	70	-0.61
		Night Time	48.85	70	-21.15
Corner 4 of site	dBA	Day Time	67.43	70	-2.57
		Night Time	62.44	70	-7.56

From above noise level at site on 2024 (operation phase) was under standard.

**Result of Vibration Measuring at Site on 2024**

Point	Unit	Vibration Level	acceptable level for commercial and industrial building	more / less
Near Security Gate of Project	mm / s	1.61	20	-18.39

Vibration level at site was under standard.

**Odor Measuring Result at site on 2024**

**Results of odor Measurement by ADM odor meter**

SR.No.	Measuring Point	Parameter	Unit	Result	National Quality Guideline	Environmental (Emission)
1.	Chemical Store	odor (ADM)	-	2	5~10	

2.	Paint Mixing (Filling Area)	odor (ADM)	-	4	5~10
3.	Paint Mixing (on platform)	odor (ADM)	-	3	5~10
4.	Finished Goods (Storage)	odor (ADM)	-	ND	5~10

**Results of odor Measurement by TDM Meter**

SR. No.	Measuring Point	Parameter	Unit	Result	National Environmental Quality (Emission Guideline)
1.	Chemical Store	odor (ATM)	$\mu / m^3$	5	-
2.	Paint Mixing (Filling Area)	odor (ATM)	$\mu / m^3$	9	-
3.	Paint Mixing (on platform)	odor (ATM)	$\mu / m^3$	4	-
4.	Finished Goods (Storage)	odor (ATM)	$\mu / m^3$	ND	-

From the above odor measurement results at site on 2024, they are under standard.

**Results of Wastewater analyzed at site on 2024**

There was an analyzed data of wastewater, outlet of wastewater treatment plant at site on 2024, as follow.

**Analyzed results of wastewater outlet from wastewater plant and comparison with NEQEG General Application**

Parameters	Unit	Analyzed value	NEQEG General Application	More/less
5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	10	50	-40
Ammonia	mg/L	0.024	10	-9.976
Arsenic	mg/L	Nil	0.1	-0.1
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	32	250	-218
Chorine (Total Residual)	mg/L	Nil	0.2	-0.2
Copper	mg/L	Nil	0.5	-0.5
Cyanide (Total)	mg/L	0.012	1	-0.988
Fluoride	mg/L	0.2	20	-19.8
Iron	mg/L	0.48	3.5	-3.02
Lead	mg/L	Nil	0.1	-0.1
pH	-	7.3	6-9	in standard

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Temperature	°C	≤3	≤3	
Total Coliform bacteria	100 ml	30	400	-370
Total Suspended Solid	mg/L	19	50	-31
Zinc	mg/L	Nil	2	-2

From above analyzed results, all analyzed data are in standard.

**Anticipated impacts upon health effects on Surrounding**

From the previous section, monitoring data of ambient air, noise, vibration, odor and wastewater at site are in standard and they favor the very few significance of impacts upon environments.

**Mitigation Measures**

Performing the Environmental Management plan procedures and Environmental Monitoring Plan mentioned at this report in order to qualities of ambient air, noise, vibration, odor and wastewater will be in standards.



## 5 Key Potential Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

In this chapter,

- Identify project activities that could beneficially or adversely impact the environment,
- Predict and assess the environmental impacts of such activities,
- Examine each environmental aspect-impact relationship in detail and identify its degree of significance,
- Identify possible mitigation measures for these project activities and select the most appropriate mitigation measure, based on the reduction in significance achieved and practicality in implementation are shown.

### 5.1 Methodology and Approach

#### 5.1.1 Methodology

Four main methods were used by the team conducting the exercise:

- Review of project documents and other relevant information:
- Site visits:  
Two site visits were carried out to identify key environmental and social issues on-site.
- Specialized data collection

Socio-economic aspects: soliciting specific socio-economic views from the local authorities and affected communities regarding land use and tenure, population and settlement patterns at the project site, economic activities, legal issues, cultural aspects, and existing infrastructure.

Physical geographical aspects: Landforms, climatic conditions etc.

Ecological aspects: the current status of flora and fauna of the area, and ecosystem interactions.

Water resources aspects: two tube well, 4" diameter and 300 ft depth.

- Public Consultation: There are three public consultation meetings as
  - 1<sup>st</sup> public meeting during the preparation of scoping report (held at 29-1-2023)
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> public meeting (held at 29-5-2024)
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> public meeting (held at 7-8-2024)

#### 5.1.2 Approach

Aspects and impacts associated with the construction/renovation, operation and decommissioning phases identified during the EIA procedure shall be extensively assessed. Comprehensive mitigation measures informed by the specialist reports as

well as consultation with key stakeholders shall be in the report as well as in the Environmental Management Plan.

### 5.2 Brief Description of the Process

Paint production process was shown at Section 3.3.8 in detail and brief explain was follow.

- Pre- Dispersion
- Dispersion, Grinding and Mixing
- Thinning/ Adjusting/ Tinting
- Filtering
- Quality Control
- Labelling and Storage

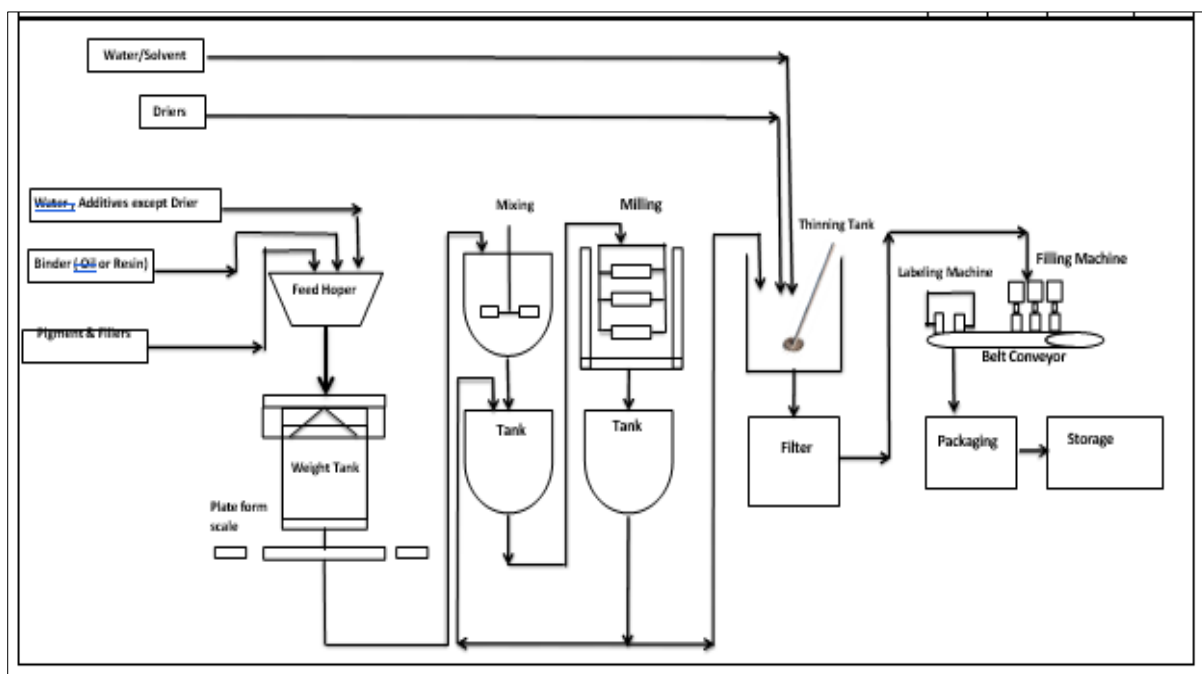


Figure 5-1 Production Process Flow Chart

### 5.3 Description of Possible Environmental Impacts and Cumulative Impact

Like many other projects, it has not only direct but also indirect impacts on the environments. Thus, it is necessary to minimize the negative impacts and enhance the positive impacts or in other words benefits. Possible environmental impacts in process was following table.

Table 5.1 Possible Environmental Impacts in Process

Inputs	
Raw Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ for water based paint (66 kinds of raw material)</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ for solvent based paint (11 kinds of raw materials)</li> </ul>
Utilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ diesel oil</li> <li>▪ water</li> <li>▪ electricity</li> </ul>
Chemicals Apparatus and Equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ for water treatment plant Salt, Resin, Activated Carbon, Micron filter</li> <li>▪ for wastewater treatment plant Caustic Soda, Anion Polymer Alum Liquid, Microorganism</li> </ul> <p><b>Main Production Machinery</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 20 kinds of machines and equipment</li> </ul> <p><b>Water Treatment Plant</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Sand filter, exchange filter, activated carbon filter, micron filter, ultra violet sterilizer,</li> </ul> <p><b>Wastewater treatment plant</b> Collection tank, chemical tank, clarifier tank, aeration tank, pipes and accessory.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Construction materials for plant steel structure, I beam, cement, sand,</li> </ul> <p><b>Renovation</b> Lubricating oil: Grease, Welding Work, Cutting Tools, etc</p>
Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ vehicles, forklift, trolley</li> </ul>
Packaging Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ can, plastic bucket</li> </ul>
<b>Output</b>	
Products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ water based paint</li> <li>▪ solvent based paint</li> </ul>
Air emission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Dust, gaseous emission and VOC, emission from combustion (engine) such as CO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, and SO<sub>2</sub></li> <li>▪ Odor</li> <li>▪ gases, transformer oil leakage</li> </ul>
Liquid wstes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ reject water from water treatment plant</li> <li>▪ regeneration water</li> <li>▪ sanitary water</li> <li>▪ equipment washed water</li> <li>▪ treated wastewater</li> <li>▪ spill and leakage of liquid raw material, fuel, battery acid</li> <li>▪ domestic water from office, laboratory</li> <li>▪ reject products</li> <li>▪ reject liquid raw materials</li> <li>▪ used engine oils, lubricating oils</li> </ul>
Solid wastes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ empty packaging materials                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ plastic bags, drum, steel drum, wooden waste</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<p>paper bags etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ reject solid raw materials</li> <li>▪ used resin, activated carbon, sand, micron filter</li> <li>▪ slugs from wastewater treatment plant</li> <li>▪ used and replaced spare parts, handtools</li> <li>▪ used maintenance materials ( sand paper, gloves, pieces of welding electrodes, cutting wheel)</li> </ul>
Noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Noise from machinery and equipment</li> <li>▪ noise from vehicle</li> <li>▪ noise from electric generator</li> </ul>
Vibration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ from machines and equipment</li> <li>▪ from vehicle</li> <li>▪ from electric generator</li> </ul>

### 5.3.1 Environmental Impact Assessment

**Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited** is going to manufacture and distribute various kinds of paints. Environmental impacts are classified on construction/renovation, operation and decommission phase.

#### 5.3.1.1 Environmental Impacts and sources during construction/renovation phase

Environmental impacts and main sources by **Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited** for construction/renovation phase are summarized as following table.

**Table 5.2 Environmental Impacts and sources for construction/renovation phase**

Impacts upon	Activity	Potential Impacts
<b>Air</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Transportation of renovation materials, fuel, lubricants, installation worker</li> <li>-Electric generator running</li> <li>-Transportation of machineries, equipment, tanks, pipe and pipe accessories</li> <li>-Renovation on normal construction works upon existing building.</li> <li>-Installation of machines pipe work, frame, platform</li> <li>-Painting make smooth with sandpaper</li> <li>-Welding works</li> <li>-Cutting works</li> </ul>	<p>Engines' exhaust as CO<sub>2</sub>, CO, NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub></p> <p>Engines' exhaust as CO<sub>2</sub>, CO, NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2</sub>.</p> <p>CO<sub>2</sub> is GHG gas</p> <p>SO<sub>2</sub>, CO are poisonous</p> <p>Emitted gases and vapor by welding works, cutting works</p> <p>Spill and leakage of lubricant oil, diesel etc.</p> <p>VOC, odor from paint, thinner fine particles.</p>
<b>Noise and</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Transportation of construction material, machineries and equipment,</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Noise and vibration by engine,</li> </ul>

<b>Vibration</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>workers,</li> <li>- Electric Generator running,</li> <li>- Welding and Cutting work,</li> <li>- Pipe works,</li> <li>- tube well pump</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Nuisance and audio disturbance.</li> <li>- Noise and vibration by welding machine, cutter,</li> <li>- Pump running</li> </ul>
<b>Water (Surface and Ground water)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sanitary water from employees installation workers,</li> <li>- Flushing water from tank, pipeline testing</li> <li>- Spillage and leakage of liquid materials such as fuel, lubricants oil, paint, thinner etc</li> <li>- Emitted dust, particles vapor carried by rain water</li> <li>- Improper and direct discharge of general wastes ( liquids and solids ) on the ground or in the drain</li> </ul>	<p>Changing the surface water' quality (physical and chemical )</p> <p>Changing the quality of ground water (physical and chemical )</p>
<b>Soil</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sanitary water from employees installation workers,</li> <li>- Flushing water from tank, pipeline testing</li> <li>- Spillage and leakage of liquid materials such as fuel, lubricants oil, paint, thinner etc</li> <li>- Emitted dust, particles vapor carried by rain water</li> <li>- Improper and direct discharge of general wastes ( liquids and solids ) on the ground or in the drain</li> </ul>	<p>Changing the quality of soil (physical, chemical, structure)</p>
<b>Biodiversity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Emitted gases, vapor, dusts, particulate matter</li> <li>- noise and vibration</li> <li>- Wastewater</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Destroy the ecosystem</li> <li>-Fauna species move to others</li> </ul>
<b>Archaeology and Heritage</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Emitted gases, vapor, dusts, particulate matter</li> <li>- noise and vibration</li> <li>- Wastewater</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-destroy the ancient monuments, antique objects.</li> <li>- make short life of ancient monuments.</li> </ul>
<b>Socio Economic</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Migrant workers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Risk of spreading contagious disease</li> <li>- Inflation</li> <li>- Culture conflicts</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Installation tools</li> <li>- Chemicals</li> <li>- Work Place</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Population and demographic change</li> <li>- Riot between migrant and natives</li> <li>- Electric shock</li> <li>- Hand arm Vibrating Syndrome</li> <li>- Fire, accident risk</li> <li>- Skin burning from handling of chemicals (battery acid)</li> <li>- Heat Stress</li> <li>- Injury (slipping)</li> </ul>
<b>Social Health</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Migrant workers</li> <li>- Installation tools</li> <li>- Chemicals</li> <li>- Work Place</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Risk of spreading contagious disease</li> <li>- Electric shock</li> <li>- Hand arm Vibrating Syndrome</li> <li>- Fire, accident risk</li> <li>- Skin burning from handling of chemicals (battery acid)</li> <li>- Heat Stress</li> <li>- Injury (slipping)</li> </ul>

**Table 5.3 Environmental Impacts and sources for Operation phase**

<b>Impacts upon</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Potential Impacts</b>
<b>Air</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Vehicles running for transportation of raw materials, machineries spares, fuel, employees, finishing product</li> <li>-Electric generator</li> <li>-Paint raw materials transportation, loading, unloading, processing</li> <li>-Transformer and air conditioner and refrigerator</li> <li>-Mixing the paint raw materials</li> <li>-Filling the finished goods to packing</li> <li>-Aerobatic digestion in wastewater</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Emitted vapor and Particulate matter make respiratory impacts</li> <li>- Emitted combusted gases</li> <li>- Powder form raw material dispersing</li> <li>- Volatile liquid raw material</li> <li>- Leakage of transformer oil and refrigerants</li> <li>- Dispersion and Volatilizing</li> <li>- Volatilizing</li> <li>- CO<sub>2</sub> and other volatile</li> </ul>



	treatment plant	vapor - CO and SO <sub>2</sub> are toxic gas - CO <sub>2</sub> is GHG gas
<b>Noise and Vibration</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Water pump</li> <li>- Air compressor</li> <li>- Vehicles and forklift</li> <li>- Generator engine</li> <li>- Mixer</li> <li>- Diaphragm pump</li> <li>- Raw materials loading unloading</li> <li>- Finished good transportation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Nuisance and audio disturbance.</li> <li>- Hand arm Vibrating Syndrome</li> </ul>
<b>Water (Surface and Ground water)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sanitary water from employees</li> <li>- Flushing water from tank, mixer, pipe etc..especially water base production</li> <li>- Reject water from water treatment plant</li> <li>- Leakage and spill of fuel, lubricants raw materials for paints ( liquids and solids ), products</li> <li>- Treated wastewaters</li> <li>- Damage raw and products</li> </ul>	-Changing the quality of surface and ground water if properly not controlled
<b>Soil</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sanitary water from employees</li> <li>- Flushing water from tank, mixer, pipe etc.. Especially water base production</li> <li>- Reject water from water treatment plant</li> <li>- Leakage and spill of fuel, lubricants raw materials for paints ( liquids and solids ), products</li> <li>- Treated wastewaters</li> <li>- Damage raw and products</li> </ul>	Changing the quality of soil if not properly manage.
<b>Biodiversity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Emitted gas and particulate matter from engines</li> <li>- Evaporated solvent of paint raw materials</li> <li>- Dispersed particles of powder form paint raw materials</li> <li>- Gases leakage and spillage of chemical</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Destroy the ecosystem</li> <li>-Fauna species move to others</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Noise and vibration of various machineries and equipment</li> </ul>	
<b>Archaeology and Heritage</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Emitted gas and particulate matter from engines</li> <li>- Evaporated solvent of paint raw materials</li> <li>- Dispersed particles of powder form paint raw materials</li> <li>- Gases leakage and spillage of chemical</li> <li>- Noise and vibration of various machineries and equipment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-destroy the ancient monuments, antique objects.</li> <li>- make short life of ancient monuments.</li> </ul>
<b>Socio Economic</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Migrant workers</li> <li>- Operation equipment</li> <li>- Raw materials for paints</li> <li>- Operation place</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Risk of spreading contagious disease</li> <li>- Inflation</li> <li>- Culture conflicts</li> <li>- Riot between migrant and natives</li> <li>- Electric shock</li> <li>- Fire risk</li> <li>- Accident risk</li> <li>- Skin burning from handling of raw materials</li> <li>- Injury</li> </ul>
<b>Social Health</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Migrant workers</li> <li>- Operation equipment</li> <li>- Raw materials for paints</li> <li>- Operation place</li> <li>- Noise and vibration</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Risk of spreading contagious disease</li> <li>- Electric shock</li> <li>- Fire risk</li> <li>- Eye irritation</li> <li>- Accident risk</li> <li>- Skin burning from handling raw materials</li> <li>- Injury</li> <li>- Nuisance and audio disturbance.</li> </ul>

**Table 5.4 Environmental Impacts and Sources during Decommissioning phase**

<b>Impacts upon</b>	<b>Main Sources</b>	<b>Potential Impacts</b>
<b>Air</b>	<p>DEMOLISHING WORKS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Emission of Particulate matter, dust</li> <li>- Emitted dust, gases and PM from engines</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Particulate matter, dust make respiratory diseases</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Emitted dust from cutting of tank by torch</li> <li>- Emission from demolishing the building</li> <li>- Emission from digging of foundation</li> </ul>	
<b>Noise and Vibration</b>	<p>Hitting, hammering, hand held vibration machines for demolishing of building, foundation etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- vehicles and generator engines</li> <li>- loading unloading for debris</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Nuisance and audio disturbance</li> <li>-hand arm vibration syndrome</li> </ul>
<b>Water (Surface and Ground water)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Spillage and leakage of lubricant, fuel battery acid, engine coolant from demolishing equipment vehicles, generators</li> <li>- washed water from tank, machineries and equipment</li> <li>- wastewater treatment plant left water</li> <li>- left liquid from septic tank</li> <li>- improper dispose of waste material (solid and liquid)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- change the qualities of surface and ground water if properly not management</li> </ul>
<b>Soil</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Spillage and leakage of lubricant, fuel battery acid, engine coolant from demolishing equipment vehicles, generators</li> <li>- washed water from tank, machineries and equipment</li> <li>- wastewater treatment plant left water</li> <li>- left liquid from septic tank</li> <li>- improper dispose of waste material (solid and liquid)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- change the quality of soil if not properly controlled</li> </ul>
<b>Biodiversity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- emitted gases and particulate matter from engines</li> <li>- noise and vibration during demolishing</li> <li>- dust and fine particles from demolishing work</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Destroy the ecosystem</li> <li>-Fauna species move to others</li> </ul>
<b>Archaeology and Heritage</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-emitted gases and particulate matter from engines</li> <li>-noise and vibration during demolishing</li> <li>-dust and fine particles from</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Destroy the ancient monuments, antique objects.</li> <li>- make short life of ancient monuments.</li> </ul>

	demolishing work	
<b>Socio Economic</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- migrant worker</li> <li>- demolishing equipment</li> <li>- demolishing place</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Risk of spreading contagious disease</li> <li>- Inflation</li> <li>- Culture conflicts</li> <li>- Riot between migrant and natives</li> <li>- Electric shock</li> <li>- Fire risk</li> <li>- Accident risk</li> <li>- Injury</li> <li>- unemployment of employees from paint factory</li> </ul>
<b>Social Health</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- migrant workers</li> <li>- demolishing equipment</li> <li>- demolishing place</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-risk of spreading contagious diseases</li> <li>-electrical shock</li> <li>-fire risk</li> <li>-accident risk</li> <li>-injury</li> </ul>

### 5.3.2 Environmental Impacts Significance

Methodology and approach for environmental impacts are already shown in Section 5-1 and significance of impacts will be carried. The significance of the impacts arises is rated by using **matrix** method as following formula:

$\text{Significance} = (\text{Duration} + \text{Extent} + \text{Severity}) \times \text{Probability}$
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#### Significance of Impacts

**Table 5.5 Significance Evaluation**

Significance	Scores	Negative Impact
Negligible	10-30	Negligible does not require any additional mitigation or any specific management action as there is almost no impacts.
Minor	31-60	Minor may or may not require additional mitigation or management action as the activity has low impact with low significance.
Moderate	61-90	Moderate will require certain additional mitigation and management action as the activity could have impact with medium significance.
Major	91-120	Major shall require specific additional mitigation measures and management action as the activity could have impact with high significance.
Critical	121-150	Critical cannot be reduced by implementing mitigation measures and require alternative technology as the activity has very high significance impact.

***Duration of Impacts***

Duration classification describes the duration or period of time required until the environmental effect can no longer be measured or the valued ecosystem components return to their baseline conditions.

**Table 5.6 Duration Classification**

<b>Duration</b>	<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Score</b>
Short Term	Impact will be occurred during short term activities or operation and disappear itself through natural process after the operation.	2
Medium Term	The impact will last for a period of time such as a season (3 months or up to 1 year or during construction period.)	3
Long Term	The impact will be occurred throughout the operational life of the project. But it can be alleviated by naturally or mitigation measures.	4
Permanent	This is non-reversible impact and cannot be rectified by natural process or human action.	5

***Extent of Impacts***

Extent describes the geographic area of environmental effects from the project.

**Table 5.7 Extent Classification**

<b>Extent</b>	<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Score</b>
Footprint or Local	Impact area is at footprint or local.	2
Project Site and Neighborhood	Impact area is within project site or up to 1 km radius.	3
Regional	Impact area exceeds 1 km and up to 100 km.	4
National	Impact area exceeds 100 km and extends to nation wise.	5

***Severity Classification***

Severity classification describes the magnitude of the impact that shows the extent of the damage. In other words, it is the amount of change of the measurable parameters relative to its baseline conditions.

**Table 5.8 Severity Classification**

<b>Intensity</b>	<b>Classification</b>	<b>Score</b>
Very Low	Impact is unlikely to be noticed.	1
Low	Localized impact occurs but only on small patch of affected environment/ communities with negligible damage.	2
Medium	Impact is suffered only to the affected area/ communities and likely to extend to the whole project area.	3
High	Impact is suffered to the affected area/ communities and can go beyond project site.	4
Very High	Impact is suffered and affected to large environment or communities and extend to noational scale.	5

**Probability Classification**

Probability of the impacts describes the chances of the occurrences of these impacts.

**Table 5.9 Probability Classification**

Probability	Classification	Score
Rare	Impact has never been occurred but it should not be taken into accounts as 0% probability.	2
Unlikely	Impact is unlikely to occur but may occur at sometimes during operation.	4
Likely	Impact is likely to occur at sometimes as there are some incidents experienced before in similar projects.	6
Very Likely	Impact is very likely to occur several times during operational phase in similar projects.	8
Certainly	Impact will occur anytime during operational phase. Incident has happened in similar projects.	10

**5.3.2.1 Evaluation Impact Significance of Construction Phase before Mitigation**

Impact significance of construction / renovation phase before mitigation is summarized as following.

**Table 5.10 Impact Significance of Construction/Renovation Phase before Mitigation**

Impacts upon	Evaluation				Significance	
	Duration	Extent	Severity	Probability	Rating	Level
Air	2	3	4	6	54	Minor
Noise and Vibration	2	3	4	6	54	Minor
Water (Ground and Surface water)	2	3	3	6	48	Minor
Soil	2	3	3	6	48	Minor
Biodiversity	2	3	3	6	48	Minor
Archaeology and Heritage	2	3	3	6	48	Minor
Socio economic	2	3	3	6	48	Minor
Socio Health	2	3	3	6	48	Minor

**5.3.2.2 Evaluation Impact Significance of Operation Phase before Mitigation**

Impact significance of operation phase before mitigation is summarized as following.

Table 5.11 Impact Significance of Operation Phase before Mitigation

Impacts	Evaluation				Significance	
	Duration	Extent	Severity	Probability	Rating	Level
Air	4	3	4	6	66	Moderate
Noise and Vibration	4	3	3	6	60	Minor
Water (Ground and Surface water)	4	3	3	6	60	Minor
Soil	4	3	3	6	60	Minor
Biodiversity	4	3	3	6	60	Minor
Archaeology and Heritage	4	3	3	6	60	Minor
Socio economic	4	3	3	6	60	Minor
Socio Health	4	3	3	6	60	Minor

### 5.3.2.3 Evaluation Impact Significance of Decommissioning Phase before Mitigation

Impact significance of decommissioning phase before mitigation are summarized as following.

Table 5.12 Impact Significance of Decommissioning Phase before Mitigation

Impacts	Evaluation				Significance	
	Duration	Extent	Severity	Probability	Rating	Level
Air	2	3	4	6	54	Minor
Noise and Vibration	2	3	4	6	54	Minor
Water (Ground and Surface water)	2	3	3	6	48	Minor
Soil	2	3	3	6	48	Minor
Biodiversity	2	3	3	6	48	Minor
Archaeology and Heritage	2	3	3	6	48	Minor
Socio economic	2	3	3	6	48	Minor
Socio Health	2	3	3	6	48	Minor



**5.3.3 Impacts and Mitigation Measure**

Mitigation measures of environmental impacts due to Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd paint project are summarized as following.

**5.3.3.1 Impact Mitigation Measures of Construction/Renovation phase**

Impacts mitigation measures of construction/renovation phase are summarized as following table.

**Table 5.13 Impact Mitigation Measures of Construction/Renovation Phase**

<b>Impacts Upon</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Potential Impacts</b>	<b>Mitigation Measure</b>
<b>Air</b>	Transportation of renovation materials, equipment machineries, fuel, lubricant installation worker	Vehicle engines exhaust gases, CO, NO <sub>x</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , PM <sub>10</sub> , PM <sub>2.5</sub>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Car pool system</li> <li>- engine power in good condition</li> <li>- use good quality fuel</li> <li>- regular maintenance</li> </ul>
	Emergency Electric Generator	generator exhaust CO, NO <sub>x</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , PM <sub>10</sub> , PM <sub>2.5</sub>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- engine power in good condition</li> <li>- use good quality fuel</li> <li>- regular maintenance</li> <li>- not overloading (engine power and load are in match)</li> </ul>
	Normal renovation work	emitted gases from welding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- good quality welding machine</li> <li>- skill person is assigned</li> <li>- good ventilation</li> </ul>
	Installation and testing machineries	leak and spill of lubricant diesel oil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- assigned the skill person</li> <li>- wipe out at once and dispose properly (under guideline of Zone Committee and YCDC)</li> <li>- conducted by MSDS</li> <li>- good ventilation</li> </ul>
	Paint workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-smoothing the surface (dust emitting)</li> <li>-painting (VOC emitting)</li> <li>-leakage and spill</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- good ventilation</li> <li>- wear the PPE</li> <li>- conducted by MSDS</li> <li>- wipe out at once and dispose properly</li> </ul>

<b>Noise and Vibration</b>	Transportation of construction/renovation materials, equipment, workers	Noise and vibration of vehicles	- good engine power and silencer system, suspension
	Electric generator	Noise and vibration of engine	- good engine power and silencer system, suspension - balancing the power and load - tightening the foundation
	Welding, Cutting	Noise	- good quality tools - not performing the noisy works at the same time - wearing the PPE
<b>Water (Surface and Ground Water)</b>	- installation workers, project employee - engine - tank, pipeline flushing, test run	- Sanitary Water - Coolant, fuel - Washed and test water	- Temporary septic tank and dispose by YCDC - assigned to skill workers - disposed by guidelines of YCDC
	-liquid raw material such as fuel lubricant, battery acid	- Spillage and leakage	- wipe out at once and cleaning material are disposed by guideline of YCDC
	-renovation/construction debris (solid and liquid)	- wood, plastic cans, bucket paints, used lubricants	- store in container with lids and dispose by guideline by YCDC
<b>Soil</b>	- installation workers, project employee - engine - tank, pipeline flushing, test run	- Sanitary Water - Coolant, fuel - Washed and test water	- Temporary septic tank and dispose by YCDC - assigned to skill workers - disposed by guidelines of YCDC
	-liquid raw material such as fuel lubricant, battery acid	- Spillage and leakage	- wipe out at once and cleaning material are disposed by guideline of YCDC
	-renovation/construction debris (solid and liquid)	- wood, plastic cans, bucket paints, used lubricants	- store in container with lids and dispose by guideline by YCDC

<b>Biodiversity</b>	- engine of vehicles	- CO, CO <sub>2</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> - Particles matter	- Car pool system - good engine power - use good quality fuel
	- engine of electric generator	- CO, CO <sub>2</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> - Particles matter	- good engine power - use good quality fuel - not overloading
	- running of pump, engine and installation equipment	- noise and vibration	- not performing the noisy works at the same time
<b>Archaeology and Heritage</b>	- engine of vehicles	- CO, CO <sub>2</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> - Particles matter	- Car pool system - good engine power - use good quality fuel
	- engine of electric generator	- CO, CO <sub>2</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> - Particles matter	- good engine power - use good quality fuel - not overloading
	- running of pump, engine and installation equipment	- noise and vibration	- not performing the noisy worker at the same time
<b>Socio Economic</b>	migrant worker	-risk of contagious diseases -risk -inflation -cultured conflict -population and demographic change	-assigned the native person as possible -perform the open and transparent communication between migrant and native person
	installation tool	-electric shock -hand arm vibration syndromes -fire -accident	-using good quality hand tools -assigned the trained and skill person -study the operation manual before use -regular check and repair
	workplace	-Heat stress -injury (slipping) -Pain of hand, shoulder and back bone	-temperature and humidity adjusting -wearing the PPE -harmony of workplace (height of employee, stool, etc. ) -not working with the wrong position -avoid the inability to

			carry out the task over and over again
<b>Social Health</b>	installation tool	-electric shock -hand arm vibration syndromes -fire -accident	-using good quality hand tools -assigned the trained and skill person -study the operation manual before use -regular check and repair
	workplace	-Heat stress -injury (slipping) -Pain of hand, shoulder and back bone	-temperature and humidity adjusting -wearing the PPE -harmony of workplace (height of employee, stool, etc. ) -not working with the wrong position -avoid the inability to carry out the task over and over again

**5.3.3.2 Impact Mitigation Measures of Operation Phase**

Impacts mitigation measures of operation phase are summarized as following table.

**Table 5.14 Impacts Mitigation Measures of Operation Phase**

<b>Impacts Upon</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Potential Impacts</b>	<b>Mitigation Measure</b>
<b>Air</b>	Vehicles running for raw materials, spare parts, fuel, employees, packaging material, finished goods	- emitted gases and particulate matter - CO, CO <sub>2</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub> , PM <sub>10</sub> , PM <sub>2.5</sub>	- Car pool system - good condition in engine power - used good quality fuel - regular maintenance - plantation
	Electric generator	- emitted gases and particulate matter - CO, CO <sub>2</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub> , PM <sub>10</sub> , PM <sub>2.5</sub>	- good condition in engine power - used good quality fuel - regular maintenance - not over load (match load and power)
	Paint raw material	- volatile liquid raw materials	- assigned the skilled person

	transportation, loading, unloading, storing, mixing, filling	- dispersing of fine powder raw material	- storage area should be low temperature and good ventilation - conducting the particulates in MSDS - not open the lid when not necessary - assigned skill person - good ventilation and dust collector in good efficiency
	Transformer and refrigerator	- leakage of transformer oil and refrigerant	- regular inspection and repair by authorized person - regular inspection and repair - using environmental friendly refrigerants
	Wastewater treatment plant	- emitted gases from aerobic digestion	- control the emitted gas not more or less
<b>Noise and Vibration</b>	- water pump - air compressor - engines of vehicles and forklift - engines of generator - mixer - Diaphragm pumps - raw material loading unloading - transportation of finished goods	- nuisance and audio disturbance - Hand arm vibration syndrome	- regular maintenance and repairing the water pump, engines diaphragm pump - tightening foundation bolt - suspensions of vehicles are in good condition - car pool system
<b>Water (Surface and Ground Water)</b>	- Sanitary water	- High BOD, COD and others	- naturally decompose in Septic tank disposed by guideline of YCDC
	- flushed water from tank, pipeline, mixer especially water based paint	- High BOD, COD and others	- treated in wastewater treatment plant - treated wastewater quality in NEQ (E) G guideline
	- leakage and spill of fuel liquid and solid paint raw materials lubricant, product	- fine powder and VOC	- wipe out at once and cleaning materials are disposed by YCDC guideline

	- Treated wastewater	- High BOD, COD	- quality of wastewater in NEQ(E) G guideline
	- Reject water of water treatment plant	- High impurities	- Treated in wastewater treatment plant
	- damage raw materials	- Highly pollutant	- disposed by YCDC guideline
	- reject products	- Highly pollutant	- disposed by YCDC guideline
<b>Soil</b>	- Sanitary water	- High BOD, COD and others	- naturally decompose in Septic tank disposed by guideline of YCDC
	- flushed water from tank, pipeline mixer especially water based paint	- High BOD, COD and others	- treated in wastewater treatment plant - treated wastewater quality in NEQ (E) G guideline
	- leakage and spill of fuel liquid and solid paint raw materials lubricant, product	- fine powder and VOC	- wipe out at once and cleaning materials are disposed by YCDC guideline
	- Treated wastewater	- High BOD, COD	- quality of wastewater in NEQ(E) G guideline
	- Reject water of water treatment plant	- High impurities	- treated in wastewater treatment plant
	- damage raw materials	- Highly pollutant	- disposed by YCDC guideline
	- reject products	- Highly pollutant	- disposed by YCDC guideline
<b>Biodiversity</b>	- engines of vehicles	- emitted gases move the faunae species to other	- maintenance and repair the engines
	- engines of generator	- emitted gases move the faunae species to other	- maintenance and repair the engines
	- VOC of liquid raw material	- VOC move the faunae species to other	- liquid raw materials are stored in low temperature and good ventilation
	- disperse of fine particular of powder form raw	- fine dust particles - move the faunae species to other	- dust collector efficiency in high, good ventilation

	- VOC of leakage and spillage of raw and finished product	- VOC move the faunae species to other	- wipe out at once and cleaning materials are disposed by YCDC guideline
	- VOC and dispersed fine particles from paint production	- VOC move the faunae species to other	- lids of mixer are not open if not necessary
	- running of machineries (direct and indirect)	- noise and vibration move the faunae species to other	- well maintenance and good lubricating - tightening foundation bolt
<b>Archaeology and Heritage</b>	- engines of vehicles	- emitted gases dust and fine particles destroy the ancient monument and antique object and also make short life of ancient and antique object	- maintenance and repair the engines
	- engines of generator		- maintenance and repair the engines
	- VOC of liquid raw material		- liquid raw materials are stored in low temperature and good ventilation
	- disperse of fine particular of powder from raw		- dust collector efficiency in high, good ventilation
	- VOC of leakage and spillage of raw and flushed pollutant		- wipe out at once and cleaning materials are disposed by YCDC guideline
	- VOC and disposed fine particles from paint production		- lids of mixer are not open if not necessary
	- running of machineries (direct and indirect)		- well maintenance and good lubricating - tightening foundation bolt
<b>Socio Economic</b>	Operation employees (migrant workers)	- risk of contagions decreases - riot - inflation - cultured conflict - population and demographic change	- assigned the native person as possible - perform the open and transparent communication between migrant and native



	Operation equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- electric shock</li> <li>- hand arm vibration syndromes</li> <li>- fire</li> <li>- accident</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- good quality operation equipment</li> <li>- regular maintenance</li> <li>- assigned skill person</li> <li>- training between operation</li> </ul>
	workplace	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Heat stress</li> <li>- dust and fine particles, VOC</li> <li>- injury</li> <li>- Pain of hand, shoulder and back bone</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- temperature and humidity adjusting</li> <li>- dust collector in high efficiency</li> <li>- good ventilation</li> <li>- PPE wearing</li> <li>- not working with the wrong position</li> <li>- harmony of workplace (height of employee, stool, etc. )</li> <li>- avoid the inability to carry out the task over and over again</li> </ul>
	wastewater treatment plant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- emitted gas from aerobic operation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- air blowing is not more or less</li> <li>- treated wastewater in standard</li> </ul>
<b>Social Health</b>	Operation equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- electric shock</li> <li>- hand arm vibration syndromes</li> <li>- fire</li> <li>- accident</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- good quality operation equipment</li> <li>- regular maintenance</li> <li>- assigned skill person</li> <li>- training before operation</li> </ul>
	workplace	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Heat stress</li> <li>- dust and fine particles, VOC</li> <li>- injury</li> <li>- Pain of hand, shoulder and back bone</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- temperature and humidity adjusting</li> <li>- dust collector in high efficiency</li> <li>- good ventilation</li> <li>- PPE wearing</li> <li>- not working with the wrong position</li> <li>- harmony of workplace (height of employee, stool,etc. )</li> <li>- avoid the inability to carry out the task over and over again</li> </ul>

**5.3.3.3 Impact Mitigation Measures of Decommissioning Phase**

Impact mitigation measures of decommissioning phase are summarized as following table.

**Table 5.15 Impact Mitigation Measures of Decommissioning Phase**

<b>Impacts Upon</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Potential Impacts</b>	<b>Mitigation Measure</b>
<b>Air</b>	- Transportation of demolishing materials, equipment fuel, lubricant workers	- vehicle engine exhaust gases CO, NO <sub>x</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , PM <sub>10</sub> , PM <sub>2.5</sub>	- Car pool system - engine power in good condition - used good quality fuel - regular maintenance
	- Electric generator	- engine exhaust CO, NO <sub>x</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , PM <sub>10</sub> , PM <sub>2.5</sub>	- engine power in good condition - used good quality fuel - regular maintenance - not over loading (engine power and load are in match)
	- Demolishing work (cutting with gas, cutter)	- emitted gases and fine particles	- good quality demolishing tools - assigned the skill person - good ventilation
<b>Noise and Vibration</b>	- Vehicles	- Noise and vibration	- good engine power and silencer, suspension. system
	- Generator	- Noise and vibration	- good engine power and silencer, suspension system
	- Welding cutting	- Noise and vibration	- tightening the foundation bolt and nut
	- Loading unloading of demolishing material	- Noise and vibration	- balancing the power and load - not performing the noisy work at the same time - wearing the PPE - assigned the skill person
<b>Water (Surface and Ground Water)</b>	- demolishing workers	- Sanitary water	- temporary septic tank and disposed by YCDC guideline
	- vehicles engine	- spillage of coolant, fuel, lubricants, etc.)	- assigned the skill person
	- generator engine	- spillage of coolant, fuel, lubricants, etc.)	- assigned the skill person

	- liquid left in wastewater treatment plant	- High BOD, COD	- disposed by YCDC guideline
	- wastewater left in septic tank	- High BOD, COD	- disposed by YCDC guideline
	- demolished debris (solid and liquid)	- change the eco-system	- disposed by YCDC guideline
<b>Soil</b>	- demolishing workers	- Sanitary water	- temporary septic tank and disposed by YCDC guideline
	- vehicles engine	- spillage of coolant, fuel, lubricants, etc.)	- assigned the skill person
	- generator engine	- spillage of coolant, fuel, lubricants, etc.)	- assigned the skill person
	- liquid left in wastewater treatment plant	- High BOD, COD	- disposed by YCDC guideline
	- wastewater left in septic tank	- High BOD, COD	- disposed by YCDC guideline
	- demolished debris (solid and liquid)	- change the eco-system	- disposed by YCDC guideline
<b>Biodiversity</b>	- vehicles engines	- CO, CO <sub>2</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub> , PM <sub>10</sub> , PM <sub>2.5</sub>	- car pool system - good engine power - use good quality fuel
	- engines of generator	- CO, CO <sub>2</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub> , PM <sub>10</sub> , PM <sub>2.5</sub>	- good engine power - use good quality fuel - not overloading
	- running of pump, engine, demolishing equipment	- noise and vibration	- not performing the noisy work at the same time
<b>Archaeology and Heritage</b>	- vehicles engines	- CO, CO <sub>2</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub> , PM <sub>10</sub> , PM <sub>2.5</sub>	- car pool system - good engine power - use good quality fuel
	- engines of generator	- CO, CO <sub>2</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub> , PM <sub>10</sub> , PM <sub>2.5</sub>	- good engine power - use good quality fuel - not overloading
	- running of pump, engine, demolishing equipment	- noise and vibration	- not performing the noisy work at the same time

<b>Socio economic</b>	- migrant worker for demolishing work	- risk of contagions decrease - riot - inflation - cultural conflict - population and demographic change	- assigned the native person as possible - perform the open and transparent communication between migrant and native
	- demolishing equipment	- electric shock - fire risk - accident risk - injury - hand arm vibrating syndrome	- good quality demolishing tools - assigned the trained and skill person - study the operating manual before use - regular check and repair
	- demolishing place	- Heat stress - injury - pain of hand, shoulder and back bone	- temperature and humidity adjusting - wearing PPE - harmony of workplace (height of employee , stool, etc.) - not working with wrong position - avoid the inability to carry out the task over and over again
<b>Social Health</b>	- demolishing equipment	- electric shock - fire risk - accident risk - injury - hand arm vibrating syndrome	- good quality demolishing tools - assigned the trained and skill person - study the operating manual before use - regular check and repair
	- demolishing place	- Heat stress - injury - pain of hand, shoulder and back bone	- temperature and humidity adjusting - wearing PPE - harmony of workplace (height of employee , stool, etc.) - not working with wrong position - avoid the inability to carry out the task over and over again

### 5.3.4 Evaluation Residual Impact Significances

After mitigation measure, impact significances are reduced and residual impacts significances are summarized for paint manufacturing and distribution of Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited.

#### 5.3.4.1 Residual Impact Significances of Construction/Renovation Phase

Residual impact significances of construction/renovation phase are summarized as following table.

**Table 5.16 Residual Impact Significance of Construction/Renovation Phase**

Impacts	Evaluation				Significance	
	Duration	Extent	Severity	Probability	Rating	Level
Air	2	3	2	6	42	Minor
Noise and Vibration	2	3	2	6	42	Minor
Water (Ground and Surface water)	2	3	2	6	42	Minor
Soil	2	3	2	6	42	Minor
Biodiversity	2	3	2	4	28	Minor
Archaeology and Heritage	2	3	2	4	28	Minor
Socio economic	2	3	2	4	28	Minor
Socio Health	2	3	2	4	28	Minor

#### 5.3.4.2 Residual Impact Significances of Operation Phase

Residual impact significances of operation phase are summarized as following table.

**Table 5.17 Residual Impact Significance of Operation Phase**

Impacts	Evaluation				Significance	
	Duration	Extent	Severity	Probability	Rating	Level
Air	4	3	2	6	54	Minor
Noise and Vibration	4	3	2	6	54	Minor
Water (Ground and Surface water)	4	3	2	6	54	Minor
Soil	4	3	2	6	54	Minor
Biodiversity	4	3	2	4	36	Minor
Archaeology	4	3	2	4	36	Minor

<b>and Heritage</b>						
<b>Socio economic</b>	4	3	2	4	36	Minor
<b>Socio Health</b>	4	3	2	4	36	Minor

**5.3.4.3 Residual Impact Significances of Decommissioning Phase**

Residual impact significances of decommissioning phase are summarized as following table.

**Table 5.18 Residual Impact Significances of Decommissioning Phase**

Impacts	Evaluation				Significance	
	Duration	Extent	Severity	Probability	Rating	Level
<b>Air</b>	2	3	2	6	42	Minor
<b>Noise and Vibration</b>	2	3	2	6	42	Minor
<b>Water (Ground and Surface water)</b>	2	3	2	6	42	Minor
<b>Soil</b>	2	3	2	6	42	Minor
<b>Biodiversity</b>	2	3	2	6	42	Minor
<b>Archaeology and Heritage</b>	2	3	2	6	42	Minor
<b>Socio economic</b>	2	3	2	6	42	Minor
<b>Socio Health</b>	2	3	2	6	42	Minor

**5.3.5 Comparison Tables of Impact Significance before and after Mitigation**

Comparison Tables of impact significance before and after mitigation for the construction/renovation phase, operation phase and decommissioning phase are following.

**Table 5.19 Comparison Table of Impact Significance before and after Mitigation for the Construction/Renovation phase**

Sr. No	Impact upon	Significance before mitigation		Significance after mitigation		More / Less	Remark
		Rating	Level	Rating	Level		
1.	Air	54	Minor	42	Minor	-12	
2.	Noise and Vibration	54	Minor	42	Minor	-12	
3.	Water (Ground and Surface water)	48	Minor	42	Minor	-6	
4.	Soil	48	Minor	42	Minor	-6	

5.	Biodiversity	48	Minor	28	Minor	-20	
6.	Archaeology and Heritage	48	Minor	28	Minor	-20	
7.	Socio economic	48	Minor	28	Minor	-20	
8.	Socio Health	48	Minor	28	Minor	-20	

**Table 5.20 Comparison table of impact significance before and after mitigation for the Operation phase**

Sr. No	Impact on	Significance before mitigation		Significance after mitigation		More / Less	Remark
		Rating	Level	Rating	Level		
1.	Air	66	Moderate	54	Minor	-12	
2.	Noise and Vibration	60	Minor	54	Minor	-6	
3.	Water (Ground and Surface water)	60	Minor	54	Minor	-6	
4.	Soil	60	Minor	54	Minor	-6	
5.	Biodiversity	60	Minor	36	Minor	-24	
6.	Archaeology and Heritage	60	Minor	36	Minor	-24	
7.	Socio economic	60	Minor	36	Minor	-24	
8.	Socio Health	60	Minor	36	Minor	-24	

**Table 5.21 Comparison Table of Impact Significance before and after Mitigation for the Decommissioning phase**

Sr. No	Impact on	Significance before mitigation		Significance after mitigation		More / Less	Remark
		Rating	Level	Rating	Level		
1.	Air	54	Minor	42	Minor	-12	
2.	Noise and Vibration	54	Minor	42	Minor	-12	
3.	Water (Ground and Surface water)	48	Minor	42	Minor	-6	
4.	Soil	48	Minor	42	Minor	-6	
5.	Biodiversity	48	Minor	42	Minor	-6	
6.	Archaeology and Heritage	48	Minor	42	Minor	-6	
7.	Socio economic	48	Minor	42	Minor	-6	
8.	Socio Health	48	Minor	42	Minor	-6	

#### 5.4 Key Issues to be addressed and Mitigation Measures Operation Phase

The key issues as regard to the Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co.Ltd, to be addressed are:

- Air Pollution Mitigation Measure



- Noise and Vibration Pollution Mitigation Measure
- Wastewater and Solid Waste Pollution Mitigation Measure
- Water (Surface water and Ground Water) Pollution Mitigation Measure
- Soil Pollution Mitigation Measure
- Biodiversity Impact Mitigation Measure
- Archaeology and Heritage Impact Mitigation Measure
- Socio - Economic Impact Mitigation Measure
- Socio-Health Impact Mitigation Measure

#### **5.4.1 Air Pollution Mitigation Measure**

**Air pollution** can be from,

- vehicles' engine exhaust (emitted gases)
- generator engine exhaust (emitted gases)
- transportation, loading, unloading of powder form paint raw materials (dust and particles)
- transportation, loading, unloading of solvent type paint raw materials (VOC)
- mixing of paint raw materials for paint processing (fine dust particles, VOC)
- transformer oil and refrigerant leakage
- aerobic digestion of wastewater treatment (CO<sub>2</sub> and water vapour)
- leakage and spill of liquid raw materials in storing.

#### **Mitigation Measure for Air Pollution**

- Car pool system
  - engine power in good condition
  - used good quality fuel
  - regular maintenance
  - plantation
- Generator engine power in good condition
  - used good quality fuel
  - regular maintenance
  - not over load (match load and power)
- assigned the trained and skilled person
- assigned the trained and skilled person and study the MSDS before handling
- studying the operation procedure, manual before operation
- assigned the trained and skill person

- regular maintenance by authorized person and skill person
- aeration is controlled not more or less
- store in low temperature and good ventilation
  - store and if spillage and leakage performed at once by instruction of MSDS
- monitoring twice a year at specified locations and assess to be in standard guideline

#### **5.4.2 Noise and Vibration Pollution Mitigation Measure**

**Noise and Vibration** can be form,

- running of tube well pump
- air compressor for diaphragm pump
- running of pump
- vehicle and forklift engine running
- running of generator engine
- mixing equipment motor running
- raw materials, transportation, loading, unloading
- finished goods transportation, loading, unloading
- pump running of water treatment plant
- pump, air compressor running of wastewater treatment plant

#### **Mitigation Measures for Noise and Vibration Pollution**

- regular maintenance for water pump
- check and repair, lubricating the air compressor
- check and adjust the diaphragm tension and alignment
- car pool system
  - regular maintenance, repair
- check and repair the generator engine
  - tightening the foundation bolt and nut
  - not overloading
- assigned the trained and skill person
- study the operation procedure, manual before running
- assigned the trained and skill person
- use auxiliary tools for convenient work
- regular maintenance of pump and tightening the foundation bolt and nut
- aerobic digestion with air flow rate not more or less
- monitoring twice a year at specified location and access to be in the standard guideline

#### **5.4.3 Wastewater and solid wastes Pollution Mitigation Measures**

**Wastewater** can be from,

- Sanitary water of employees
- reject and back washed water of water treatment plant
- tanks, pipelines, pump flushing with water especially in water based paint production
- engine cooling water leakage, spill when renewing
- used engine oil, battery acid
- transformer oil, battery acid leakage and spillage when refilling, renewing
- treated wastewater from wastewater treated plant

**Mitigation Measure for Wastewater Pollution**

- naturally decomposed in septic tank and disposed by YCDC guidelines when full
- treated in wastewater treatment plant
- treated in wastewater treatment plant and to be in NEQ (E) G guidelines
- treated in wastewater treatment plant
- earn money and disposed by YCDC guidelines if not
- assigned the trained and skill employees and wipe out at once when leak and spill
- assigned the trained and skill employees
  - studying the wastewater treatment procedure, manual before operation
  - monitoring twice a year from treated wastewater outlet and assess to be in NEQ (E) G guidelines

**Solid wastes can be from**

- personal debris of employees
- wastes from laboratory
- wastes from office work
- wooden crate, plastic packing materials of raw materials
- empty containers of solid and liquid raw materials
- spillage and leakage of raw materials
- dust collected at dust collector
- reject raw materials
- reject finished product
- expired life of materials from water treatment plant
- (sand, carbon, resin, micron filler)
- sludge from wastewater treatment plant
- used spare parts of machineries
- used parts of vehicles, engines
- (tyre, battery etc.)

**Mitigation Measure for solid wastes pollution**

- collect, separate dry and wet and disposed by YCDC guidelines
- collect, separate hazardous and non-hazardous and disposed by YCDC guidelines
- collect, separate dry and wet and disposed by YCDC guidelines
- collect, reuse in other places and earn money

- earn money and disposed under YCDC guidelines if not
- wipe out, collect at once and disposed the cleaning materials under guidelines of YCDC
- dusts are collected and disposed by YCDC guidelines
- earn money and disposed under YCDC guidelines if not
- disposed under YCDC guidelines
- collect, earn money and disposed by YCDC guidelines if not
- collected and disposed by YCDC guidelines
- earn money and disposed by YCDC guidelines if not
- earn money
- take the kinds of solid wastes and amounts, ledger monthly and assess not to be unnecessary situation

#### 5.4.4 Surface and Ground Water Pollution Mitigation Measure

Surface and ground water can be polluted by wastewater and soil waste. By making the mitigation measure for the wastewater and solid wastes concerning the Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co.,Ltd paint manufacturing factory as well as surface and ground water. This was summarized as follow.

**Table 5.22 Sources of waste material and Mitigation Measure**

<b>Source of Pollution</b>	<b>Mitigation Measure</b>
<b>Wastewater</b>	
- Sanitary water of employees	- Nationally decomposed in septic tank and disposed by YCDC guidelines when full
- reject and back washed water of water treatment plant	- treated in wastewater treatment plant
- tanks, pipelines, pump flushing with water especially in water based paint production	- treated in wastewater treatment plant and to be in NEQ (E) G guidelines
- engine cooling water leakage, spill when renewing	- treated in wastewater treatment plant
- used engine oil and battery acid	- earn money and disposed by YCDC guidelines if not
- transformer oil, battery acid leakage and spillage when refilling, renewing	- assigned the trained and skill employees and wipe out at once when leak and spill
- treated wastewater from wastewater treatment plant	- assigned the trained and skill person, studying the wastewater treatment procedure, manual before operation - monitoring twice a year for the treated wastewater outlet and assess to be in NEQ (E) G guidelines
<b>Solid Wastes</b>	
- personal debris of employees	- collect, separate dry and wet and disposed by YCDC guidelines
- wastes from laboratory	- collect, separate hazardous and non-hazardous and disposed by YCDC

	guidelines
– wastes from office work	– collect, separate dry and wet and disposed by YCDC guidelines
– wooden crate, plastic packaging materials of raw materials	– collect, reuse in other places and earn money
– empty containers of solid and liquid raw materials	– earn money and disposed under YCDC guidelines if not
– spillage and leakage of raw materials	– wipe out, collect at once and disposed the cleaning materials under guidelines of YCDC
– dust collected at dust collector	– dusts are collected and disposed by YCDC guideline
– reject raw materials	– earn money and disposed under YCDC guideline if not
– reject finished product	– disposed under YCDC guidelines
– expired life materials from water treatment plant (sand, carbon, resin, micron filter)	– collect, earn money and disposed by YCDC guideline if not
– sludge from wastewater treatment plant	– disposed by YCDC guidelines
– used spare parts of machineries	– earn money and disposed by YCDC guideline if not
– used parts of vehicles, engines (tyre, battery etc.)	– earn money – take the kinds of solid wastes and amount, ledger monthly and assess not to be in unnecessary situation

#### 5.4.5 Soil Pollution Mitigation Measure

Soil can be polluted by mostly wastewater and solid wastes. By making the mitigation measure for the wastewater and solid wastes concerning the proposed project favour as well as soil pollution. This was summarized as follow.

**Wastewater** can be from, sanitary water of employees, reject and back washed water of water treatment plant; tanks, pipelines, pumps flushing with water especially in water based paint production; engine cooling water leakage spill when renewing; used engine oil and battery acid; transformer oil, battery acid and leakage and spillage when refilling, renewing; treated wastewater from wastewater treatment plant.

**Mitigation measures** for wastewater be, naturally decomposed in septic tank and disposed by YCDC guidelines when full; treated in wastewater treatment plant; treated in wastewater treatment plant and to be in NEQ (E) G guidelines; treated in wastewater treatment plant; earn money and disposed by YCDC guidelines if not; assigned the trained and skill employees and wipe out at once when leak and spill; assigned the trained and skill person, studying the wastewater treatment procedure, manual before operation; monitoring twice a year from the treated wastewater outlet and assess to be in NEQ (E) G guidelines.

**Solid wastes** can be from personal debris of employees; wastes from laboratory; wastes from office works; wooden crate, plastic packing materials of raw materials, empty containers of solid and liquid raw materials; spillage and leakage of raw materials; dust collected at dust collector; reject raw materials; reject finished products; expired life materials from water treatment plant (sand, carbon, resin, micron filter); sludge from wastewater treatment plant; used spare parts of machineries ; used parts of vehicles, engines (tyre, battery etc.).

**Mitigation measures for solid wastes** can be, collect, separate dry and wet and disposed by YCDC guidelines; collect, separate hazardous and non-hazardous and disposed by YCDC guidelines; collect, separate dry and wet and disposed by YCDC guidelines; collect, reuse in other place and earn money; earn money and disposed under YCDC guidelines if not; wipe out, collect at once and disposed the cleaning materials under guidelines of YCDC; dust are collected and disposed by YCDC guidelines; earn money and disposed under YCDC guidelines if not; disposed under YCDC guidelines; collect, earn money and disposed by YCDC guidelines if not; disposed by YCDC guidelines, earn money and disposed by YCDC guidelines if not; earn money and take the kinds of solid wastes and amount ledger monthly and assess not to be in unnecessary situation.

#### 5.4.6 Biodiversity Impact Mitigation Measures

The main impacts upon biodiversity can be **emitted gases, wastewater, noise and vibration**. Impacts sources and mitigation measure of biodiversity was as follow.

**Table 5.23 Sources of Impact upon Biodiversity and Mitigation Measures**

<b>Impact Source</b>	<b>Mitigation Measure</b>
– emitted gases as CO, CO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , PM <sub>10</sub> , PM <sub>2.5</sub> of engines of vehicles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• car pool system</li> <li>• engine power in good condition</li> <li>• used good quality fuel</li> <li>• planting</li> </ul>
– emitted gases as CO, CO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , PM <sub>10</sub> , PM <sub>2.5</sub> of engines of electric generator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• car pool system</li> <li>• engine power in good condition</li> <li>• used good quality fuel</li> <li>• planting</li> <li>• not overloading</li> </ul>
– VOC emission of liquid raw material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• liquid raw materials are stored in cold and good ventilation</li> <li>• check and repair not to be leakage and spillage</li> </ul>
– dispersion of fine powder form raw materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• dust collector in good efficiency</li> <li>• collect dust and disposed by YCDC guidelines</li> <li>• good ventilation</li> </ul>
– VOC of leakage and spillage; dust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• wipe out at once and dispose cleaning</li> </ul>

dispersion from leakage and spillage of raw materials	material by YCDC guidelines
– VOC and dispersion of fine particles from paint production (transportation, loading, unloading, mixing of solid and liquid raw material)	– assigned the trained and skill labor when transportation, loading, unloading of raw materials • not open the lid of mixer if unnecessary
– treated wastewater from wastewater treatment plant	– quality of treated wastewater in NEQ (E) G standard
– noise and vibration of running vehicles, engine of generator, machineries	– well maintenance and good lubricants • tightening the foundation bolt and nut • good alignment – monitoring plan twice a year such as collecting the information of flora (plant) such as eco-system, changing the species (decreasing, increasing and deterioration, invasive alien species as well as fauna (animal)

#### 5.4.7 Archaeology and Heritage impact Mitigation Measures

The main impacts upon **Archaeology** can be **emitted gases, noise and vibration**. Impact sources and mitigation measure of Archaeology were as follow.

**Table 5.24 Sources of impact upon Archaeology and Mitigation Measures**

<b>Impact Source</b>	<b>Mitigation Measure</b>
– emitted gases as CO, CO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , PM <sub>10</sub> , PM <sub>2.5</sub> of engines of vehicles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• car pool system</li> <li>• engine power in good condition</li> <li>• used good quality fuel</li> <li>• planting</li> </ul>
– emitted gases as CO, CO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , PM <sub>10</sub> , PM <sub>2.5</sub> of engines of electric generator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• car pool system</li> <li>• engine power in good condition</li> <li>• used good quality fuel</li> <li>• planting</li> <li>• not overloading</li> </ul>
– VOC emission of liquid raw material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• liquid raw materials are stored in cold and good ventilation</li> <li>• check and repair not to be leakage and spillage</li> </ul>
– dispersion of fine powder form raw materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• dust collector in good efficiency</li> <li>• collect dust and disposed by YCDC guidelines</li> <li>• good ventilation</li> </ul>
– VOC of leakage and spillage; dust dispersion from leakage and spillage of raw materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• wipe out at once and dispose cleaning material by YCDC guidelines</li> </ul>



– VOC and dispersion of fine particles from paint production (transportation, loading, unloading, mixing of solid and liquid raw material)	– assigned the trained and skill labor when transportation, loading, unloading of raw materials <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• not open the lid of mixer if unnecessary</li> </ul>
– treated wastewater from wastewater treatment plant	– quality of treated wastewater in NEQ (E) G standard
– noise and vibration of running vehicles, engine of generator, machineries	– well maintenance and good lubricants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• tightening the foundation bolt and nut</li> <li>• good alignment</li> </ul> – monitoring plan twice a year such as collecting the information of cultural heritage situation and if exists it will be reported to the heritage authority of Department of Archaeology and National Museum, Ministry of Religious Affairs and Culture.

#### 5.4.8 Impact upon Socio Economic and Mitigation Measure

The main impacts upon Socio Economic can be operation employees (migrant workers), running of operation equipment and machineries, situation of work place and emitted wastes. Impact sources and mitigation measures of Socio Economic were as follow.

**Table 5.25 Sources of Impact upon Socio Economic and Mitigation Measures**

<b>Impact Sources</b>	<b>Mitigation Measures</b>
– Operation employees (Migrant Workers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• risk of contagions decreases</li> <li>• riot</li> <li>• inflation</li> <li>• cultural conflict</li> <li>• population and demographic change</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• assigned the native employees as possible</li> <li>• perform the open and transparent communication between migrant and native</li> <li>• grievance redress mechanism</li> <li>• CSR plan for employees and pollution</li> </ul>
– running of operation machineries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• noise and vibration</li> <li>• electric shock</li> <li>• hand arm vibration syndrome</li> <li>• fire</li> <li>• accident</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• good quality operation machineries</li> <li>• regular maintenance</li> <li>• assigned trained and skill person</li> <li>• study the operation manual before operation</li> <li>• conduct the OHS limitation</li> </ul>
– work place <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• heat stress</li> <li>• dust and VOC, fine particles</li> <li>• injury</li> <li>• pain of hand, shoulder and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• adjust the temperature and humidity</li> <li>• dust collector in high efficiency</li> <li>• good ventilation</li> <li>• PPE wearing</li> <li>• not working with the wrong position</li> </ul>

backbone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• harmony of work place (height of employees, stools etc.)</li> <li>• avoid the inability to carry out the task over and over again</li> </ul>
– wastewater treatment plant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• air blowing is not more or less</li> <li>• treated wastewater in standard</li> </ul>
– emitted wastes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• all ambient air, workplace air quality, noise and vibration, soil quality, wastewater quality are in standard</li> <li>• take the action of grievance redress mechanism regularly and get information and solved</li> <li>• monitoring twice a year for the air, wastewater, noise and vibration, soil quality and assess to be under guidelines</li> </ul>

#### 5.4.9 Impacts upon Social Health and Mitigation Measure

The main impacts upon Social Health can be operation machineries, situation of work place and emitted wastes. Impact sources and mitigation measures of Social Health were as follow.

**Table 5.26 Sources of Impacts upon Social Health and Mitigation Measures**

Impact Sources	Mitigation Measures
– running of operation machineries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• noise and vibration</li> <li>• electric shock</li> <li>• hand arm vibration syndrome</li> <li>• fire</li> <li>• accident</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• good quality operation machineries</li> <li>• regular maintenance</li> <li>• assigned trained and skill person</li> <li>• study the operation manual before operation</li> <li>• conflict the OHS limitation</li> </ul>
– work place <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• heat stress</li> <li>• dust and VOC, fine particles</li> <li>• injury</li> <li>• pain of hand, shoulder and backbone</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• adjust the temperature and humidity</li> <li>• dust collector in high efficiency</li> <li>• good ventilation</li> <li>• PPE wearing</li> <li>• not working with the wrong position</li> <li>• harmony of work place (height of employees, stools etc.)</li> <li>• avoid the inability to carry out the task over and over again</li> </ul>
– wastewater treatment plant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• air blowing is not more or less</li> <li>• treated wastewater in standard</li> </ul>
– emitted wastes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• all ambient air, workplace air quality, noise and vibration, soil quality, wastewater quality are in standard</li> <li>• monitoring twice a year for the air, wastewater, noise and vibration, soil</li> </ul>

	quality and assess to be under guidelines
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## 5.5 Cumulative Impacts

The Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd, paint manufacturing and distribution project is the Ngwe Pin Lal Industrial Zone, Hlaing Thar Yar Township, Yangon and there are four neighboring factories as **front side Lawpen Bakery; rear side Brother Garment; left side Cortide Cor War Garment and right side Pea Godown**. Cumulative impacts are generally considered as those, which are addition or interactive in nature that arises as a result of an impact from the project interacting with an impact from another activity to create significant adverse and/or beneficial impact that would not be expected on a standard project.

Since total cumulative impacts due to multiple projects nearby said project should be considered.

### 5.5.1 Assessment Methodology

The methodology for the identification and assessment of cumulative impacts has comprised the following steps.

#### (a) Project identification

Determine whether the other development projects in the surrounding of the proposed project site are in the planning system.

There are one bakery, two garments and one pea godown as different finished goods, process and raw materials with proposed project.

#### (b) Impact and Interlinkages assessment

Undertake a cumulative assessment that determine whether the combined impact of the Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd. and the other development projects will have a significant effect on nearest villages.

#### (c) Unplanned but Predictable Activities

As part of the assessment, consideration has been given to unplanned but predictable activities anticipated as part of the project that may occur later or at a different location.

### 5.5.2 Possible Cumulative Impacts

There is one paint industry and neighboring four industries are one bakery, two garments and one pea godown. The predicted possible cumulative impacts and their causes are shown in the following table.

**Table 5.27 Possible Cumulative Impacts of the Proposed Project**

Impacts	Causes/Resources
Water pollution in Hlaing River	Studying the drainage system of each industry, there be direction to the Hlaing River. If quality of wastewater from each industry is not under NEQ(E)G

	guidelines, the water pollution of Hlaing River is obvious. The quality of Hlaing River at 2024 shows, pollution is negligible.
Water Usage (impact on the ground water level)	At the Ngwe Pin Lal Industrial Zone, most of the industries use the ground water as water resources and it will cumulative impact upon water sources.
Noise and Vibration	Most industries at Ngwe Pin Lal Industrial Zone produce more or less noise and vibration; these are considered as cumulative impact upon environment. The monitoring results of noise and vibration at Ah Lal Ywar on 2024, there pollutions are negligible.
Ambient Air Pollution	Most industries produce more or less emission to air (at least vehicle and generator engine running) and it is considered as cumulative impact. The ambient air quality monitoring at Ah Lal Ywar on 2024 shows air pollution is negligible.

## **6 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN AND MONITORING PLAN**

### **6.1 Objectives of Environmental Management Plan**

The purpose of Environmental Management Plan (EMP) is to structure and guide all activities during all phases of the project to ensure orderly, safe, compliant and environmentally and socially responsible project operations. Key objectives of the EMP are as follows:

- To ensure continuing compliance with legal Requirements and government policies;
- To provide the initial mechanism for ensuring measures identified in this study to mitigate potentially adverse impacts are implemented;
- To provide framework for mitigation impacts during project execution;
- To provide assurance to regulation and stakeholder that their requirement with respect to health and safety environment;
- To undertake monitoring to demonstrate that prediction made within this EMP are valid, and
- To provide a framework for the compliance with auditing and inspection programs.

The environmental and social management plan is an important tool to ensure that the health, safety and security of people and communities within and vicinity of the project are protected.

An EMP; which is important in managing the impact of the proposed project, is constructed based on the findings of initial assessment. EMP is an integral part of the health, safety and environmental management system. This is also tool to ensure the impacts are properly managed.

### **6.2 Environmental Management Organization, Role and Responsibility**

#### **6.2.1 Organization of Environmental and Social Management Plan and Monitoring**

Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited will set up the organizations including representative person of various departments. Managing Director will supervise the organizations to implement the Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan. The organization chart for Environmental and Social Management Plan is as shown in **Figure 6.1**.



**Figure 6-1 Organization chart for Environmental and Social Management Plan**

At present, the following representative persons are assigned to implement the Environmental Management Plan as listed in **Table 6.1**.

**Table 6.1 Representative person for Environmental and Social Management Plan**

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Years in services	Qualification	Duty
1	U Zin Win Tun	Health, Safety and Environment Officer	2 Months	B E Mechanical	Leader
2	Daw Moe Pyar	Factory Admin	9 years	B.A (Geo)	Member -1
3	U Tint Zaw Oo	Production Supervisor	3 Months	B Sc (Chemistry )	Member -2
4	Daw Aye Zin	Logistics Executive	8.5 years	B.A (Eco)	Member -3
5	U Myo Min	Logistics Executive	2 Years	B.A (Philosophy)	Member -4

### 6.2.2 Duties and Responsibilities

The Organization will perform the followings:

- Implementation of Environmental Management Plan.
- Management for environmental monitoring of the project site and its related area.
- Commissioning of pollution control equipment.
- Specification and regulation of maintenance schedules for pollution control equipment.
- Ensuring that standards of housekeeping in the plant are maintained.
- Ensuring water use is minimized.
- Organizing meetings of the Environmental Management Committee and reporting to the committee.

The organization will also be responsible for monitoring of the plant safety and safety related systems which include:

- Checking of safety related operating conditions.
- Visual inspection of safety equipment.
- Preparation of a maintenance plan and documentation of maintenance work specifying different maintenance intervals and the type of work to be performed.

Other responsibilities of the cell will include:

- Conduct and submit twice a year Environmental Audit regularly.
- The cell will also take mitigation or corrective measures as required or suggested by the Government authorities.
- Keep the management updated on regular basis about the conclusions / results of monitoring activities and proposes measures to improve environment preservation and protection.
- Conduct regular safety drills and training programs to educate employees on safety practices. A qualified and experienced safety officer will be responsible for the identification of the hazardous conditions and unsafe acts of workers and advise on corrective actions, organize training programs and provide professional expert advice on various issues related to occupational safety and health.
- Conduct safety and health audits to ensure that recommended safety and health measures are followed.

The role and responsibilities of the members of organization are described in Table 6.2.

**Table 6.2 Role and Responsibilities of Member of Organization**

<b>Role</b>	<b>Responsibilities</b>
Health, Safety and Environment Officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Studying the environmental, social management plan and perform the budget allotment by owner or factory manager for monitoring and mitigation measures subjected in environmental and social management plan.</li> <li>• Preparing the monitoring and mitigation measures to respective department</li> <li>• If environmental conservation department instructs to submit new revised EIA/EMP, connect the third party and make the revised report.</li> <li>• Make the other members specified duties.</li> <li>• Report the performance of organization to owner or factory manager</li> <li>• Manage to document the monitoring report.</li> </ul>
Factory Admin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To monitor and assess the implementation of EMP</li> <li>• To discuss the results of EMP with the environmental team</li> <li>• To prepare the monitoring report</li> <li>• To give suggestions for improving EMP</li> <li>• To participate in any environmental and emergency activities</li> </ul>
Production Supervisor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To monitor the parameters described in EMP and</li> </ul>



	<p>ECC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To implement the mitigation measures</li> <li>• To report the results of EMP</li> <li>• To inform the environmental team at one when find out some problems to occur</li> </ul>
Logistics Executive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To follow the EMP and aware of environmental impacts</li> <li>• To participate in any environmental and emergency activities</li> </ul>
Logistics Executive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Studying the EIA/EMP report</li> <li>• Arrange to perform the sampling and analyzing of water, waste and soil</li> <li>• Estimate the report to relevant department</li> <li>• Arrange the smooth expenditure of members</li> <li>• Budgetary control</li> <li>• If necessary, manage and make discipline.</li> </ul>

### 6.3 Key Commitment of Proponent for Environmental Management Plan

**Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited** will comply policy, Myanmar laws and rules, international conventions and agreements, requirements of government institutions as details in **Chapter 2**.

**Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited** is committing to:

- Comply with all mitigation/enhancement measures identified in this EIA
- Submit regular environmental monitoring reports
- Construct and operate Wastewater Treatment Plant
- Discharge Wastewater with NEQ(E)G.
- Conduct training development related Environmental, Health and Safety issues

**Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited** sets a high standard for working conditions and job satisfaction. Employees are educated about the entire manufacturing process and cross-trained to perform multiple functions of the Paint Production Plant.

### 6.4 Overall Budget for the EMP

**Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited** estimated to allocate budget for the implement the Environmental Management Plan. Total estimated overall budget for Environmental Management Plan (i.e., including Estimate Cost for Environmental Monitoring) is **21,500,000** kyats for operation phase and 20,000,000 kyats for closing phase. **Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited** also commits that additional budget will be provided if this estimated budget is not enough when the environmental management plan is implemented as practically.

Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited will allocate budget for each management sub-plans and the allocated budget of each sub-plan are as described in Table 6.3.

(Note; Estimated budget of each sub-plan will include budget of monitoring as described each sub-plans)

**Table 6.3 Estimated Budget allocation for each sub-plan**

No.	Item	Estimated Budget Allocation (Kyats)
<b>Operation Phase Environmental Management Plan</b>		
1.	<b>Air Quality Management and Monitoring Plan</b> Ambient Air Quality Management and Monitoring Plan (4,000,000) Workplace Air Quality Management and Monitoring Plan (600,000) Electric Generator Exhaust Gas Quality Management and Monitoring Plan (600,000)	5,200,000
2.	<b>Noise Level Management and Monitoring Plan</b> Boundary Noise Level Management and Monitoring Plan (800,000) Workplace Noise Level Management and Monitoring Plan (100,000)	900,000
3.	Vibration Management and Monitoring Plan	1,200,000
4.	Underground water Quality Management and Monitoring Plan	1,800,000
5.	Surface Water Quality Management and Monitoring Plan	1,800,000
6.	Wastewater Quality Management and Monitoring Plan	3,600,000
7.	Soil Quality Management and Monitoring Plan	600,000
8.	Odor Management and Monitoring Plan	1,200,000
9.	Solid Waste Management and Monitoring Plan	600,000
10.	OHS Management and Monitoring Plan	600,000
11.	Biodiversity Management and Monitoring Plan	600,000
12.	Hazardous Chemical Management and Monitoring Plan	1,000,000
13.	Emergency Response Plan	600,000
14.	Archaeology Management and Monitoring Plan	600,000
15.	Socio Economic Management and Monitoring Plan	600,000

16.	Socio Health Management and Monitoring Plan	600,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>21,500,000</b>
<b>Closing Phase Environmental Management Plan</b>		
1.	Air Pollution Management Plan	5,000,000
2.	Water Pollution Management Plan	3,000,000
3.	Soil Contamination Management Plan	1,000,000
4.	Noise/ Vibration, Pollution Management Plan	2,000,000
5.	Waste Management Plan	3,000,000
6.	Occupational Health and Safety Management Plan	3,000,000
7.	Handling of Chemicals Management Plan	3,000,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>20,000,000</b>

## 6.5 Environmental Management and Monitoring Sub-Plans (Operation Phase)

### 6.5.1 Air Quality Management and Monitoring Plan

Air Quality Management and Monitoring Plan will be mainly focused for the operation phase.

#### 6.5.1.1 Ambient Air Quality Management Plan and Monitoring Plan

##### *Objectives*

- To protect the air environment from pollution.
- The measured ambient air quality should be in standard guideline of 1-1 of NEQ(E)G.

##### *Legal Requirement*

Air Quality Management and Monitoring Plan will be undertaken in accordance with Occupational Health and Safety Law (2019), Public Health Law (1972), Environmental Conservation Law (2015), National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline and other relevant laws as details in **Chapter 2**. Ambient air quality general guidelines are shown as follow;

#### **Ambient air quality general guidelines (NEQ(E)G 1-1)**

Parameter	Averaging Period	Guideline Value, $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
Nitrogen Dioxide	1-year	40
	1-hour	200
Ozone	8-hour daily maximum	100
Particulate Matter, PM <sub>10</sub>	1-year	20
	24-hour	50



Particulate Matter, PM <sub>2.5</sub>	1-year	10
	24-hour	25
Sulfur Dioxide	24-hour	20
	10-minute	500

**Maps and Photos**

The ambient air quality monitoring point at Entrance Gate (16° 55' 51.23" N, 96° 3' 40.16" E) and at Ah Lal Village Monastery (16° 55' 21.03" N, 96° 3' 53.58" E) are shown in **Figure 6.2**.



**Figure 6-2 Ambient air quality measuring location point**

**Implementation Schedule**

Ambient air quality is monitored twice a year.

**Management Action**

Ambient air quality management plan is performed by following.

**Ambient Air Quality Management Plan**

<b>Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited</b>	
<b>Sources</b>	<b>Management Plan</b>
<b>Emitted gases and odors of the vehicle's exhaust gases</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Due to the transportation of raw materials, products, machineries, spare parts, employees air pollutants, such as CO<sub>2</sub>, CO, SO<sub>2</sub> and carbon particles are emitted.</li> <li>-Thus, it is necessary management to reduce the vapor and gases emissions to the air.</li> <li><b>Car pool system</b> – carpool with each other instead of running separately, reducing the usage of vehicles,</li> <li><b>Maintain the vehicles</b> – get regular tune-ups, follow the manufacturer's maintenance schedule, and use the recommended motor oil, usually managing the engine power of the vehicles and the machinery good power condition.</li> <li>-To reduce SO<sub>x</sub> emissions, use vehicles that are more efficient and less polluting and good quality fuels.</li> <li>-The emitted carbon dioxide gas and the water vapor can be reduced by planting trees in the project backyard</li> </ul>
<b>Emitted gases and odors of the electric generators' exhaust</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-The generators are used for emergency back-up when power fails. Generator exhaust contains high levels of carbon dioxide and sometimes carbon monoxide when efficiency is low.</li> <li>-To be high efficiency of engine power and routine maintenance is carried out.</li> </ul>
<b>Leakage of gases from transformers, refrigerator and air condition</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Check and repair by authorized person.</li> <li>-routine maintenance of refrigerator and air condition</li> <li>-installed safeguard</li> <li>-operator refrigeration unit by SOP</li> </ul>
<b>dust and fine particles during loading, unloading of raw materials as powder form and fine particles come out during mixing raw materials</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-handling in gently when working with powder form raw materials and solvents,</li> <li>-not opening the lids of containers,</li> <li>-not storing solvents at higher temperature,</li> <li>-checking the spills and leaks of solvents</li> <li>-wiping out and repairing, collecting, treating with equipment such as dust collectors</li> </ul>

<b>and solvents</b>	-disposed fine particles in systematic under control of YCDC or DOWA
<b>Gaseous &amp; VOC, Dust Emission</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Install good ventilation system.</li> <li>-Regular checking of dust collector</li> <li>-Regular maintenance of dust collector</li> <li>-Regular checking of dust collection pipeline</li> <li>-Careful handling and weighing of the pigment powder</li> <li>-Regular checking of VOC emission stack and monitoring according to schedule</li> <li>-Regular checking of connecting pipeline</li> </ul>

***Monitoring plan***

Professional instrumentation and air quality monitoring expert person are hired by project and monitor ambient air quality twice a year at specified point.

***Methodology***

Ambient air quality is measured and results are compared with standard to assess the condition of pollution. The two consecutive results are compared to assess the pollution is better or worse.

***Form of monitoring for ambient air quality***

Form of ambient air quality monitoring is shown as follow and it includes parameters, measuring method, time schedule, monitoring place, frequency and recorded method and standard reference.

Form of Ambient Air Monitoring Plan

Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited													
Sr. No.	Parameters	Unit	Measurement Methods	Time Schedule	Measured Place	Budget Allotment	Frequency	Recorded Method					The Standards and Reference *NEQ(E)G
								Previous and Present Data Comparison Method					
								Previous Data		Present Data		More/ Less	
								Date	Value	Date	Value		
1.	The particulate matters PM <sub>2.5</sub> PM <sub>10</sub>	µg/m <sup>3</sup> µg/m <sup>3</sup>	HAZ Scanner Model EPAS	October April	-at Entrance Gate (16°55' 51.23"N, 96°3' 40.16" E)  -Ah Lel Village Monastery (16°55' 21.03"N, 96°3' 53.58" E)	4,000,000	Twice a year						10 – 1 year 25 – 24 hours  20 – 1 year 50 – 24 hours
2.	Sulfur Dioxide	µg/m <sup>3</sup>											20 – 24 hours 500 – 10 minutes
3.	Nitrogen Oxide	µg/m <sup>3</sup>											40 – 1 year 200 – 1 hour
4.	Ozone	µg/m <sup>3</sup>											100 – 8 hours daily maximum



**Estimated Budget and Responsible Team**

Estimated budget amount for ambient air quality monitoring is as follow and if it not be sufficient, extra allotment is planned.

**Estimated budget for ambient air quality monitoring**

Sr.No.	Purposes	Estimated Expenditure (MMK)
1	Ambient air quality measuring 1,000,000 x 2 x 2	4,000,000

Responsible team for monitoring the ambient air quality is shown at paragraph 6-2-1 and also duties are at 6-2-2.

**6.5.1.2 Workplace Air Quality Management Plan and Monitoring Plan****Objective**

- To protect the employees by impact of workplace air quality
- To assess the pollution condition of workplace

**Legal Requirement**

There are no direct guideline and it is assumed that workplace air quality is influenced by emitted gases of combustion of boiler and electric generator and refer as NEQ(E)G 1-1.

Combustion technology	Particulate matter PM <sub>10</sub>	Sulfur dioxide	Nitrogen dioxide
Liquid	150 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	2000 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	460 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>

**Maps and Photos**

The workplace air quality monitoring point is at the Production Area (16° 55' 53.44" N, 96° 3' 41.12" E) as shown in **Figure 6.3**.



**Figure 6-3 Workplace air quality measuring location point**  
*Implementation Schedule*

Workplace air quality is monitored twice a year.

**Management Action**

Workplace air quality management plan is performed by following.

**Workplace air quality management plan**

<b>Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited</b>	
<b>Sources</b>	<b>Management Plan</b>
<b>Leakage of gases from transformers oil vapour, refrigerant from air condition refrigerator</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Check and repair the transformer by authorized person</li> <li>- Good maintenance and preventive precaution for refrigerator, air condition, water cooler</li> <li>- Operate refrigeration unit by SOP</li> </ul>
<b>Emitted gases and odors of the electric generators' exhaust</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The generators are used for emergency back-up when power fails. Generator exhaust contains high levels of carbon dioxide and sometimes carbon monoxide when efficiency is low.</li> <li>- To be high efficiency of engine power and routine maintenance is carried out.</li> <li>- Not to be overload (Match engine power and loads)</li> </ul>
<b>Dust and fine particles during loading, unloading of raw materials as powder form and fine particles come out during</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-handling in gently when working with powder form raw materials and solvents,</li> <li>-not opening the lids of containers, mixing tanks unnecessary condition</li> <li>-not storing solvents at higher temperature,</li> <li>-checking the spills and leaks of solvents</li> <li>-wiping out and repairing, collecting, treating with equipment such as dust</li> </ul>

<b>mixing raw materials and solvents</b>	collectors -disposed fine particles in systematic under control of YCDC or DOWA
<b>Gaseous &amp; VOC , Dust Emission</b>	-Install good ventilation system. -Regular checking of dust collector -Regular maintenance of dust collector -Regular checking of dust collection pipeline -Careful handling and weighing of the pigment powder -Regular checking of VOC emission stack and monitoring according to schedule -Regular checking of connecting pipeline

***Monitoring Plan***

Professional instrumentation and air quality monitoring expert person are hired by project and monitored workplace air quality twice a year at specified point.

***Methodology***

Workplace air quality is monitored and results are compared with standard to assess the condition of pollution. The two consecutive results at the same point are compared to assess the pollution is better or worse.

***Report form of monitoring for workplace air quality***

Report form of workplace air quality monitoring is shown as follows and it includes parameter, measuring method, time schedule, monitoring place, frequency recorded method, standard reference.

Report Form of Workplace Air Quality Monitoring Plan

Sr. No.	Parameters	Unit	Measurement Methods	Time Schedule	Measured Place	Estimated budget	Frequency	Recorded Method					The Standards and Reference *NEQ(E)G
								Previous and Present Data Comparison Method					
								Previous Data		Present Data		More/ Less	
								Date	Value	Date	Value		
1.	Particulate Matter, PM10	mg/N m <sup>3</sup>	PM meter (Aeroqul 500)	October April	Production Area (16° 55' 53.44" N, 96° 3' 41.12" E)	600,000	Twice a year						150 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
2.	Sulphur dioxide	mg/N m <sup>3</sup>	Kane 98										2000 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
3.	Nitrogen Oxide	mg/N m <sup>3</sup>											460 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>

***Estimated Budget and Responsible Team***

Estimated budget amount for workplace air quality monitoring is as follow and if it not be sufficient, extra allotment is planned.

**Estimated budget for workplace air quality monitoring**

<b>Sr.No.</b>	<b>Purposes</b>	<b>Estimated Expenditure (MMK)</b>
1	workplace air quality measuring 300,000 x 2	600,000

Responsible team for monitoring and reporting the workplace air quality is shown at paragraph 6.2.1 and also duties are at 6.2.2.

**6.5.1.3 Electric Generator Exhaust Gas Quality Management Plan and Monitoring**

***Objective***

To assess the electric generator exhaust gas quality, this influenced the workplace air quality.

If it is beyond the standard there makes to be better.

***Legal Requirement***

The electric generator exhaust gas quality standard is NEQ(E)G 1-1 as follow.

<b>Combustion technology</b>	<b>Particulate matter PM<sub>10</sub></b>	<b>Sulfur dioxide</b>	<b>Nitrogen dioxide</b>
Liquid	150 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	2000 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	460 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>

***Maps and Photos***

Electric generator exhaust gas quality monitoring point is 16°55'51.70"N, 96° 3'39.25"E and the photo of points is shown as follows.



**Figure 6-4 Location point of electric generator stack emission measuring  
Implementation Schedule**

Electric generator exhaust gas quality is monitored twice a year.

**Management Action**

Electric generator exhaust gas quality management plan is performed by following.

**Electric generator exhaust gas quality management plan**

Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited	
Sources	Management Plan
<b>Electric generator exhaust gas</b>	-used low Sulphur diesel oil as fuel -good maintenance of engine and regularly repair -not over load ( match the load and generator capacity)

**Monitoring Plan**

Professional instrumentation and air quality monitoring expert person are hired by project and monitored electric generator exhaust gas quality twice a year.

**Methodology**

Electric generator exhaust gas quality is monitored and results are compared with standard to assess the condition of pollution. The two consecutive results are compared to assess the pollution is better or worse.

**Report form of electric generator exhaust gas quality monitoring plan**

Report form of electric generator exhaust gas quality monitoring is shown as follows and it includes parameter, measuring method, time schedule, monitoring place, frequency recorded method, standard reference.



Report Form of Electric Generator Exhaust Gas Quality Monitoring Plan

Sr. No.	Parameters	Unit	Measurement Methods	Time Schedule	Measured Place	Estimated budget	Frequency	Recorded Method					The Standards and Reference *NEQ(E)G
								Previous and Present Data Comparison Method					
								Previous Data		Present Data		More/ Less	
								Date	Value	Date	Value		
1.	Particulate Matter, PM <sub>10</sub>	mg/N m <sup>3</sup>	PM meter (Aeroqul 500)	October April	Electric generator exhaust pipe 16°55'51.70"N, 96° 3'39.25"E	600,000	Twice a year						150 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
2.	Sulphur dioxide	mg/N m <sup>3</sup>	Kane 98										2000 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
3.	Nitrogen Oxide	mg/N m <sup>3</sup>											460 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>

**Estimated Budget and Responsible Team**

Estimated budget amount for electric generator exhaust gas quality monitoring is as follow and if it not be sufficient, extra allotment is planned.

**Estimated budget for electric generator exhaust gas quality monitoring**

<b>Sr.No.</b>	<b>Purposes</b>	<b>Estimated Expenditure (MMK)</b>
1	Electric generator exhaust gas quality measuring 300,000 x 2 Twice a year x one point	600,000 MMK

Responsible team for monitoring and reporting the electric generator exhaust gas quality is shown at paragraph 6.2.1 and also duties are at 6.2.2.

**6.5.2 Noise Level Management Plan and Monitoring Plan****6.5.2.1 Noise Level at Boundaries of site****Objective**

- To protect the environment from noise pollution
- The measured noise level should be in standard guideline of 1-3 of NEQ(E)G

**Legal Requirement**

Noise Level Management and Monitoring Plan will be undertaken in accordance with Occupational Health and Safety Law (2019), Public Health Law (1972), Environmental Conservation Law (2015), National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline (2015) and other relevant laws as details in Chapter 2. Standard guidelines of noise level are shown as 1-3 of NEQ(E)G and it is shown as following.

**Noise Level**

<b>Receptor</b>	<b>One Hour LAeq (dBA)<sup>a</sup></b>	
	<b>Daytime 07:00 – 22:00 (10:00 – 22:00 for Public holidays)</b>	<b>Nighttime 22:00 – 07:00 (22:00 – 10:00 for Public holidays)</b>
Residential, institutional, educational	55	45
Industrial, commercial	70	70

**Maps and Photos**

**Location of Boundaries Noise Measurement Point**

SR.No	Coordinate Point
1	16° 55' 50.78" N, 96° 3' 40.75" E
2	16° 55' 51.81" N, 96° 3' 39.00" E
3	16° 55' 54.95" N, 96° 3' 41.95" E
4	16° 55' 53.78" N, 96° 3' 43.14" E



**Figure 6-5 location of Boundary noise measurement point**  
**Implementation Schedule**

Noise level at specified points is measured twice year.

**Management Plan**

Noise level management plan is performed by following.

**Noise level management plan**

Nippon Paint ( Myanmar) Company Limited	
Sources	Management Plan in Brief
Vehicles activity	-The noise can be decreased by repairing and checking the toughness of the vehicles, the power of the vehicles, the suspension of the car body, the exhaust pipe and silencers.
Machineries	-the alignment of the machines the toughness, refilling the lubricants, normal tension of belt; tightening the foundation bolts nuts are checked and mended to reduce the impact by those action to the environment.

Provision of PPE and arrangement	-Proceeding to wear the protection equipment such as the ear cover and the shoes, and the hats for the employees; transferring the duty places not to be long time working in one place are processed to reduce the impacts by the noise and the vibration.
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***Monitoring Plan***

Noise level monitoring expert person are hired by project and monitored noise level at specified point twice a year.

***Methodology***

Noise level monitored and results are compared with standard to assess the condition of pollution. The two consecutive results at same place are compared to assess the pollution is better or worse.

***Report form of Boundary noise level monitoring plan***

Report form of Boundary noise level monitoring plan is shown as follows and it includes parameter, measuring method, time schedule, monitoring place, frequency recorded method, standard reference.

**Form of Noise Level Monitoring Plan**

Sr. No	Parameters	Unit	Measurement Methods	Time Schedule	Measured Place	Budget	Frequency	Recorded Method					The Standards and Reference *NEQ(E)G
								Previous and Present Data Comparison Method					
								Previous Data		Present Data		More/ Less	
								Date	Value	Date	Value		
1.	The Noise	dBA	Noise meter	October April	16° 55' 50.78" N, 96° 3' 40.75" E  16° 55' 51.81" N, 96° 3' 39.00" E  16° 55' 54.95" N, 96° 3' 41.95" E  16° 55' 53.78" N, 96° 3' 43.14" E	800,000	Twice a year						70

**Estimated Budget and Responsible Team**

Estimated budget amount for Boundary noise level monitoring is as follow and if it not be sufficient, extra allotment is planned.

**Estimated budget for Boundary noise level monitoring plan**

Sr.No.	Purposes	Estimated Expenditure (MMK)
1	Boundary noise level monitoring 100,000 x4 x 2 Twice a year x 4 point	800,000 MMK

Responsible team for monitoring and reporting of Boundary noise level is shown at paragraph 6.2.1 and also duties are at 6.2.2.

**6.5.2.2 Workplace Noise Level Management and Monitoring Plan****Objective**

- To protect employee from noise pollution
- The measured noise level should be in standard guideline of 1-3 of NEQ(E)G

**Legal Requirement**

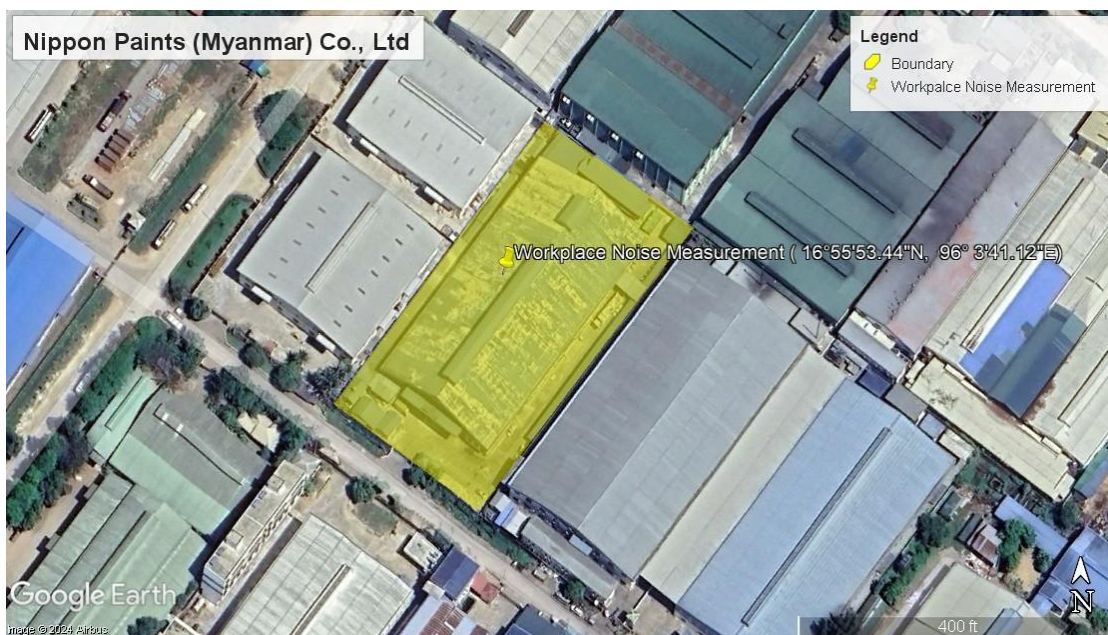
Standard guidelines of noise level are shown as 1-3 of NEQ(E)G and it is shown as following.

**Noise Level**

Receptor	One Hour LAeq (dBA) <sup>a</sup>	
	Daytime 07:00 – 22:00 (10:00 – 22:00 for Public holidays)	Nighttime 22:00 – 07:00 (22:00 – 10:00 for Public holidays)
Residential, institutional, educational	55	45
Industrial, commercial	70	70

**Maps and Photos**

The workplace noise level monitoring point are at 16° 55' 53.44" N, 96° 3' 41.12" E at the production area and the photo of point is shown as follows.



**Figure 6-6 location of workplace noise level monitoring point**  
**Implementation Schedule**

Workplace noise level at specified points is measured twice a year.

**Management Plan**

Noise level management plan is performed by following.

**Noise level management plan**

Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited	
Sources	Management Plan in Brief
<b>Vehicles activity</b>	-The noise can be decreased by repairing and checking the toughness of the vehicles, the power of the vehicles, the suspension of the car body, the exhaust pipe and silencers.
<b>Machineries</b>	-the alignment of the machines the toughness, refilling the lubricants, normal tension of belt; tightening the foundation bolts nuts are checked and mended to reduce the impact by those action to the environment
<b>Provision of PPE and arrangement</b>	-Proceeding to wear the protection equipment such as the ear cover and the shoes, and the hats for the employees; transferring the duty places not to be long time working in one place are processed to reduce the impacts by the noise and the vibration.

**Monitoring Plan**

Noise level monitoring expert person are hired by project and monitored noise level at specified point twice a year.

**Methodology**

Noise level monitored and results are compared with standard to assess the condition of pollution. The two consecutive results at same place are compared to assess the pollution is better or worse.



***Report form of workplace noise level monitoring plan***

Report form of workplace noise level monitoring is shown as follows and it includes parameter, measuring method, time schedule, monitoring place, frequency recorded method, standard reference.

**Report Form of Workplace Noise Level Monitoring Plan**

Sr. No.	Parameters	Unit	Measurement Methods	Time Schedule	Measured Place	Estimated budget	Frequency	Recorded Method					The Standards and Reference *NEQ(E)G
								Previous and Present Data Comparison Method					
								Previous Data		Present Data		More/ Less	
								Date	Value	Date	Value		
	The Noise	dB(A)	Noise meter	October April	16° 55' 53.44" N, 96° 3' 41.12" E at the production area	100,000	Twice a year						70

**Estimated Budget and Responsible Team**

Estimated budget amount for workplace noise level monitoring is as follow and if it not be sufficient, extra allotment is planned.

**Estimated budget for workplace noise level monitoring plan**

Sr.No.	Purposes	Estimated Expenditure (MMK)
1	Workplace noise level monitoring 50,000 x1 x 2 Twice a year x 1point	100,000 MMK

Responsible team for monitoring and reporting of workplace noise level is shown at paragraph 6.2.1 and also duties are at 6.2.2.

**6.5.3 Vibration Management and Monitoring Plan**

**Objective**

- To protect the environment by impact of vibration
- If impact of vibration is significant, there be reducing of impact

**Legal Requirement**

Vibration Management Plan will be undertaken in accordance with Occupational Health and Safety Law (2019), Public Health Law (1972), Environmental Conservation Law (2015), National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline (2015) and other relevant laws as details in Chapter 2. Vibration standard guidelines are referred as D 4150-3:1999 and it is shown as following.

**Vibration Velocity**

Line	Type of structure	Vibration peak particle velocity (mm/s)			
		Foundation frequency			Plane of floor of uppermost storey
		Less than 10 Hz	10 to 50 Hz	50 to 100° Hz	Frequency mixture
1	Building use for commercial purpose, industrial building and building of similar design	20	20 to 40	40 to 50	40
2	Dwelling and building of similar design and/or use	5	5 to 15	15 to 20	15
3	Structure that, because of their sensitivity to vibration do not correspond to those listed in Lines 1 and 2 and are of great intrinsic value (e.g building that are under a	3	3 to 8	8 to 10	8

preservation order				
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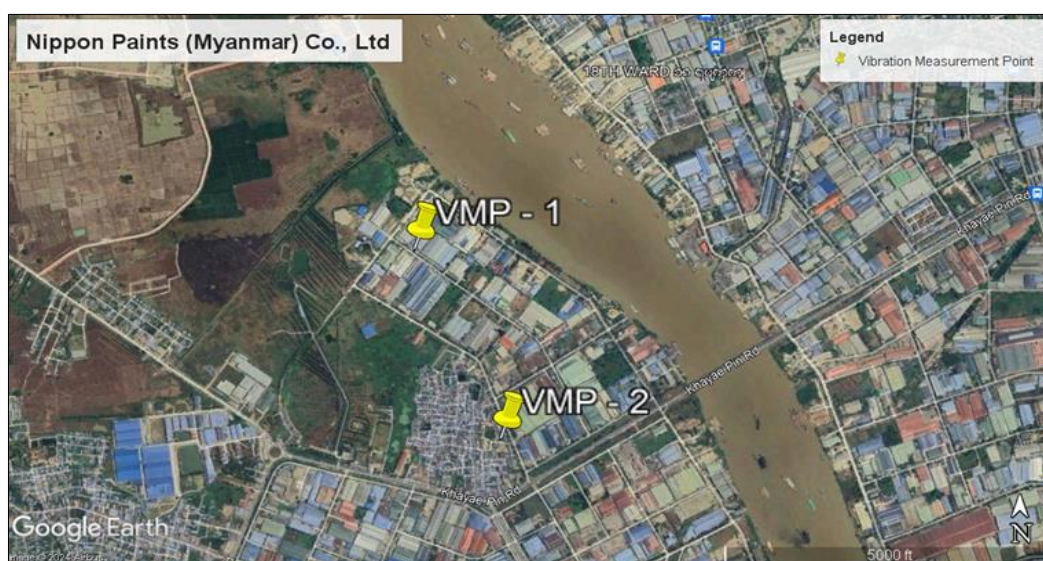
\*for frequency above 100Hz, at least the value specified in this column shall be applied

**Maps and Photos**

Vibration measuring points are at Near Security Gate of Project **and** Ah Lal Ywar Village Monastery and the photo of points are shown as follows;

Location of vibration measurement

SR. No.	Point	Latitude	Longitude	Description
1	VMP-1	16° 55' 51.24" N	96° 3' 40.12" E	Near Security Gate of Project
2	VMP-2	16° 55' 21.03" N	96° 3' 53.59" E	Ah Lal Ywar Village Monastery



**Figure 6-7 location of vibration measuring point**

**Implementation Schedule**

Vibration measurement is performed at specified points twice a year.

**Management Plan**

Vibration level management plan is performed by following

**Vibration level management plan**

Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited	
Sources	Management Plan in Brief
<b>Rotating components of machines</b>	-adjust the unbalancing -adjust the misalignment -tightening the looseness -Reduce the rubbing action
<b>Foundation</b>	-good foundation structure -tightening the foundation bolt nuts

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-isolating dumping or absorbing material</li><li>-absorbing the vibration ( Spring box or -)</li><li>- measure the vibration level and repair if necessary</li></ul>
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***Monitoring Plan***

Vibration level monitoring expert person are hired by project and monitored at specified point twice a year.

***Methodology***

Vibration level is monitored and results are compared with standard to assess the impact of vibration. The two consecutive results at same point are compared to assess the better or worse.

***Report form of vibration level monitoring plan***

Report form of vibration level monitoring plan is shown as follows and it includes parameter, measuring method, time schedule, monitoring place, frequency recorded method, standard reference.

**Report Form of Vibration Level Monitoring Plan**

Sr. No.	Parameters	Unit	Measurement Methods	Time Schedule	Measured Place	Estimated budget	Frequency	Recorded Method					The Standards and Reference
								Previous and Present Data Comparison Method					
								Previous Data		Present Data		More/ Less	
								Date	Value	Date	Value		
	Vibration	mm/sec	Vibration meter	October April	-16° 55' 51.24" N, 96° 3' 40.12" E Near Security Gate of Project - 16° 55' 21.03" N, 96° 3' 53.58" E Ah Lal Ywar Village Monastery	1,200,000	Twice a year						3mm/fec

**Estimated Budget and Responsible Team**

Estimated budget amount of vibration level monitoring is as follow and if it not be sufficient, extra allotment is planned.

**Estimated budget for workplace Vibration level monitoring plan**

Sr.No.	Purposes	Estimated Expenditure (MMK)
1	Vibration level monitoring 300,000 x2x 2 Twice a year x 2 point	1,200,000 MMK

Responsible team for monitoring and reporting of vibration level is shown at paragraph 6.2.1 and also duties are at 6.2.2.

**6.5.4 Underground Water Quality Management and Monitoring Plan****Objective**

- To protect the ground water quality to be used as drinking water

**Legal Requirement**

- Referring the
- the underground water Act, 21<sup>st</sup> – June 1930
  - the conservation of water resource and river law. The state peace and development council law No 8/2006 8-10-2006
  - Ministry of Health 2014, Drinking water standard.

**Drinking water standard by ministry of health**

SR.No	Parameter	Unit	Value	Remark
1	Turbidity	NTU	5	
2	Arsenic	mg/l	0.05	
3	Aluminum	mg/l	0.2	
4	Chloride	mg/l	250	
5	Copper	mg/l	2-0	
6	Cyanide	mg/l	0.07	
7	Managanese	mg/l	0.4	
8	pH	-	6.5~8.5	
9	Sulphate	mg/l	250	
10	Total AlkaLineity as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	-	-	
11	Total Dissolved Solid	mg/l	1000	



12	Total Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	mg/l	500	
13	Total Iron	mg/l	1	

**Maps and Photos**

Three underground water samples are collected and analyzed. The sampling points are shown as following.

Sampling Name	Coordination Points		Description of Location
	Latitude	Longitude	
GW1	16° 55' 51.04" N,	96° 03' 40.17" E	Tube Well within the Project Site
GW2	16°55' 21.31" N	96°03' 53.32" E	Tube Well at Church, Ah Lel Ywar Village
GW3	16° 55' 23.15" N	96° 03' 52.30" E	Tube Well at Aung Zay Yar Min Monastery, Ah Lel Ywar Village



**Figure 6-8 location of underground water sampling points**

**Implementation Schedule**

Underground water samples are collected at specified point and analyzed twice a year.

**Management Plan**

Underground water quality management plan is performed by following.

**Underground water quality management plan**

<b>Nippon Paint( Myanmar) Company Limited</b>	
<b>Sources</b>	<b>Management Plan in Brief</b>
<b>Groundwater usage</b>	- Only use approved and permitted groundwater wells; and - Record and follow-up water consumption to avoid excessive consumption - Install Rinser water recovery system - Don't Wastewater when not in use. - Inspect and maintain the water pipeline to prevent the leakage.
<b>Spillage</b>	-spillage of fuel, chemicals, lubricant oils, battery acid etc are prevented.
<b>Disposal of waste</b>	-properly disposed or disposed by authorized party for hazardous waste
<b>Dumping the waste</b>	-strictly prohibited
<b>Septic tank</b>	-to be enough naturally treated.
<b>Wastewater</b>	-wastewater quality is under standard
<b>Checking</b>	-underground water samples are regularly checked and repair if necessary.

***Implementation Schedule***

Quality of underground water sampled at specified point and analyzed at approved laboratory twice a year.

***Monitoring Plan***

Expert laboratory person are hired by project and analyzed twice a year.

***Methodology***

Underground water quality is compared with standard to assess the condition of pollution. The two consecutive results at same point are compared to assess the better or worse.

***Report form of underground water quality monitoring plan***

Report form of underground water quality monitoring plan is shown as follows and it includes parameter, measuring method, time schedule, monitoring place, frequency recorded method, standard reference.

Report Form of Underground Water Quality Monitoring Plan

Sr. No.	Parameters	Unit	Measurement Methods	Time Schedule	Measured Place	Estimate d budget	Frequency	Recorded Method					Ministry of health
								Previous and Present Data Comparison Method					
								Previous Data		Present Data		More / Less	
								Date	Value	Date	Value		
	Aluminum	mg/L	Spectrophotometer	October	- 16° 55'51.04"N, 96°	1,800,000	Twice a year					0.02	
	Arsenic	mg/L	APHA-AWWA-WPCF	September	03' 40.17" E Tube							10	
	Chloride	mg/L	APHA-AWWA-WPCF		Well within the Project Site							250	
	Copper	mg/L	Spectrophotometer		-16°55' 21.31"N							2	
	Cyanide	mg/L	Spectrophotometer		96°03' 53.32"E Tube							0.07	
	Manganese	mg/L	Spectrophotometer		Well at Church,							0.4	
	pH	-	pH meter		Ah Lel Ywar Village							6~9	
	Sulfate	mg/L	APHA-AWWA-WPCF									250	
	Total Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	mg/L	APHA-AWWA-WPCF		-16° 55' 23.15" N 96°							-	
	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	APHA-AWWA-WPCF		03' 52.30" E Tube							600	
	Total Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	mg/L	APHA-AWWA-WPCF		Well at Aung Zay							500	
	Total Iron	NTU	Trubidity mtter		Yar Min Monastery, Ah Lel Ywar Village							0.3	
	Turbidity											5	

**Estimated Budget and Responsible Team**

Estimated budget amount of underground water quality monitoring is as follow and if it not be sufficient, extra allotment is planned.

**Estimated budget for underground water quality monitoring plan**

Sr.No.	Purposes	Estimated Expenditure (MMK)
1	Underground water quality monitoring 300,000 x3 x 2 Twice a year x3 point	1,800,000 MMK

Responsible team for monitoring and reporting of underground water quality monitoring is shown at paragraph 6.2.1 and also duties are at 6.2.2.

**6.5.5 Surface Water Quality Management and Monitoring Plan****Objective**

- To protect the surface water quality.
- To facilitate the livelihood of the surround people alongside the surface water.

**Legal Requirement**

Surface Water Quality Management and Monitoring Plan will be undertaken in accordance the Conservation of Water Resource and River Law (2006), Public Health Law (1972), Environmental Conservation Law (2015), National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline (2015), NEQEG General Application and National Surface Water Quality Standard (MM S 44:2023) (Environmental Conservation Class IV) and other relevant laws as details in Chapter 2.

**Maps and Photos**

The three surface water samples are collected and analyzed. The sampling points are shown as following.

Sampling Name	Coordinate Point		Description of Location
	Latitude	Longitude	
WSP -1	16° 55' 40.81" N	96° 4' 15.57"E	Downstream of Hlaing River
WSP -2	16° 56' 04.86" N	96° 3' 45.99"E	Midstream of Hlaing River (near wastewater discharge point of Industrial Compound)
WSP -3	16° 56' 11.30" N	96° 3' 40.69"E	Upstream of Hlaing River



**Figure 6-9 location of Surface water sampling points**

**Management Plan**

Surface water (Hlaing River) quality management plan is performed as following and there were responsible for the all person stay alongside the Hlaing River.

**Management plan**

<b>Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited</b>	
<b>Sources</b>	<b>Management Plan in Brief</b>
<b>Agricultural activity</b>	-over sediments, nutrients pesticides are prohibited
<b>Farming activity</b>	-wastewater from farming are prohibited or in standard
<b>Sanitary water</b>	-domestic sanitary waste are prohibit
<b>wastewater</b>	-all wastewaters are in standard guideline.
<b>Wastewater treat</b>	-wastewaters quality is under standard
<b>Blocking the flow</b>	-free flowing
<b>Wastewater treatment</b>	-wastewater are treated and under standard.
<b>Solid wastes</b>	-prohibit the disposal of solid waste
<b>Action</b>	-regularly sampling and checking the quality of surface water

**Implementation Schedule**

Surface water are sampled at specified point and analyzed at approved laboratory twice a year.

***Monitoring Plan***

Expert laboratory person are hired by project and analyzed twice a year.

***Methodology***

Surface water quality is compared with standard to assess the impact of pollution. The two consecutive results at same point are compared to assess the better or worse.

***Report form of surface water quality monitoring plan***

Report form of surface water quality monitoring plan is shown as follows and it includes parameter, measuring method, time schedule, monitoring place, frequency recorded method, standard reference.

Report Form of Surface Water Quality Monitoring Plan

Sr. No.	Parameters	Unit	Measurement Methods	Time Schedule	Measured Place	Frequency	Estimated budget	Recorded Method					The National Surface Water Quality Standard (MM S 44:2024) (Environmental Conservation Class IV)		
								Previous and Present Data Comparison Method							
								Previous Data		Present Data		More/ Less			
								Date	Value	Date	Value				
1	Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	APHA-AWWA-WPCF	April September	-16° 55' 40.81" N96° 4' 15.57"E Down stream of Hlaing River	Twice a year	1,800,000						150		
2	COD	mg/l	APHA-AWWA-WPCF		-16° 56' 04.86" N96° 3' 45.99"E Midstream of Hlaing River (near wastewater discharge point of Industrial Compound)									100	
3	5 day BOD	mg/l	APHA-AWWA-WPCF											30	
4	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	mg/L	Jenway Dissolve Oxygen Meter (Model 970)												>2
5	pH	-	pH meter												-
6	Ammonia Nitrogen	mg/L	Hach DR 3900 Spectrophotometer, Salicylate Method												0.9
7	Oil and grease	mg/l	APHA-AWWA-WPCF												Not Noticeably Seen
8	Escherichia Coli (E.coli)	MPN/100 mL (or) CFU/100 mL	FDA-BAM:MPN Method												-
9	Copper	mg/l	Spectro-photometer												-



**Estimated Budget and Responsible Team**

Estimated budget amount of surface water quality monitoring is as follow and if it not be sufficient, extra allotment is planned.

**Estimated budget for surface water quality monitoring plan**

Sr.No.	Purposes	Estimated Expenditure (MMK)
1	Surface water quality monitoring 300,000 x3 x 2 Twice a year x 3 point	1,800,000 MMK

Responsible team for monitoring and reporting of surface water quality monitoring is shown at paragraph 6.2.1 and also duties are at 6.2.2.

**6.5.6 Wastewater Quality Management and Monitoring Plan****Objective**

- To protect the water environment from pollution
- The wastewater quality measured should be in standard guideline of 1-2 NEQ(E)G (General Application)

**Legal Requirement**

Referring the effluent level of NEQ(E)G ,1-2(General Application)

Sr.	Parameter	Unit	Guideline Value
1	5-day Biochemical oxygen demand	mg/l	50
2	Ammonia	mg/l	10
3	Arsenic	mg/l	0.1
4	Cadmium	mg/l	0.1
5	Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/l	250
6	Chlorine (total residual)	mg/l	0.2
7	Chromium (hexavalent)	mg/l	0.1
8	Chromium (total)	mg/l	0.5
9.	Copper	mg/l	0.5
10.	Cyanide (free)	mg/l	0.1
11.	Cyanide (total)	mg/l	1
12.	Fluoride	mg/l	20
13.	Heavy Metals (total)	mg/l	10
14.	Iron	mg/l	3.5

Sr.	Parameter	Unit	Guideline Value
15.	Lead	mg/l	0.1
16.	Mercury	mg/l	0.01
17.	Nickel	mg/l	0.5
18.	Oil and Grease	mg/l	10
19.	pH	S.U	6 – 9
20.	Phenols	mg/l	0.5
21.	Selenium	mg/l	0.1
22.	Silver	mg/l	0.5
23.	Sulphide	mg/l	1
24.	Temperature Increase	°C	<3
25.	Total Coliform bacteria	100ml	400
26.	Total Phosphorus	mg/l	2
27.	Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	50
28.	Zinc	mg/l	2

**Maps and Photos**

Wastewater sample as wastewater treatment outlet (or) treated final discharge wastewater are collected and coordinate point map is as follow.



**Figure 6-10 location of wastewater sampling points**

**Implementation Schedule**

Wastewater sample is collected at specified point and analyzed twice a year.

**Management Plan**

Wastewater quality management plan is performed as following.

**Management plan**

<b>Nippon Paint ( Myanmar) Company Limited</b>	
<b>Sources</b>	<b>Management Plan in Brief</b>
Wastewater from employee’s daily usage	-flush water toilets is decomposed naturally in the septic tank -clean out by YCDC when full -educating and uniting the employee to reduce the over usage of water
Spill and leakage of transformer oil, lubricant oil, fuel, battery acid	-check and repair the spill and leakage -wipe and cleaning material are disposal by guideline of YCDC -old materials are collected, store and sold out and disposed under guideline of YCDC - Assigning the employees who work neatly and skillfully when renewing, refilling the engine oil, battery acid, lubricant, etc - wiping out the leakages and spillage at once, repairing in time and at once when leak and spill,
washed water from machinery and pipelines (water based paints section)	-send to wastewater treatment plant
back washed water from water treatment plant	-send to wastewater treatment plant -using the necessary and sufficient amount of back washed water in water treatment plant
Wastewater from wastewater treatment plant	- treating the wastewater to be under NEQ(E)G guidelines. -performance by SOP and quality of outlet of the treatment plant should be in standard guideline of NEQ(E)G

***Monitoring Plan***

Laboratory expert person are hired by project and wastewater are sampled and analyzed twice a year.

***Methodology***

Wastewater quality is compared with standard to assess the condition of pollution. The two consecutive results at same point are compared to assess the better or worse.

***Report form of wastewater quality monitoring plan***

Report form of wastewater quality monitoring plan is shown as follows and it includes parameter, measuring method, time schedule, monitoring place, frequency recorded method, standard reference.

Report Form of Wastewater Quality Monitoring Plan

Sr. No	Parameters	Unit	Measurement Methods	Time Schedule	Measured Place	Frequency	Estimated budget	Recorded Method					The Standards and Reference *NEQ(E)G
								Previous and Present Data Comparison Method					
								Previous Data		Present Data		More/ Less	
								Date	Value	Date	Value		
1	5-day Biochemical oxygen demand	mg/l	Spectrophotometer	April September	- wastewater treatment outlet	Twice a year	3,600,000						50
2	Active ingredients/ Antibiotics		Spectrophotometer					-					
3	Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/l	APHA-AWWA-WPCF					250					
4	Oil and grease	mg/l	APHA-AWWA-WPCF					10					
5	pH	-	pH meter					6-9					
6	Temperature increase	°C	Thermometer					<3					
7	Total Coliform bacteria	100ml	Plate count					400					
8	Total phosphorus	mg/l	Spectrophotometer					5					
9	Total suspended solids	mg/l	APHA-AWWA-WPCF					50					
10	Total nitrogen	mg/l	APHA-AWWA-WPCF					10					

***Estimated Budget and Responsible Team***

Estimated budget amount of wastewater quality monitoring is as follow and if it not be sufficient, extra allotment is planned.

**Estimated budget for wastewater quality monitoring plan**

<b>Sr.No.</b>	<b>Purposes</b>	<b>Estimated Expenditure (MMK)</b>
1	Wastewater quality monitoring 1,800,000 x1 x 2 1 point and twice a year	3,600,000 MMK

Responsible team for monitoring and reporting of wastewater quality monitoring is shown at paragraph 6.2.1- and also duties are at 6.2.2.

**6.5.7 Soil Quality Management and Monitoring Plan**

***Objective***

- To protect the soil environment from pollution

***Legal Requirement***

Although there is standard guideline for soil, they are for the polluted one and one of there is stated at section 2-5 of this report. The soil of the proposed plant is industrial area and therefore request to allow that the analyzed parameter of soil of current are as baseline and further data should be compared such as pollution is better or worse.

**Maps and Photos**

Soil was sampled at outside the factory 16°55'51.50" N, 96° 3' 39.09"E shown as follow.



**Figure 6-11 location of soil sampling point  
Management plan**

<b>Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited</b>	
<b>Sources</b>	<b>Management Plan in Brief</b>
General solid wastes as worn out paper stationaries (old used, ruined) waste of personal wastes of employee	-kept in dustbin with cover and disposed by YCDC guidelines.
Packaging materials such as paper bags, plastic bags, plastic container, cans, rejects of raw materials, products	-collect and reuse at some place, selling and dispose by YCDC guidelines
Solid waste (sludge) from wastewater treatment plant, used materials from water treatment process (such as sand, activated carbon, resin, micro filter cartridge)	-collect and use as natural fertilizer -collect and reuse at some place, selling and dispose by YCDC guidelines

***Monitoring Plan***

Laboratory expert person are hired by project and soil sample is collected and analyzed twice a year.

***Methodology***

The analyzed data of two consecutive soil samples compared to assess pollution is better or worse.

***Report form of soil quality monitoring plan***

Report form of soil quality monitoring plan is shown as follows and it includes parameter, measuring method, time schedule, monitoring place, frequency recorded method, standard reference.



Report Form of Soil Quality Monitoring Plan

Sr. No.	Parameters	Unit	Measurement Methods	Time Schedule	Measured Place	Frequency	Estimated budget	Recorded Method					The Standards and Reference *NEQ(E)G	
								Previous and Present Data Comparison Method						
								Previous Data		Present Data		More / Less		
								Date	Value	Date	Value			
၁။	Aluminum	mg/kg	Procedures for Soil Analysis, 6 <sup>th</sup> Edition, ISRIC, FAO of the United Nations	April October	-Outside the factory	Twice a year	600,000							
၂။	Arsenic	mg/kg												
၃။	Chloride	mg/kg												
၄။	Copper	mg/kg												
၅။	Cyanide	mg/kg												
၆။	Extractable Acidity	cmol/kg												
၇။	Manganese	mg/kg												
၈။	P-AlkaLineity	mmol/l.extract												
၉။	Total AlkaLineity	mmol/l.extract												
၁၀။	pH	-												
၁၁။	Total Iron	mg/kg												

**Estimated Budget and Responsible Team**

Estimated budget amount of soil quality monitoring is as follow and if it not be sufficient, extra allotment is planned.

**Estimated budget for Soil quality monitoring plan**

Sr.No.	Purposes	Estimated Expenditure (MMK)
1	Soil quality monitoring 300,000 x2 1 point and twice a year	600,000 MMK

Responsible team for monitoring and reporting of soil quality monitoring is shown at paragraph 6.2.1 and also duties are at 6.2.2.

**6.5.8 Odor Management and Monitoring Plan**

**Objective**

- To protect the environment from off-odor.

**Legal Requirement**

Standard guideline of odor is stated at 1-4 of NEQ(E)G. It states ‘Projects should control odors to ensure that odors that are offensive or unacceptable to neighbor do not occur. Generally, odor levels should not exceed five to ten odorant units at the edge of populated areas in the vicinity of a project.

**Maps and Photos**

To assess the odor, two measurement points are Paint Mixing (Filling Area)( 16° 55' 53.09" N, 96° 3' 40.8" E) and Finished Goods (Storage) (16° 55' 52.63" N,96° 3' 41.46" E). The location map is follow.



**Figure 6-12 location of odor measurement points**

**Implementation Schedule**

The odor levels are measured at the specified place twice a year.

**Management Plan**

Odor level management plan is performed as following.

**Odor level management plan**

<b>Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited</b>	
<b>Sources</b>	<b>Management Plan</b>
<b>Emitted gases and odors of the vehicle's exhaust gases</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Due to the transportation of raw materials, products, machineries, spare parts, employee's air pollutants such as CO<sub>2</sub>, CO, SO<sub>2</sub> and carbon particles are emitted.</li> <li>-Thus, it is necessary management to reduce the vapor and gases emissions to the air.</li> <li><b>Car pool system</b> – carpool with each other instead of running separately, reducing the usage of vehicles,</li> <li><b>Maintain the vehicles</b> – get regular tune-ups, follow the manufacturer's maintenance schedule, and use the recommended motor oil, usually managing the engine power of the vehicles and the machinery good power condition.</li> <li>-To reduce SO<sub>x</sub> emissions, use vehicles that are more efficient and less polluting and good quality fuels.</li> <li>-The emitted carbon dioxide gas and the water vapor can be reduced by planting trees in the project backyard</li> </ul>
<b>Emitted gases and odors of the electric generators' exhaust</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-The generators are used for emergency back-up when power fails. Generator exhaust contains high levels of carbon dioxide and sometimes carbon monoxide when efficiency is low.</li> <li>-To be high efficiency of engine power and routine maintenance is carried out.</li> </ul>
<b>Leakage of gases from transformers, refrigerator and air condition</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Check and repair by authorized person.</li> <li>-routine maintenance of refrigerator and air condition</li> <li>-installed safeguard</li> <li>-operator refrigeration unit by SOP</li> </ul>
<b>dust and fine particles during loading, unloading of raw materials as powder form and fine particles come out during mixing raw materials and solvents</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-handling in gently when working with power form raw materials and solvents,</li> <li>-not opening the lids of containers, mixing tanks unnecessary conditions,</li> <li>-not storing solvents at higher temperature,</li> <li>-checking the spills and leaks of solvents</li> <li>-wiping out and repairing, collecting, treating with equipment such as dust collectors</li> <li>-disposed fine particles in systematic under control of YCDC or DOWA</li> </ul>

<b>Gaseous &amp; VOC, Dust Emission</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-Install good ventilation system.</li><li>-Regular checking of dust collector</li><li>-Regular maintenance of dust collector</li><li>-Regular checking of dust collection pipeline</li><li>-Careful handling and weighing of the pigment powder</li><li>-Regular checking of VOC emission stack and monitoring according to schedule</li><li>-Regular checking of connecting pipeline</li></ul>
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***Monitoring Plan***

Odor measured expert person are hired by project and monitor at specified place twice a year.

***Methodology***

Odor measured results are compared with standard to assess the condition of pollution. The two consecutive results of the same place are compared to assess the pollution is better or worse.

***Report form of odor monitoring plan***

Report form of odor monitoring plan is shown as follows and it includes parameter, measuring method, time schedule, monitoring place, frequency recorded method, standard reference.

Report Form of odor Monitoring Plan

Sr. No.	Parameters	Unit	Measurement Methods	Time Schedule	Measured Place	Estimated budget	Frequency	Recorded Method					The Standards and Reference *NEQ(E)G
								Previous and Present Data Comparison Method					
								Previous Data		Present Data		More/ Less	
								Date	Value	Date	Value		
	Odor	5~10	Odor meter	April October	- Paint Mixing (Filling Area) ( 16° 55' 53.09" N, 96° 3' 40.8" E) and Finished Goods (Storage) (16° 55' 52.63" N, 96° 3' 41.46" E)	1,200,000	Twice a year						5~10

***Estimated Budget and Responsible Team***

Estimated budget amount of odor level monitoring plan is as follow and if it not be sufficient, extra allotment is planned.

**Estimated budget for odor quality monitoring plan**

<b>Sr.No.</b>	<b>Purposes</b>	<b>Estimated Expenditure (MMK)</b>
1	Odor monitoring plan 300,000 x2 x 2 2 point and twice a year	1,200,000 MMK

Responsible team for monitoring and reporting of odor quality monitoring is shown at paragraph 6.2.1 and also duties are at 6.2.2.

**6.5.9 Solid Waste Management and Monitoring Plan**

***Objective***

- To reduce the waste generation
- To protect occupational and public health, biodiversity

***Legal Requirement***

Solid Waste Management and Monitoring Plan will be undertaken in accordance with Occupational Health and Safety Law (2019), Public Health Law (1972), Prevention and Control of Communicable Diseases Law (Amendment) (2011), Environmental Conservation Law (2015), National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline (2015) and other relevant laws as details in **Chapter 2**.

***Maps and Photos***

Photo of temporary storage area of solid waste disposal (16°55' 53.90"N, 96° 3'43.35"E) is as shown in following Figure.



Figure 6-13 Solid waste disposal Area

**Implementation Schedule**

Solid waste Management and Monitoring Plan will be implemented throughout the entire operation phase of the Project.

**Management Actions**

The management actions of **Solid waste Management and Monitoring Plan** will be implemented during the operation phase and is performed as following.

**Solid waste Management Plan**

Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited	
Sources	Management Plan
<p><b><u>Non-hazardous Solid Waste</u></b></p> <p><b>From Office Work</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Bulb and lamp (used, broken, damage)</li> <li>- Used stationery (used paper, tonner, ball pan, correction pan)</li> </ul> <p><b>Used parts of vehicle</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Used tire and tube</li> <li>- Used battery</li> </ul> <p><b>Packing materials</b></p> <p><b>Used parts of water treatment plant</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Solid waste will be segregated into domestic waste and process waste and used by separate bins.</li> <li>- Enough rubbish bins shall be provided at the site of plant.</li> <li>- Any solid waste will not be disposed to the water resources</li> <li>- All domestic solid wastes (non-reusable) will be transferred to the YCDC (Yangon City Development Committee).</li> <li>- Some domestic solid waste (recycle or reusable solid wastes) will be sold to the recycling shop for further use, as appropriate.</li> <li>- All reusable maintenance wastes will be sold to the recycling shop for further use, as appropriate and rest of waste with contaminated oil disposed will be transferred to City Development Committee.</li> <li>- Awareness will be given to employee about handling</li> </ul>



	of solid waste at the Factory.
<p><b><u>Hazardous Solid Waste</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The following wastes have been identified as the hazardous wastes generated from Nippon Paint Factory:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Used and broken light bulb and lamp</li> <li>- Used battery</li> <li>- Solvent, brocide drums empty</li> <li>- Solvents and paints wipes materials</li> <li>- sludge from wastewater treatment plant</li> <li>- Off- Spec Products</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Hazardous Solid wastes will be separated and store in proper labelled container (bins, skips, etc.).</li> <li>- All used hydraulic and lubricant oil will be collected in separate containers.</li> <li>- Use lubricants oil will be sold for further reuse as appropriate.</li> <li>- Sold and use in other purpose, disposed by guideline by YCDC</li> <li>- Some used hydraulic and lubricant oil containers will be reused and the rest may be returned to Supplier.</li> <li>- Other hazardous waste (wastes with contaminated oil) will be transferred to waste disposal site of Yangon City Development Committee.</li> <li>- Used Activated carbon (i.e., Activated carbon are out of spec and cannot regenerate anymore) will be stored with secure container at designated area and it will be transferred to the YCDC (Yangon City Development Committee) and disposed it.</li> <li>- All hazardous solid wastes generated from the laboratory will be transferred to the CDC (Yangon City Development).</li> </ul>

***Monitoring Plan***

Solid waste monitoring plan is shown as follows. The monitoring plan will include parameters, measuring method, time schedule, monitoring place, estimated budget and frequency.

**Solid waste monitoring plan**

Parameters	Unit	Measurement Methods	Time Schedule	Monitoring Place	Estimated budget	Frequency
Solid waste generation	kg	Documentation of record	End of Month	- Solid waste disposal Area at Factory (16°55' 53.90"N, 96° 3'43.35"E)	600,000	Every month

***Estimated Budget and Responsible Team***

Estimated budget amount of solid waste monitoring plan is as follow and if it not be sufficient, extra allotment is planned.

**Estimated budget for solid waste quality monitoring plan**

<b>Sr.No.</b>	<b>Purposes</b>	<b>Estimated Expenditure (MMK)</b>
1	Solid waste generation	600,000 MMK

Responsible team for monitoring and reporting of odor quality monitoring is shown at paragraph 6.2.1 and also duties are at 6.2.2.

**6.5.10 Occupational Health and Safety Management and Monitoring Plan*****Objective***

To protect the employees of the proposed project from health problems and set up the safe works.

***Legal Requirement***

Occupational Health and Safety Management and Monitoring Plan will be undertaken in accordance with Occupational Health and Safety Law (2019), Public Health Law (1972), Environmental Conservation Law (2015), National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline (2015) and other relevant laws as details in Chapter 2. There are no direct measurements and it is assessed by indirect measurement such as

- sick leave
- accident and injury record
- average number of working hours for employee
- occupational illness
- days of absence caused by occupational illness, and
- complaints and grievance information

***Maps and Photos***

To assess the occupational health and safety, the skilled administration work person is assigned the duties, to document the records such as sick leaves, accident and injury record, average number of working hour for employees; occupational illness; days of absence caused by occupational illness and complaints and grievance information. Therefore administration office(16° 55' 52.36" N, 96° 3' 39.73" E) is noted as main place of occupational health and safety affairs and it was shown as following.



**Figure 6-14 Administration office location point**  
*Implementation Schedule*

Facts about occupational health and safety are documented by monthly.

**Management Plan**

Management plan for occupational health and safety is as follow.

<b>Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited</b>	
<b>Sources</b>	<b>Management Plan in Brief</b>
Occupational Health and Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Ensure necessary facilities are provided according to Factories Act.</li> <li>-Regular medical checkup for workers.</li> <li>-Give the OHS training for new workers regularly.</li> <li>-Record the accident and injuries.</li> </ul>
<b>Dust and particles</b> (Explosion, nuisance, eye irritation, respiratory infection probably suffer cancer) <b>Emitted vapour</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-powerful engine for vehicles and generators</li> <li>-good maintenance</li> <li>-use good quality fuel</li> <li>-good ventilation</li> <li>-good quality PPE</li> </ul>
<b>Accident and injury</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-fallen from vehicles when loading and unloading the raw materials, products and spare part machineries etc</li> <li>(assigning the skilled and cautious person)</li> </ul>
<b>Accident by vehicles</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-assigning the skilled and cautious employees</li> <li>-good maintenance the vehicles</li> </ul>

	-assigning the skilled and cautious drivers and helpers
<b>Moving parts of machineries wrapping the hair, clothes</b>	-assigning the cautious employees -cover the moving parts
<b>Noise</b> (Nuisance and audio disturbance)	-maintenance the engine exhaust system -lubricating -aligning the machines, belt, etc. -avoid to work with the leisure time -not assign the person at the high noise level for long term -arrange the PPE
<b>Odor</b> (nuisance the respiration tract)	-powerful engine -good quality fuel -fuel and air in right ratio for engines, solvents -control the leakage of transform oil -control the leakage of refrigerant
<b>Industrial hazard</b> Electric shock Heat burn Steam burn Cold burn Chemical hazard	-use good quality electrical hand tools -insulating the hot metal part (e.g valve and joint pipe Line - insulated the cold surface (e.g refrigerant Lines) -assigned the skilled and cautious person to handle the hazardous chemical -explain the MSDS of hazardous chemical and conducting the safety procedure
<b>Fire hazard</b>	-manage the leak and spill of fuel -not be conditions that fine particle oxygen (air) and spark (hot surface)

***Monitoring Plan***

Assess the document about the occupational health and safety affairs as frequency and severity.

***Methodology***

Assess the monthly occupational health and safety affair as frequency and severity and conclude better or worse.

***Report form of occupational health and safety***

Report form of occupational monitoring plan is shown as follows and it includes parameter, measuring method, time schedule, monitoring place, frequency recorded method.

Report form of occupational health and safety

Sr. No.	Parameters	Unit	Measurement Methods	Time Schedule	Measured Place	Frequency	Estimate d budget	Recorded Method					The Standards and Reference *NEQ(E)G
								Previous and Present Data Comparson Method					
								Previous Data		Present Data		More/ Less	
								Date	Value	Date	Value		
1.	-sick leaves -average number of working hours for employee -occupational illness -days of absence caused by occupational illness -complaints and grievance information	No. No. No. No.	Data collection and comparison	every month	leave, record section of Administrative Department	every month	600,000						

**Estimated Budget and Responsible Team**

Estimated budget amount of occupational health and safety monitoring plan is as follow and if it not be sufficient, extra allotment is planned.

**Estimated budget of occupational health and safety monitoring plan**

Sr.No.	Purposes	Estimated Expenditure (MMK)
1	Occupational health and safety monitoring plan 50,000 x12	600,000 MMK

Responsible team for occupational health and safety is shown at paragraph 6.2.1 and also duties are at 6.2.2.

**6.5.11 Biodiversity Management and Monitoring Plan**

**Objective**

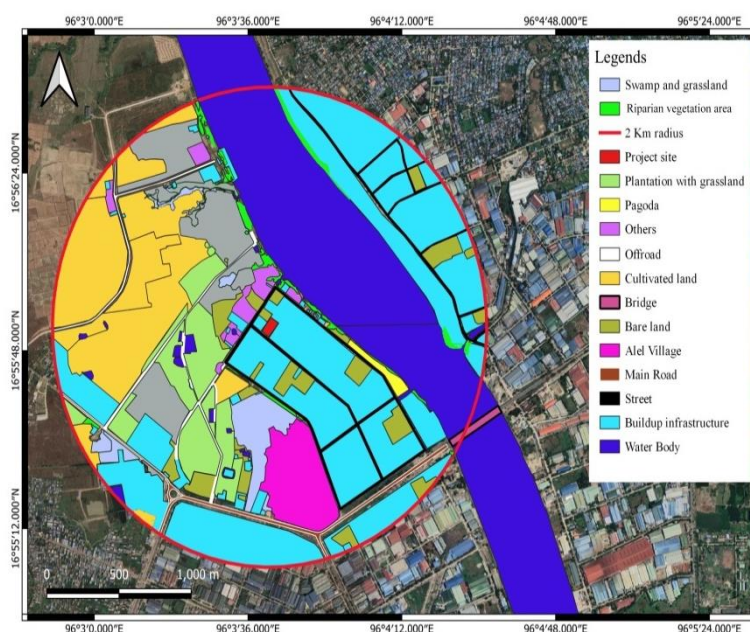
- To protect the local species by invasion of alien species
- To control the decline of biodiversity value and species richness which support the ecosystem

**Legal Requirement**

Referring the law, ‘The Conversation of Biodiversity and Protected Area Law, The Pyidaungsu Hlutaw Law No. 12/2018)

**Maps and Photos**

There may be invaded on Hlaing Thar Yar Township by alien species and these township are protected and they are shown as following.



**Figure 6-15 Land covers and some biological habitats of the project site within a distance of 2-kilometer radius together with Hlaing River**

***Implementation Schedule***

Collection the situation Invasive of alien species and inform to the relevant department to protect the local species.

***Management Plan***

Invasive species management plan is as follow.

The development of the project area is likely to result in the loss of all plant species from the area, especially if the ground is leveled prior to development. This effectively removes the habitat for all animal species. EMP for potential negative impacts affecting biodiversity during project operation is described in the table below.

<b>Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited</b>	
<b>Source of impact</b>	<b>Management Plan</b>
Human disturbance	<p><b><i>Potential impacts</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Potential impacts associated with fauna and flora are concerned with the clearing and disturbance of on-site personnel</li> </ul> <p><b><i>Action</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Flora and fauna will be examined continuously over the construction and operation phases of the project. Examination will be made monthly and seasonally; hot dry and cold dry seasons.</li> <li>- The management program will aim to: minimize stress, injury and death to fauna and flora; Provide guidance to relevant personnel on fauna and flora conservation and handling; Ensure compliance with relevant policies; Implement rehabilitation like re-vegetation.</li> </ul>

***Monitoring Plan***

Document the records about invasive alien species by monthly. Administration work skilled person is assigned to document the records and is honorable reward 50000 per month.

***Methodology***

The two consecutive documents are compared in frequency and severity to assess the invasion of alien species is better or worse.



**Report Form of Invasion of Alien Species**

Sr. No.	Parameters	Unit	Measurement Methods	Time Schedule	Measured Place	Estimated budget	Frequency	Recorded Method					The Standards and Reference *NEQ(E)G
								Previous and Present Data Comparison Method					
								Previous Data		Present Data		More/ Less	
								Date	Value	Date	Value		
1	Invasion of alien species	frequency and severity	Document the record	every month	Shwe Lin Pan Industrial Zone, Hlaing Thar Yar Township, Yangon Region	600,000	The whole month						

***Estimated Budget and Responsible Team***

Estimated budget amount for invasion alien species monitoring plan is as follow and if it not be sufficient, extra allotment is planned.

**Estimated budget for invasion alien species monitoring plan**

<b>Sr.No.</b>	<b>Purposes</b>	<b>Estimated Expenditure (MMK)</b>
1	Documentation of record for invasion alien species 500,00 x12	600,000 MMK

Responsible team for monitoring and reporting the invasion of alein **species** is shown at paragraph 6.2.1 and also duties are at 6.2.2.

**6.5.12 Archaeology and Heritage Management and Monitoring Plan**

*Objective*

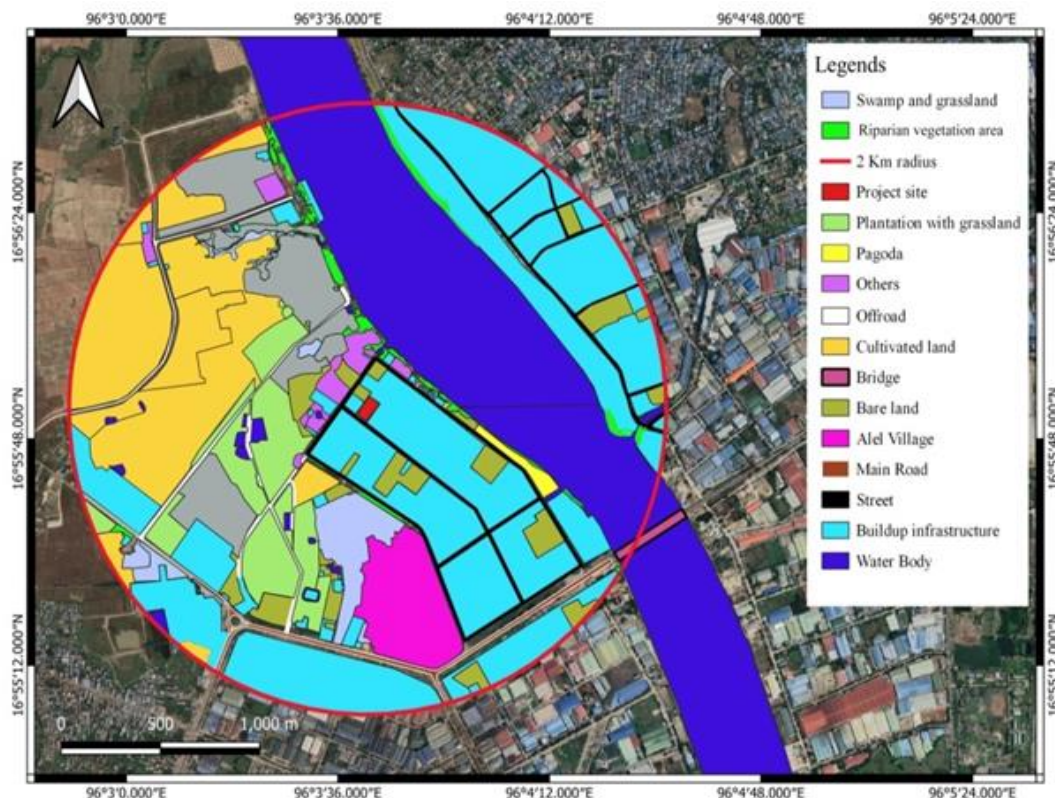
- To protect the famous ancient monuments, antique objects, and cultural heritage region.
- To inform the cultural heritage situation of exists at Hlaing Htar Yar Township to authority of Department of Archaeology and National Museum, Ministry of Religious Affairs and Culture.

***Legal Requirement***

Referring the laws; the Protection and Presevation of Cultural Heritage Regions Law; Protection and Presevation of Antique Objects Law; the Protection and Presevation of Ancient Monument Law

***Overview Maps and Site Layout Maps, Images Aerial Photos, Satellite Images***

Hlaing Thar Yar Township is considered as the area of collection about the information of cultural heritage affairs and shown as following.



**Figure 6-16 Area for collection about the information of cultural heritage affairs**

***Implementation Schedule***

Collection the information of cultural heritage affairs on every month and if exists inform to the Department of Archaeology and National Museum; Ministry of Religious Affairs and culture.

***Management Plan***

From the regional data compiled by Administration Government Department of Hlaing Thar Yar Township, although there is no famous ancient monument, explain the importance and value of ancient monuments, antique objects and cultural heritage regions to the employees and public at appropriate times and assemble.

***Monitoring Plan***

Document the records about information of cultural heritage affairs by monthly and one person is assigned to collect.

***Methodology***

If there are records about information of cultural heritage affairs, inform to Ministry of Religious Affairs and culture.

**Report form of Cultural heritage affairs**

Sr. No.	Parameters	Unit	Measurement Methods	Time Schedule	Measured Place	Frequency	Estimated budget	Recorded Method					The Standards and Reference *NEQ(E)G
								Previous and Present Data Comparison Method					
								Previous Data		Present Data		More/ Less	
								Date	Value	Date	Value		
1.	information of cultural heritage affairs	Significance Level	Collect the information	every month	Hlaing Thar Yar Township	The whole year	600,000						

***Estimated Budget and Responsible Team***

Estimated budget amount for collection about information of cultural heritage affairs is follow and report to relevant department.

**Estimated Budget for collection about information of Cultural Heritage Affairs and report to relevant Department**

SR.No	Documentation of record for cultural heritage affairs	Estimated Expenditure (MMK)
1.	Documentation of record for cultural heritage affairs 50,000×12	600,000 MMK

Responsible team for monitoring and reporting the information of cultural heritage is shown at paragraph 6-2-1 and also duties are at 6-2-2.

**6.5.13 Socio Economic Management and Monitoring Plan**

***Objectives***

To prevent the social dispute among employees, proponent, and public

***Legal Requirements***

Referring the law, The Ethnic Rights Protection Law (2015); Ethnic Right Protection Rules (2019); The Factories Act (1951); Amendment (2016); The Settlement Labour Dispute Law (2012) Amendment of the Settlement of Labor Dispute Law (2019)

***Overview maps, and Site Layout maps, images, aerial photos, Satellite Images***

Hlaing Thar Yar Township is considered as area of interest for the social economic affairs probable and shown as follow.

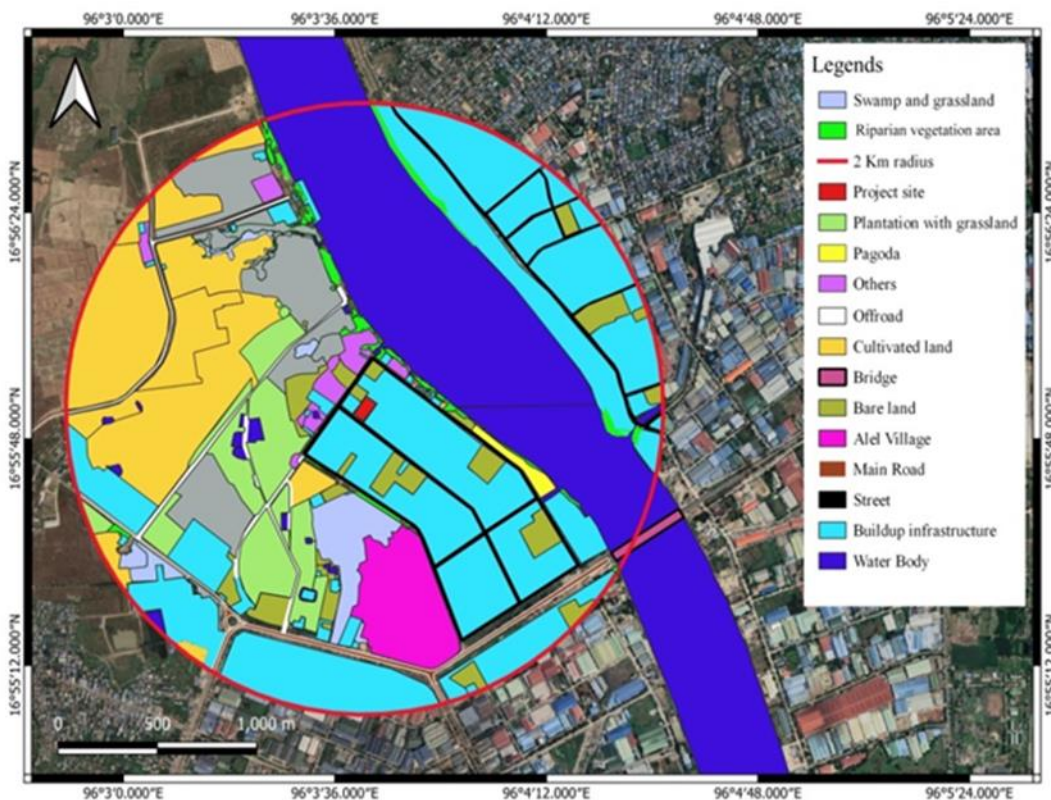


Figure 6-17 Area of interest for social economic affair probable

**Implementation Schedule**

Document the records of social dispute, riot, and grievance information the whole month.

**Management Plan**

**Management Plan for Socio Economic**

Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited	
Impact Sources	Management Plan in Brief
Operation employees (Migrant workers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– assigned the native employees as possible</li> <li>– perform the open and transparent communication between migrant and native</li> </ul>
Operation equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– good quality operation equipment</li> <li>– regular maintenance</li> <li>– assigned skill person</li> <li>– train before operation</li> </ul>

Work place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- temperature and humidity adjust</li><li>- dust collector in high efficiency</li><li>- good ventilation</li><li>- PPE wearing</li><li>- not working with the wrong position</li><li>- harmony of workplace</li><li>- avoid the inability to carry out the task over and over again</li></ul>
Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- good grievance mechanism</li><li>- well CSR for employees and public</li><li>- conduct the laws about employees, payment, social security, worker engagement etc.</li></ul>

***Monitoring Plan***

Document the records of social dispute, riot, grievance information and assess more or less comparing consecutive data.

***Methodology***



**Report form of Social Economic monitoring**

Sr. No.	Parameters	Unit	Measurement Methods	Time Schedule	Measured Place	Frequency	Estimated budget	Recorded Method					The Standards and Reference *NEQ(E)G
								Previous and Present Data Comparison Method					
								Previous Data		Present Data		More/Less	
								Date	Value	Date	Value		
1.	- Record of dispute - Record riot - Information of grievance mechanism	frequency and severity	Document the records	every month	Hlaing Thar Yar Township	The whole year	600,000						

***Estimated Budget and Responsible Team***

Estimated budget amount for document record of disputation, riot, and information of grievance mechanism is follow.

**Estimated Budget for collection the information of social economic affair**

SR. No.	Documentation of record for social economic	Estimated Expenditure
1.	Documentation of record for dispute, riot and grievance mechanism 50,000×12	600,000

Responsible team for monitoring and assessment the records about social economic is shown at paragraph **6-2-1** and also duties are at **6-2-2**.

**6.5.14 Social Health Management and Monitoring Plan**

***Objective***

To prevent the communicable diseases in the Hlaing Thar Yar Township and to improve the health status of employees

***Legal Requirement***

Referring the law; the prevention and control of Communicable Diseases Law (1995); Amending (2011); Occupational Health and Safety Law (2013), Public Health Law (1972)

***Overview maps, and Site Layout maps, images, Aerial photos, Satellite Images***

Hlaing Thar Yar Township is considered as area of interest for the Social Health and shown as follow.

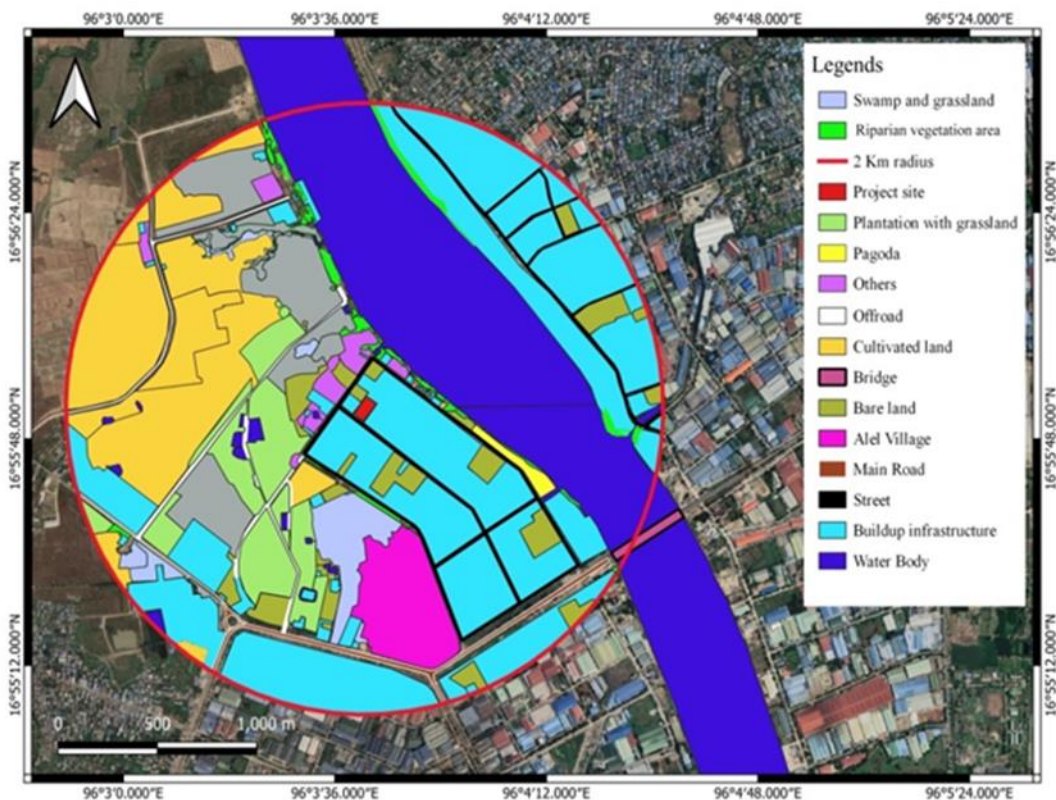


Figure 6-18 Area of interest for Social Health

**Implementation Schedule**

Document the records of spread of infection diseases and participate in communicable health plan the whole month.

**Management Plan for Social Health**

Impact Sources	Management Plan in Brief
Migrant workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- regular medical check up</li> <li>- health education program in local community and employees</li> </ul>
Infection diseases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- take the information and educate the employees and public</li> <li>- vaccination</li> <li>- quarantine</li> <li>- participate in vaccination , quarantine</li> <li>- donations such as medicine, rescue materials</li> </ul>

***Monitoring Plan***

Document the records of Infections disease in Hlaing Thar Yar Township and assess more or less comparing consecutive data.

***Methodology***

**Report form of Social Health monitoring**

Sr. No.	Parameters	Unit	Measurement Methods	Time Schedule	Measured Place	Frequency	Estimated budget	Recorded Method					The Standards and Reference *NEQ(E)G
								Previous and Present Data Comparison Method					
								Previous Data		Present Data		More/Less	
								Date	Value	Date	Value		
1.	Infections disease	frequency and severity	Document the records	every month	Hlaing Thar Yar Township	The whole year	600,000						

***Estimated Budget and Responsible Team***

Estimated budget amount for document record of Social Health monitoring plan is as follow and if it not be sufficient, extra allotment is planned.

**Estimated budget for Social Health monitoring plan**

<b>Sr.No.</b>	<b>Purposes</b>	<b>Estimated Expenditure (MMK)</b>
1	Documentation of record for spread of infectious diseases 500,00 x12	600,000 MMK

Responsible team for monitoring and assessment the records about Social Health is shown at paragraph 6.2.1 and also duties are at 6.2.2.

**6.6 Hazardous Chemical Management Plan**

Hazardous Chemical Management Plan will be mainly focused for the operation phase.

***Objective***

- To minimize the risk of hazardous chemicals.
- To response effectively to spillage and leakage.

The exposure of workers to the hazardous substances from working in paint manufacturing may cause acute or chronic health effects.

Long-term (chronic) health effects may include:

- Chronic obstructive airway disease;
- Chronic dermatitis;
- Lung function failure;
- Kidney and liver functions failure and
- Affect reproductive system.

Short-term (acute) health effects may include:

- Skin irritation
- Skin burns or eyes burn;
- Vomiting and diarrhea;
- Irritation to the nose, throat and lungs;
- Headache, dizziness, nausea and fatigue; and
- Asthmatic allergies.

To avoid potential chronic and acute health problems and other explosion and fire hazard, the following hazardous chemicals management plan should be implemented by proponent. Major elements of hazardous chemicals management include

- Chemical Inventory
- Risk Assessment of Hazardous Chemicals
- Risk Control Measures and
- Emergency Preparedness
- Training

**Hazardous Chemical Management Plan**

**Chemical Inventory**

Make a comprehensive chemical inventory by listing all chemicals used in factory. All chemicals in inventory should have been checked and approved by EHS manager or health and safety coordinator.

**Risk Assessment of Chemicals**

- 1- List all the chemicals used in the paint manufacturing process, for example, pigments, solvents, resins, powders, etc.
- 2- Check the hazard categories from the label on the container and the material safety data sheet (MSDS). The hazardous substances can be classified into three categories, namely high, medium and low.
- 3- Inspect the workplace procedures to find out exposure levels of the employees. The typical exposure levels include; unlikely to expose, likely to expose and highly likely to expose.
- 4- Rate the risks associated with hazardous substances. The ratings of risks depend on the estimated likelihood of exposure and the potential severity of the hazards. Typically, the ratings of risks can be summarized as high risk, medium risk and low risk.
  - For high risk, the necessary control measures must be implemented and safe handling procedures must be carried out. A long-term control and monitoring shall be required.
  - For medium risk, remedial safety measures should be taken for using the chemicals.
  - For low risk, can it be considered the risk is tolerable for human health and environment. Though it should be used with care.

**Risk Control Measure**

If the probable risks of exposure to hazardous chemicals cannot be eliminated or avoided totally, engineering controls, administrative control and PPE can be used for precaution and mitigation of risks.

**Engineering controls** such as ventilation can minimize or dilution of VOC emission around the area of emission source. Such control can reduce

- Inhalation of hazardous chemicals by operators
- Skin and eye contact to hazardous chemicals
- Fire and explosion hazard

VOC emission in storage area and process area can be reduced by two types of ventilation: local exhaust ventilation and dilution ventilation.

*Local exhaust ventilation* captures VOC by drawing the contaminants into a capture hood. *Dilution ventilation* is the dilution of pollution by displacing of contaminated air by fresh air. The fresh air can be supplied by mechanically such as supply fans or by natural air currents through doors and windows.

**Administrative controls** are such as



- Reducing exposure of employees to hazardous substances by rotating shifts, scheduling breaks, etc.
- Prepare details of standard operation procedures (SOP) and ensure followed by operators.
- Prepare safe handling procedures of hazardous chemicals and ensure followed by employees.

**PPE** provides a barrier to shield workers from exposure to chemical hazards. However, the use of PPE as a safety measure should be limited to situations where all the other safety measures are not practicable or where PPE is used in conjunction with other precaution measures to increase the level of protection.

- Provide appropriate PPE such as gloves, boots, sleeves, respirators, goggles and aprons to the employees who have potential to exposure the chemicals.
- The selection of PPE can refer to MSDS instructions.

#### ***Storage and handling procedures***

- Place the lids for containers with relief valves.
- Provide well ventilation in storage area for flammable substances.
- Store flammable liquids in designated containers with proper labelling.
- Do not put any flammable liquid containers under direct sunlight or near any sources of heat or ignition.
- Keep in low temperature of the area where hazardous chemicals are stored.
- Post the warning signs on storage cabinets and outside storage areas.
- Use a first-in/first-out policy in using of chemicals from inventory stock to prevent expire of products.
- Do not mix unknown chemicals.
- Wash hands after handling chemicals.
- Do not keep together any incompatible chemicals.
- Follow transportation instructions stated in MSDS while carrying the chemicals.
- Safety glasses recommended where the possibility of getting dust particles in eyes exists.

#### **Emergency Preparedness**

The Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan is designed to minimize hazards to human health and impact on environment from any accidental release of hazardous materials. This plan outlines the emergency procedures that shall be followed by personnel if hazardous materials are released.

#### ***Emergency Preparedness***

- Provide fire extinguishers and automatic fire sprinkler systems in place of chemical storage area. Fire extinguishers type must be for chemical fire.
- Install smoke detector in chemical storage room.
- Provide deluge shower, emergency eyewash, water supply and buckets in adjacent to the storage facility to decontaminate.
- Provide spill equipment such as
  - Shovel,
  - Broom,
  - Absorbent pads for containment,
  - Oil absorbent,
  - Neutralizing agents (powder, acids, and bases) and
  - PPE (respirator, gloves, goggles, and chemical suits with booties and hood).

#### ***Emergency Response Procedure***

- Prepare spill response procedure as follows.

- Wash immediately skin areas coming into contact with the solvents with soap and water.
- Firstly, identify the spill -major or minor.
- Notify persons in the immediate area that a spill has occurred.
- Avoid breathing vapors, mists or dust of the spilled material.
- Turn off all ignition sources, if possible.
- If injured or contaminated with hazardous chemicals immediately proceed with personal decontamination procedures.
- Evacuate room and close the door.
- Call the emergency contact numbers:
  - Emergency contact numbers must be posted in storage room and which includes;
    - Emergency coordinator -
    - Local fire department number -
    - Ambulance call number -
  - For spills on skin, follow these procedures:
    - Immediately flush with flowing water for at least 15 minutes.
    - Remove all jewelry and accessories.
    - Check MSDS to see if any delayed effects should be expected.
    - Seek medical attention for even minor chemical burns.
    - Do not use creams or lotions.
  - For spills on clothing, follow these procedures:
    - Do not attempt to wipe the clothes.
    - Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, shoes, and jewelry while using the safety shower. Do not pull up the pull over shirts, just cut off the shirts and remove from the body.
    - Flush the affected body area with warm water for at least 15 minutes.
    - Get medical attention as soon as possible.
    - Discard contaminated clothes as hazardous waste.
  - For splashes into the eye, take these steps:
    - Flush the eye by using the eyewash for at least 15 minutes.
    - Hold the eyelids away from the eyeball, and move the eye up and down and sideways to wash.
  - After spill, information related with spill such as
    - Date and time of spill
    - Type of spill
    - Location of spill
    - Name of caller
    - Amount of spill
 shall be recorded and reported to top management.

**Training**

Arrange and provide the following trainings to employees.

- Safe operation practices.
- Safe handling procedures.
- Chemical hazard training.
- Spill response procedures.

**First Aid Procedures for Chemical Hazard**

First aid procedures for each chemical are different. Therefore, for each chemical, follow the first aid procedures stated in respective MSDS. The general first aid procedures are as follow.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Wash affected area of skin with water.</li> <li>▪ Flush eye with water about 15 minutes</li> <li>▪ Remove patient from contaminated area.</li> <li>▪ Consult physician if symptoms develop.</li> <li>▪ A shower is recommended if significant dust exposure occurs.</li> <li>▪ Wash after any contact, before eating, and at the end of the work period.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Responsibilities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To prepare and implement EMP for Hazardous Chemical Management.</li> <li>• To arrange and provide the trainings for             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ Safe handling procedures of chemicals</li> <li>➢ Spill emergency response procedure</li> <li>➢ Chemical hazard</li> </ul> </li> <li>• To make sure all employees follow the EMP.</li> <li>• To make sure the employees strictly follow the safe handling procedures while they are dealing with the chemicals.</li> <li>• To provide suitable PPE to employees sufficiently.</li> <li>• To keep record all chemicals related incidents.</li> <li>• To review the parameters and chemical incidents and take corrective actions if the EMP is insufficient.</li> </ul>

***Implement Schedule***

Hazardous Chemical Management Plan will be implemented throughout the entire operation phase of the Project.

***Estimated Budget and Responsible Team***

Estimated budget amount of Hazardous Chemical Management and monitoring plan is as follow and if it not be sufficient, extra allotment is planned.

***Estimated budget for Hazardous Chemical monitoring plan***

<b>Sr.No.</b>	<b>Purposes</b>	<b>Estimated Expenditure (MMK)</b>
1	Hazardous Chemical Management Plan	1,000,000 MMK

Responsible team for monitoring and reporting of Hazardous Chemical monitoring is shown at paragraph 6.2.1 and also duties are at 6.2.2.

**6.7 Emergency Response and Disaster Management Plan**

A clearly defined emergency response and preparedness policy will be developed and brought to the proposed project. An effective response is seen as the direct outcome of quality environmental management and comprehensive training and awareness of safety procedures. The principal objective of emergency preparedness is to localize accidents and minimize them.

The proposed development will have an Emergency Response Plan, which will provide guidelines to allow for flexible response to a range of potential circumstances. The plan would include:

- Chain of command and coordination procedures
- Lines of communication
- Means of obtaining needed information and assistance

Relevant portions will be strategically located at vantage points across the property to allow for immediate access. All employees will receive safety and emergency response training as a part of the initiation process.

Employers have the principal obligation to take care of their employees. It is their duty to ensure safety in the workplace in time of calamity. The project will establish the Emergency Response Team (ERT) and carry out the following Emergency Response Plan (ERP).

- Assemble an emergency team
- Stock up emergency supplies
- Conduct regular training with employees
- Establish preventative measures
- Take medical supplies on hand
- Outline emergency responses and establish the chain of command
- Review and revise the plan regularly

Even if there is low possibility of experiencing any kind of emergency, it should be required to prepare necessary management plans as it can bring a huge impact on project facilities, project employees, and the environment. **Table 1.4** describes the members of emergency response team and their responsibilities.

**Table 6.4 Emergency Response Team (ERT) and Responsibilities**

No.	Team Member	Responsibilities
1	Managing Director (MD)	<i>Commander in Chief (CIC)</i> ➤ Scan the overview conditions of the scene ➤ Give instructions to Incident Commander to evacuate or initiate ERP
2	Operation Manager (OM)	<i>Incident Commander (IC)</i> ➤ Give instructions to On Scene Commander to secure or contain the incidents immediately and report to CIC to seek for further advice and instructions ➤ Order Production Manager to initiate evacuation plan or emergency response plan ➤ Decide which resources will be used for ERP
3	Production Supervisor (PS)	<i>On Scene Commander (OSC)</i> ➤ Assess the incident, report the overview of incident to IC, secure the scene ➤ Organize the ERT crews and assets to initiate the ERP

No.	Team Member	Responsibilities
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Appoint evacuation team leader</li> <li>➤ Give detail instructions to ERT crews to carry out</li> </ul>
4	Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Carry out the ERP as directed by OSC</li> </ul>

**Objective**

- To prepare and response emergency cases
- To save the property, life of workers and community

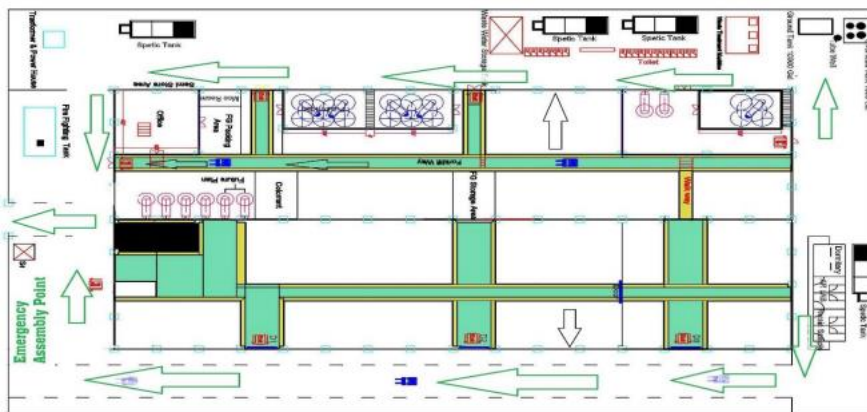
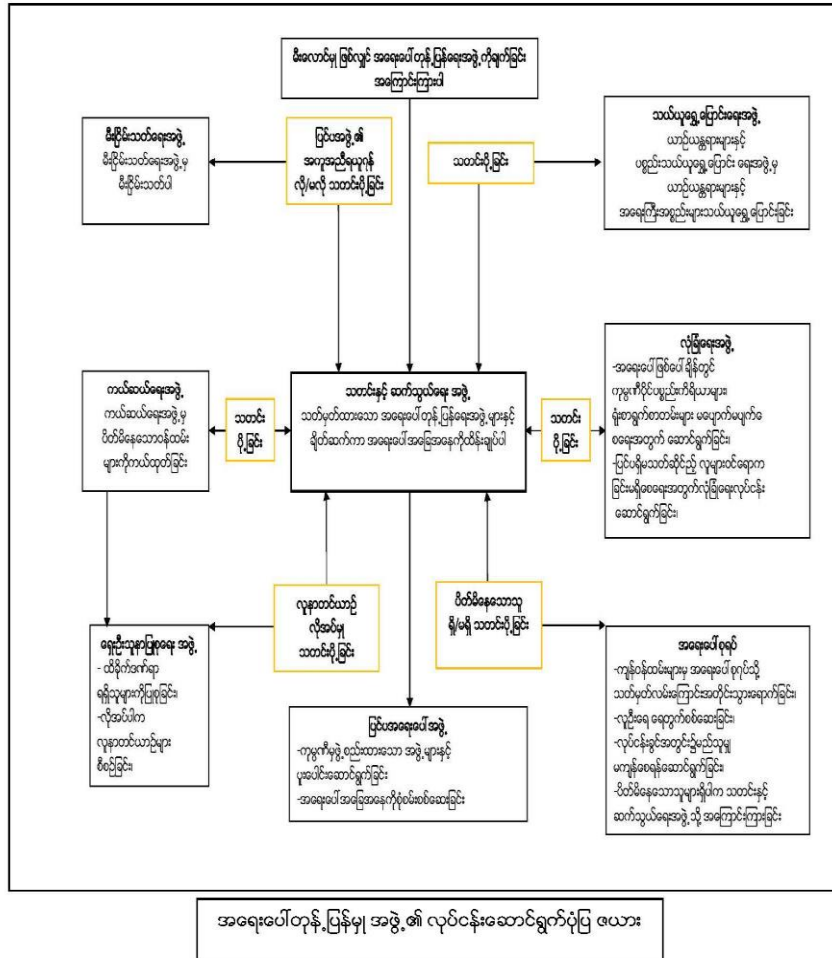
**Legal Requirement**

Emergency Response Plan will be undertaken in accordance with Natural Disaster Management Law (2013), Fire Bridge law (2015), Environmental Conservation Law (2015) and other relevant laws as details in **Chapter 2**.

**Fire Prevention Plan**

Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited is committed to minimizing the threat of fire to employees, visitors, and property by fire, and complies with all applicable laws, regulations, codes, and good practices pertaining to fire prevention. The fire prevention plan is complying the instruction of the township fire department and details plan is attached in **Appendix VIII**.

The emergency exit points and evacuation routes of the project are presented in Error! eference source not found.. The other facilities in Nippon Paint Factory that related to the fire prevention system are also described in the following figures.



**Emergency evacuation plan**

**Figure 6-19 Emergency Evacuation plan**





Figure 6-20 Fire Hose Reel and Fire Extinguishers





**Figure 6-21 Fire Hydrants and Water Tank for Firefighting**

**Figure 6.22** shows the color coding of fire extinguishers (so it should be printed in color) and can be used as a guideline for Fire Extinguisher selection.






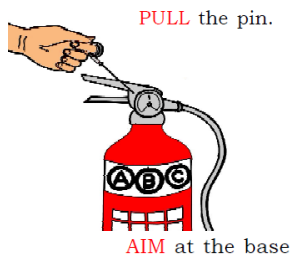
Symbols found on fire extinguishers & what they mean	Water	Foam spray	ABC powder	Carbon dioxide	Wet chemical
Wood, paper & textiles 	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
Flammable liquids 	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗
Flammable gases 	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
Electrical contact 	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗
Cooking oils & fats 	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓

Figure 6-22 Guidelines for Fire Extinguishers

**Operating a Fire Extinguisher**

Fire extinguishers should be only used if safe and if trained to do so. Even though extinguishers come in a number of shapes and sizes, they all operate in a similar manner. To employ the extinguisher with proper technique, just remember the acronym “**PASS.**”



**P** – Pull the pin at the top of the extinguisher that keeps the handle from being accidentally pressed.



**A** - Aim at the base-not the flames. This is important- in order to put out the fire, you must extinguish the fuel.



**S** – Stand approximately 8 feet away from the fire and squeeze the handle to discharge the extinguisher. If you release the handle, the discharge will stop.



**S** – Sweep the nozzle back and forth at the base of the fire and then move towards the fire once it starts to diminish.

After the fire appears to be out, watch it carefully since it may re-ignite! Be sure to read the instructions on your fire extinguisher different fire extinguishers recommend operating them from different distances.

**Figure 6-23 Description of Fire Extinguisher**

**Using Fire Extinguishers**

1. Ensure that you use the correct extinguisher.
2. Always keep an emergency exit behind you.
3. Stay low to avoid the effects of smoke/heat.
4. Direct extinguisher stream at base of flames.
5. Move stream in a side to side, sweeping motion.
6. If the fire gets to the point where you can no longer able to control it, retreat and close the doors. But do not lock the doors.

**Using Fire Hose Reels**

1. Turn on the stop valve.
2. Run out the length of hose.
3. Turn on the water nozzle and direct stream at the base of the fire.
4. Endure you leave a direct egress path between you and the exit door/egress route.



**NOTE:** Fire Hose Reels should NOT be used within range of electrical equipment.

**Figure 6-24 Description of Fire Hose Reel**

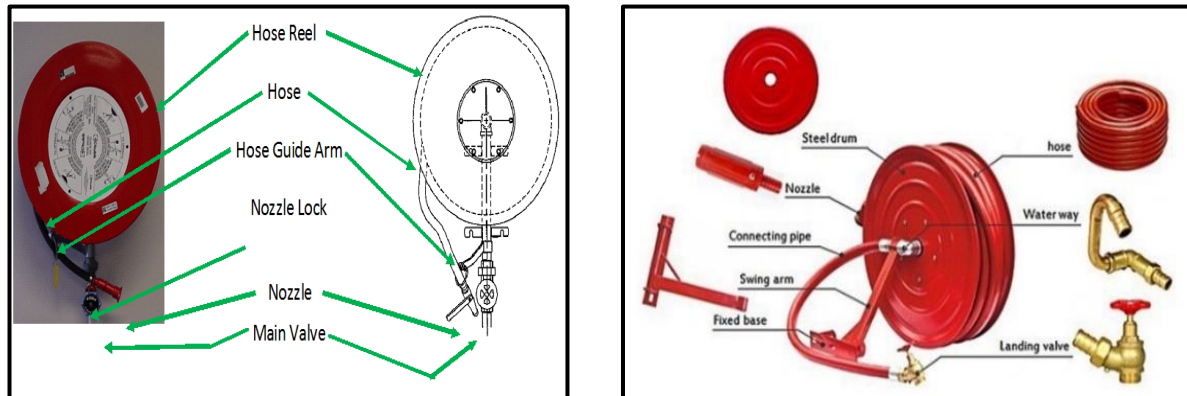


Figure 6-25 Explanation of Fire Hose Reel

**Emergency Preparedness Plan for Earthquake**

Emergencies can create a variety of hazards for employees in the impacted area. Preparing before an emergency incident plays a vital role in ensuring the employers and employees have the necessary equipment, know where to go, and know how to keep themselves safe when an emergency occurs.

Emergency preparedness training for earthquake should be provided to all employees to be aware of the safe steps for it. The following preparedness plan should be done for emergency earthquake.

- All the shelves are fastened securely to the walls.
- Heavy and larger things are kept on the lower shelves.
- Brace or anchor heavy machineries, containers, tanks, stock and appliances that could shift, fall, hurtle or rupture during an earthquake.
- Anchor filing cabinets, mirrors or pictures to wall studs.
- Lock the rollers of large pieces of furniture. Attach computers and towers to desks.
- Design firefighting installations (pumps, water tanks, piping etc.) to be earthquake resistant.
- Apply safety film to windows and glass doors especially where breakage could cause the most injuries or damage.
- Ensure enough gap around pipes at penetrations through walls.
- First aid kits, flash lights and batteries are readily available.
- Prepare the emergency contact numbers of the nearest fire station, police station, and hospitals and display it in a place that everyone can see it.

**Emergency Response Plan for Earthquake**

- Turn off all electrical equipment and gas line.
- Wear shoes and carry flashlight.
- Bring emergency supplies.
- Do not leave anyone behind.
- Close all doors.
- Use the stairs only. Never take the elevator.
- Assemble in a safe outdoor area.



- For indoor, search the safe spots such as under sturdy desk or table and stay away from glass windows, mirrors, and heavy cabinets.
- For outdoor, go away from the buildings, trees, telephone, electrical lines and overpasses.
- Stay as safe as possible during earthquake and make minimum movements until the shaking is finished.
- Follow the drop, cover and hold on procedures to be safe during earthquakes.
- Cooperate with emergency response team.

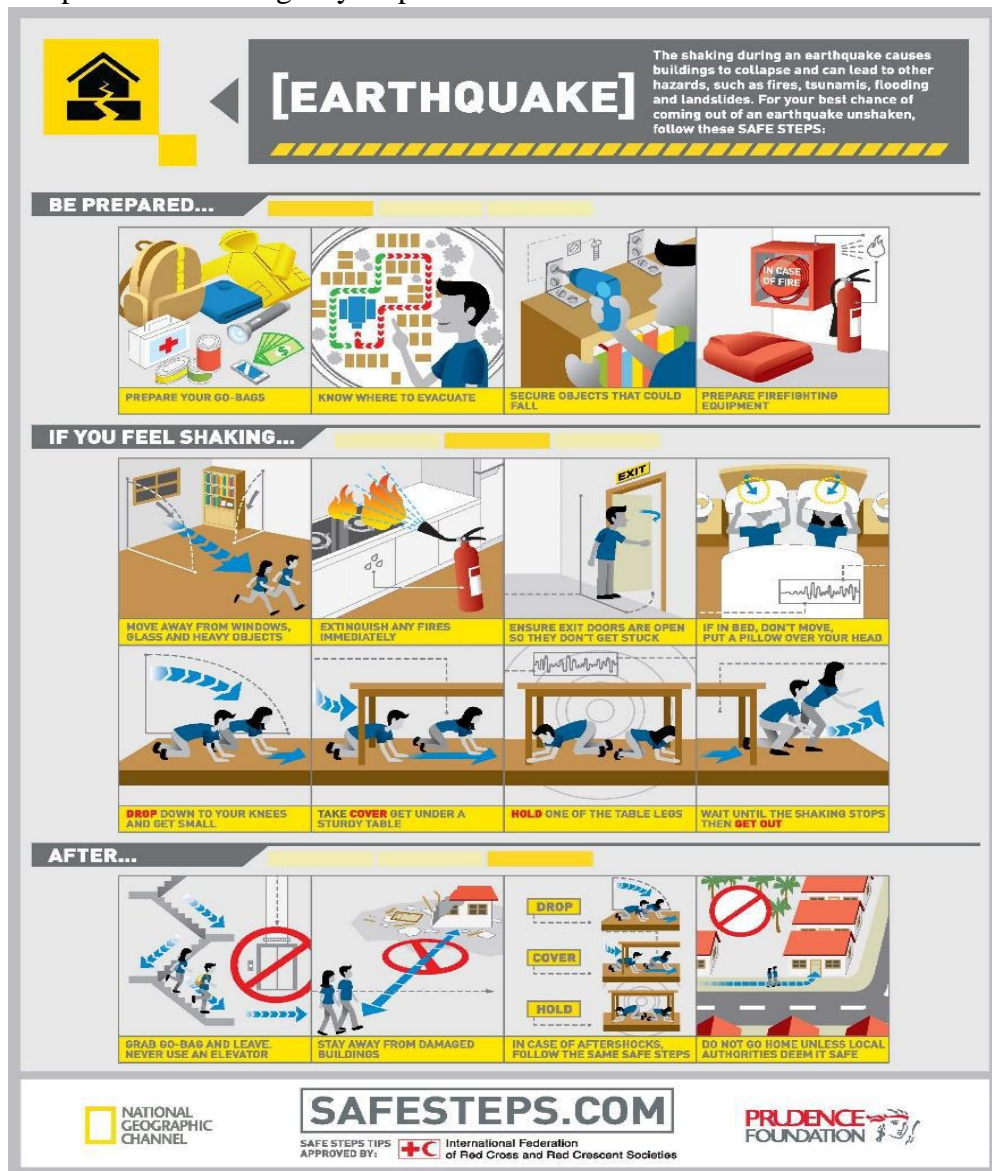


Figure 6-26 Safety Procedures during Earthquake

**Flood Control Plan**

Each employer is responsible for the safety and health of its workers and for providing a safe and healthful workplace for its employees. Employers are required to protect

employees from the anticipated hazards associated with the flood response and recovery operations that workers are likely to conduct.

All of the employees also should aware the following factors from safety point of view before and during flood.

**Factors from Safety Point of View before Flood**

- To control the flood and to minimize the damage by flood.
- To listen to information on flood broadcasting by government program.
- The control centers of building services such as ventilation control cabinets and electric control cabinets, energy meters, computer servers and telecommunication cabinets should be placed above the expected flood level.
- Supply circuits should be able to be shut down storey by storey.
- Necessary capacity such as manpower, equipment, materials, transportation, etc. must be provided.
- Regular exercise must be conducted.

**Factors from Safety Point of View during Flood**

- Do not walk through flowing water. Six inches of moving water can knock you off your feet.
- Use a pole to test the depth of standing water before you proceed.
- Do not drive through a flooded area. Two feet of water will carry away most automobiles.
- Stay away from power lines and electrical wires.
- Turn off your all electricity if your building is flooded.
- Watch out for hiding animals.
- Look before you step because mud can be very slippery to walk on and broken glass, nails and the debris may be deposited by receding floodwaters.
- Be alert for gas leaks. Leave the area immediately if you smell gas fumes.

***Implement Schedule***

Emergency Response Plan will be implemented throughout the entire operation phase of the Project.

***Management Actions***

Management actions of Emergency Response Plan are performed as described in followings;

- The factory management has taken proper measures to handle any emergency situation like fire, earthquake, flooding and occupational accident.
- The provision and inspection of firefighting equipment and fire hydrant system will be implemented in all the manufacturing process line.
- Automatic alarm system is provided at the factory for alerting the workers in case of fire.
- Fire drill will be performed biannually.
- A warning system which consists of alarm bells, visual alarms, or other forms of communication will alert all personal for emergency cases.
- A regular Emergency drill will be performed in order to maintain a high level of readiness for the emergency response, checking the effectiveness of the measures in place to prepare for and respond to emergencies.
- The assembly point for emergency cases has been defined in front of the factory.
- Detail of evacuation plan (route, fire exit, emergency exit door etc.) will be provided and hanged at visible places.
- Workers will be informed about what to do in earthquake like stay in a safe palace such as under table or desk, not to try move outside during earthquake, workers who will be outside during earthquake shall remain stay out of the building, trees lamp post etc. Other relevant safety instruction of emergency situation is informed to workers by training.
- An emergency contact directory consisting contact numbers of nearest fire service, local police station, hospitals etc., will be prepare and display it in a place that everybody can see it.
- A safety committee which may include fire brigade team, rescue team etc. will be established and will arrange a meeting in every month to conduct training, drill etc.
- First aid trainings, first aid kit and first aid room will be provided at the factory.

**Monitoring plan**

Monitoring Plan of Emergency Response Plan is shown in **Table 6.5**.

**Table 6.5 Monitoring Plan of Emergency Response Plan**

Parameters	Unit	Measurement Methods	Time Schedule	Measured Place	Frequency	Estimated budget
- Record of fire accidents relevant with plant directly or indirectly	No.	Record and Document	daily	At Factory	every month	600,000
- Fire brigade training records for all employee	No.					
- Record of cooperation with local fire brigade	No.					



**Projected Budgets and Responsibilities**

Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited will allocate estimated 600,000 kyats per year for Emergency Response Plan including cost for monitoring.

**6.8 Closing Phases Environmental Management Plan**

At the closing phase, probable impacts on the environment were due to the closing activities. Now the Closing Phases Environmental Management Plans (CEMPs) shall express how these activities will be managed to avoid or mitigate environmental impacts, and how the environmental management plan will be implemented based on the mitigation measures. The CEMPs shall be a framework to which the principal contractor’s HSE management system will apply.

**6.8.1 Environmental Management Plan of Closing Phases**

**(1) Air Pollution Management Plan**

**Management Plan**

The following mitigation measures should be applied by main contractor and the subcontractors to minimize the air pollution impact during closing phase.

**Dust and Particulate Matter**

- Spray of water in outdoor area to suppress dust emission.
- Provide wheel wash bay for the vehicles.
- Forbid open fires.
- Main contractors (closing) shall ensure to cover the trucks for transportation of construction materials.
- Cover closing waste and debris materials in designated place before moving out from premise.
- Main contractors (closing) shall clean up the access roads or public roads if there is any dropping from the trucks during transportation.
- Cover all exposed loose earth with net.

**VOC**

- Do regular maintenance of the generators.
- Turn off the machinery /engines while not in use.
- The operation of the combustion engines (e.g. welding machine, cutting machines, engine-driving pump, etc.) shall be in compliance with the Myanmar regulation requirement.
- No waste oils may be used as fuel. Only standard fuels shall be used (e.g. light fuel oil, natural gas and petrol).
- When certain activities may result in the emission of VOC, the work method shall be determined beforehand.
- Main contractors (closing) shall keep construction and closing machine and vehicle in good condition to reduce the pollutant emission. Use effective machineries.

**Odor**

- Remove excavated odorous soil from site as quickly as possible.
- Cover the waste bins.
- Maintain good housekeeping in toilet areas.
- Provide good ventilation in chemical storage area.
- Dispose organic waste regularly.

**Responsible Team**

Contractor's HSE Team
<b>Responsibilities</b>
To implement the EMP and make sure all contractors follow the EMP.
Estimated budget for air pollution management plan is about 5,000,000 kyats.

**(2) Water Pollution Management Plan**

<p><b>Management Plan</b></p> <p>The following mitigation measures are presented for minimizing impact from wastewater handling and disposal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Store fuel, lubricant and hazardous chemicals in proper way in designated area.</li> <li>▪ Provide bio-septic tank to minimize suspended solid and to remove floating oil &amp; grease in wastewater.</li> <li>▪ Avoid direct disposal of used oil and solid waste into the drains.</li> <li>▪ Have a debris trap for wastewater discharge.</li> <li>▪ Wash equipment and vehicle at designated areas with wash water collection systems.</li> <li>▪ The hydro test water needs to be collected and tested for any contaminants.</li> <li>▪ Accidental spillages of hazardous substances to be immediately remediated.</li> <li>▪ Site runoff shall pass through over weir.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Responsible Team</b></p> <p>Contractor's HSE Team</p>
<p><b>Responsibilities</b></p> <p>To implement the EMP and make sure all contractors follow the EMP.</p>
<p>Estimated budget for water pollution management plan is about 3,000,000 kyats.</p>

**(3) Soil Contamination Management Plan**

<p><b>Management Plan</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Avoid stockpiling and disposal of general solid waste, waste oil and used lubricant on the bare land.</li> <li>▪ Avoid percolation of liquid waste on the bare land.</li> <li>▪ Prepare safe handling procedures of hazardous chemical and fuel.</li> <li>▪ Store hazardous chemicals and fuel in appropriate way.</li> <li>▪ Provide a suitable water drainage channels to discharge water safely.</li> <li>▪ Carry out the restoration of the worked area, once the constructions work has been done, by backfilling, landscaping/ leveling and planting of suitable tree species.</li> <li>▪ Retain vegetation where possible to avoid soil erosion.</li> <li>▪ Re-vegetate disturbed surfaces immediately after construction activities are completed.</li> <li>▪ The EPC contractor shall arrange to remove all construction related contaminated topsoil to the full depth of pollution and replace it at his own expense with approved topsoil.</li> <li>▪ The EPC contractor will be responsible for remediating any polluted topsoil.</li> <li>▪ Provide wind screening and storm water control to prevent soil loss from the site.</li> <li>▪ Depending on the nature and extent of the spill, contaminated soil must be either excavated or treated on-site.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Responsible Team</b></p> <p>Contractor's HSE Team</p>
<p><b>Responsibilities</b></p> <p>To implement the EMP and make sure all contractors follow the EMP.</p>

Estimated budget for soil contamination management plan is about 1,000,000 kyats.

***(4) Noise/ Vibration, Pollution Management Plan***

***Management Plan***

Demolishing environment is always noisy and, as a result, noise is a common demolishing hazard. Loud, repetitive, and excessive noise causes long term hearing problems, such as deafness. To prevent this, the following management plan should be adhered.

- Undertake regular maintenance of equipment.
- Provide earplugs/muffs, or other hearing protective device to those who work in the noisy area.
- Ensure the vehicle drivers to turn off the engine while not moving.
- Allow transportation of materials only in the normal working hours.
- Allow noise generating activities only in the normal working hours.
- Use low noise equipment where practicable.
- Use hydraulic piling hammers instead of diesel driven hammer.
- Install noise barrier to contain the high noise levels in necessary conditions.
- Silencers will be fitted during blow down and drying of lines and vessels during pre-commissioning.
- All power tools must be checked by EHS engineer and must have verification sticker.
- Prior to the commencement of noisy or vibration operation Manager (C) shall inform intended working hours to owner and shall liaise with neighborhoods.

***Responsible Team***

Contractor's HSE Team

***Responsibilities***

To implement the EMP and make sure all contractors follow the EMP.

Estimated budget for noise/vibration, pollution management plan is about 2,000,000 kyats.

***(5) Waste Management Plan***

***Management Plan***

***Waste segregation***

- Follow YCDC guidelines to dispose the wastes to be in line with their rules and regulations.
- All waste materials shall be classified and segregated into the following categories:
  - (1) Hazardous waste
    - Oil, chemical, solvents, paint, insulations, any toxic substances etc.
  - (2) Non-Hazardous waste
    - Type A: (Stone, bricks, grit etc.)
    - Type B: (Metals, electrical and instrument cabling, wood, plastic, rubber, etc.)
    - Type C: (Domestic waste, food, rubbish etc.)
- All hazardous waste must be collected in red plastic bags.

***Waste Disposal***

- Type A waste will be disposed by Township Development Councils for waste collection.
- Type B waste will be disposed by YCDC.
- Type C waste will be collected in black plastic bags.
- All solid waste must be registered for disposal.
- Risk Assessment in waste management form must be carried out for transportation of waste.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Before transportation of waste, collection and transportation steps shall be checked and approved by HSE officer.</li> </ul> <p><b>Waste Handling</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provide adequate and appropriate large bins for bulky construction and closing waste.</li> <li>▪ A housekeeping team should be appointed to regularly maintain the litter situation on the construction site;</li> <li>▪ Prohibit littering around in the closing site.</li> <li>▪ Provide training programs to workers for awareness of safe handling procedures of solid wastes and hazardous waste.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Responsible Team</b> Contractor's HSE Team</p>
<p><b>Responsibilities</b> To implement the EMP and make sure all contractors follow the EMP.</p>
<p>Estimated budget for waste management plan is about 3,000,000 kyats.</p>

**(6) Occupational Health and Safety Management Plan**

<p><b>Management Plan</b> During construction and closing phases of the proposed project, the potential health and safety impacts on employees and contractors can be minimized by implementing the following plan.</p> <p><b>Health Prevention Plan</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Adhere to environmental health and safety regulations.</li> <li>▪ Ensure consistently good water quality through regular water analysis to ascertain compliance to public health standards.</li> <li>▪ Provide adequate sanitary facilities for male and female construction workers.</li> </ul> <p><b>Safety /Emergency Plan</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provide a fully equipped first aid kit.</li> <li>▪ Provide first aid training to selected employees and contractors.</li> <li>▪ Provide safety training to all contractors and employees who involved in construction activities.</li> <li>▪ Adhere to environmental health and safety regulations.</li> <li>▪ Only allow to trained and authorized persons to handle the hazardous materials.</li> <li>▪ Keep all related SDS in place.</li> <li>▪ Display adequate warning signs in all hazardous working areas.</li> <li>▪ Uncovered manholes, excavations and trenches must be clearly demarcated.</li> <li>▪ Firefighting equipment must be placed in prominent positions across the site where it is easily accessible.</li> <li>▪ All speed limits must be adhered to.</li> <li>▪ All warning signs shall be posted in English, Myanmar, Thailand and Japanese languages.</li> <li>▪ All construction and closing equipment must be properly guarded to prevent injuries to workers.</li> <li>▪ Emergency numbers for local police and rescue services etc. must be placed in a prominent area.</li> </ul> <p><b>Infectious Disease Control</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Do regular cleaning of toilets and canteen area and temporary office area.</li> <li>▪ Cover waste bins to avoid breeding of flies and other insects</li> <li>▪ Make sure there will be no water ponding within premise to avoid breeding of mosquitos.</li> </ul>
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Educate the contractors for awareness of sensitization, self-hygiene and precaution practices such as safe social distancing, wearing masks and washing hands, etc.</li> </ul> <p><b>Noise and vibration</b> Hand arm vibration syndrome and hearing problems of the construction and closing workers can be reduced by following plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ All hand tools and portable power tools shall be of recognized industrial manufacturer and must be kept in good repair.</li> <li>▪ All power tools must be passed inspection program and verified by contractor inspection sticker.</li> <li>▪ Undertake regular maintenance of equipment.</li> <li>▪ Provide earplugs/muffs, or other hearing protective device to those who work in the noisy area.</li> </ul> <p><b>Prevention of Heat Stress</b> The weather in Yangon region is hot and humid at most times and that can lead to workers for experiencing heat stress when working long hours under direct sunlight or without shelter. For prevention of experiencing heat stress, the following mitigation measures should be implemented.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provide safe and adequate drinking water taps or station.</li> <li>▪ Provide workers' shelters.</li> <li>▪ Give break when the workers need to work long hours under direct sunlight.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Responsible Team</b> Contractor's HSE Team</p>
<p><b>Responsibilities</b> To implement the EMP and make sure all contractors follow the EMP.</p>
<p>Estimated budget for occupational health and safety management plan is about 3,000,000 kyats.</p>

**(7) Handling of Chemicals Management Plan**

<p><b>Management Plan</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The EPC contractor must acquire SDSs for all chemicals and hazardous substances used on site.</li> <li>▪ Provide training for environmental impacts of chemicals and hazardous substances.</li> <li>▪ Provide required PPE to the employees who handle the chemicals.</li> <li>▪ Hazardous material storage areas must be signposted clearly.</li> <li>▪ Place all hazardous materials in bunded containment areas.</li> <li>▪ All hazardous substances must be stored away from any water body on site.</li> <li>▪ For every spill, immediately contain, recover and clean up the spill.</li> <li>▪ All spillages must be reported to the HSE Officer and Project Manager.</li> <li>▪ Provide fire prevention facilities at hazardous chemical storage facility.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Responsible Team</b> Contractor's HSE Team</p>
<p><b>Responsibilities</b> To implement the EMP and make sure all contractors follow the EMP.</p>
<p>Estimated budget for Chemicals management plan is about 3,000,000 kyats.</p>

## **6.9 Environmental Monitoring Plan**

Environmental monitoring and audits will be undertaken during the operation and closing phase to check that the environmental management measures are being satisfactorily implemented and that they are delivering the appropriate level of environmental performance.

Monitoring frequency should be sufficient to provide representative data for the parameter being monitored. Monitoring data should be analyzed and reviewed at regular intervals and compared with the operating standards and national guidelines so that any necessary corrective actions can be taken. The proponent is committed to adhere to the environmental monitoring parameters in terms of location, schedule and responsibilities as provided in Table 6.6.

**Table 6.6 Environmental Monitoring Plan**

No	Impact	Monitoring Method	Monitoring Item and Parameter	Location	Frequency	Responsibilities
1.	Air Quality	Measurement	<b>Ambient Air Quality</b> (SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>2</sub> , Ozone , PM <sub>2.5</sub> , PM <sub>10</sub> )	At Entrance Gate (16° 55' 51.23"N 96° 3' 40.16" E) Ah Lel Village Monastery (16° 55' 21.03"N 96° 3' 53.58" E)	Twice a year	EMP Team
			<b>Workplace (indoor) Air Quality</b> (PM <sub>10</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>2</sub> )	Production Area (16° 55' 53.44" N 96° 3' 41.12" E)	Twice a year	
			<b>Electric Generator Exhaust Gas Quality</b> (PM <sub>10</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>2</sub> )	Electric generator exhaust pipe (16° 55' 51.70" N 96° 3' 39.25" E)	Twice a year	
2.	Noise Quality	Measurement	<b>Noise Level at Boundaries</b> Leq [(dB(A)]	NMP-1 (16° 55' 50.78" N 96° 3' 40.75" E) NMP-2 (16° 55' 51.81" N 96° 3' 39.00" E) NMP-3 (16° 55' 54.95" N 96° 3' 41.95" E) NMP-4 (16° 55' 53.78" N 96° 3' 43.14" E)	Twice a year	EMP Team
			<b>Workplace (indoor) Noise Quality</b> Leq [(dB(A)]	Production Area (16° 55' 53.44" N	Twice a year	



				96° 3' 41.12" E)		
3.	Vibration	Measurement	Vibration Level (Hz)	Near Security Gate of Project (16° 55' 51.24" N 96° 3' 40.12" E) Ah Lal Ywar Village Monastery (16° 55' 21.03" N 96° 3' 53.58" E)	Twice a year	EMP Team
4.	Water Quality	Sampling	<b>Underground Water Quality</b> (Aluminum, Arsenic, Chloride, Copper, Cyanide, Hardness, Iron, Manganese, pH, Total Alkalinity, Total Dissolved Solids, Turbidity, Sulphate)	Tube Well within the Project Site (16° 55' 51.04" N 96° 03' 40.17" E) Tube Well at Church, Ah Lel Ywar Village (16° 55' 21.31" N 96° 03' 53.32" E) Tube Well at Aung Zay Yar Min Monastery, Ah Lel Ywar Village (16° 55' 23.15" N 96° 03' 52.30" E)	Twice a year	EMP Team
			<b>Surface Water Quality</b> (BOD, COD, Active ingredients/Antibiotics, Oil and grease, pH, Temperature increase, Total coliform bacteria, Total phosphorus, Total suspended solids, Total nitrogen)	Downstream of Hlaing River (16° 55' 40.81" N 96° 4' 15.57"E) Midstream of Hlaing River (near wastewater discharge point of Industria Compound) (16° 56' 04.86" N 96° 3' 45.99"E)	Twice a year	

				Upstream of Hlaing River (16° 56' 11.30" N 96° 3' 40.69"E)		
			<b>Wastewater Quality</b> (5 day Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Ammonia, Arsenic, Cadmium, Chemical Oxygen Demand, Chlorine (Total residual), Chromium (Hexavalent), Chromium (Total), Copper, Cyanide (Free), Cyanide (Total), Fluoride, Iron, Lead, Mercury, Nickel, Oil and Grease, pH, Phenols, Selenium, Silver, Sulfide, Temperature Increase, Total Coliform Bacteria, Total Phosphorous, Total Suspended Solids, Zinc)	wastewater treatment outlet 16°55'54.80"N 96° 3'41.46"E	Twice a year	
5	Soil Quality	Sampling	<b>Soil</b> (pH, Chloride (Cl), Total Iron (Fe), Arsenic (As), Cyanide (CN), Aluminum (Al), Manganese (Mn), P – Alkalinity, Total Alkalinity, Extractable Acidity)	Outside the factory (16° 55' 51.50" N 96° 3' 39.09" E)	Twice a year	EMP Team
6	Odor	Measurement	Odor Level (Odor Unit)	Paint Mixing (Filling Area) ( 16° 55' 53.09" N, 96° 3' 40.8" E) and Finished Goods (Storage) (16° 55' 52.63" N, 96° 3' 41.46" E).	Twice a year	EMP Team
7	Solid Waste	Audits, photographic documentation	<b>Non-Hazardous Wastes</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Separate bins for different kinds of waste</li> <li>▪ Record the solid waste amount</li> </ul>	solid waste disposal (16° 55' 53.90" N 96° 3' 43.35" E)	Monthly	EMP Team

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Inspect the waste disposal system</li> <li>Inspect storage system of waste</li> <li><b><u>Hazardous Wastes</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Record the storage amount of hazardous wastes such as fluorescent tube lights, batteries, machine oil containers, etc.</li> <li>▪ Inspect the disposal system</li> <li>▪ Inspect the hazardous wastes storage area</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			
8	Occupational Health and Safety	Record and Manage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ sick leaves</li> <li>▪ average number of working hours for employee</li> <li>▪ occupational illness</li> <li>▪ days of absence caused by occupational illness</li> <li>▪ complaints and grievance information</li> </ul>	leave, record section of Administrative Department (16° 55' 52.36" N 96° 3' 39.73" E)	Monthly	EMP Team
9	Biodiversity	Record and Manage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Invasion of alien species</li> </ul>	Office (16° 55' 52.36" N 96° 3' 39.73" E)	Monthly	EMP Team
10	Hazard Chemical	Record and Manage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Chemical Inventory</li> <li>▪ Risk Assessment of Hazardous Chemicals</li> <li>▪ Risk Control Measures and</li> <li>▪ Emergency Preparedness</li> <li>▪ Training</li> </ul>	Office (16° 55' 52.36" N 96° 3' 39.73" E)	Monthly	EMP Team
11	Emergency Risk	Record and Manage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Inspect the firefighting equipment such as extinguisher, fire hydrants and fire hose</li> <li>▪ Record the training situation and trained person</li> <li>▪ Inspect and record the emergency response activities</li> <li>▪ Inspect and record the situation of drain</li> </ul>	Factory compound	Monthly or if necessary	EMP Team

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>in the project area</li> <li>▪ Record the emergency response plan</li> <li>▪ Record the inspection information</li> </ul>			
12	Archaeology and Heritage	Collect the information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ information of cultural heritage affairs</li> </ul>	Hlaing Thar Yar Township	The whole year	EMP Team
13	Socio Economic	Document the records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Record of disputant</li> <li>▪ Record riot</li> <li>▪ Information of grievance mechanism</li> </ul>	Hlaing Thar Yar Township	The whole year	EMP Team
14	Social Health	Document the records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Infections disease</li> </ul>	Hlaing Thar Yar Township	The whole year	EMP Team

## **7 PUBLIC CONSULTATION AND DISCLOSURE**

Public consultation is a crucial and regulatory component for EIA process according to the EIA procedure, 2015. It can be used a powerful tool to explore the potential impacts by the proposed project by means of public participation.

### **7.1 Purpose and Methodology**

The objectives of public consultation are:

GMES apply public consultation as an active mechanism for promoting the public participation process,

- to ensure transparency between public and the project proponent,
- to ensure accountability in decision-making process,
- to participate various stakeholders and interested parties in EIA process,
- to collect the feedback and comments from Stakeholders on the proposed project and
- to enhance the outputs and outcomes of EIA process.

From the third-party side, GMES will perform the stakeholder engagement process in the scoping phase as described in following steps.

- Explore the interested stakeholders including:
  - nearby communities,
  - relevant authorities and other government departments,
  - committees and associations which are related to the industrial zones.
- Circulate disclosed information to these stakeholders before the meeting.
- Invite all these stakeholders to the meeting.
- Explain and discuss about the proposed project and EIA baseline assessment with respect and honest manner.
- Create agenda slot to raise their concerns and point-of-view in PCM.
- Collect their feedbacks and suggestions for further assessment.
- Arrange cluster-wise FGD according to public concerns and suggestions within PCM.

### **7.2 Identification of Stakeholders**

Stakeholders for a project means that any interested or project-affected individuals and groups. At the beginning of scoping phase, GMES can identify only Potential Project Affected (PPA) stakeholders – either directly or indirectly effected by the project – based on baseline surveys and findings from the public consultation process. The project proponent also has the social responsibility to handle the stakeholder engagement process with a simple policy of “Open-To-All”. GMES as the third-party consultation firm will advise to the project proponent to formulate the proper stakeholder engagement plan in accordance with Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure, 2015.

The preliminary list of stakeholders identified that could be potentially impacted by the Projects activities are shown in below:

Government	- Regional Environmental Conservation Department (ECD), Yangon
	- District ECD
	-General Administrative Department (GAD) of Hlaing Thar Yar (West) Township
	-Department of Health, Hlaing Thar Yar (West) Township,
CSO	-Urban Health Center, Hlaing Thar Yar (West) Township,
Nearby Community	-Ah Lel Village
Industry in Surrounding	-Seven factories from Ngwe Pin Lal Industrial Zone

### **7.3 Public Consultation Meeting**

There are three public consultation meetings as

- 1<sup>st</sup> public meeting during the preparation of scoping report (held at 29-1-2023)
- 2<sup>nd</sup> public meeting (held at 29-5-2024)
- 3<sup>rd</sup> public meeting (held at 7-8-2024)

#### **7.3.1 First Public Consultation Meeting**

First public consultation meeting was meeting for scoping report and it was held at 29-1-2023, at the office of Industrial Zone Management Committee, Ngwe Pin Lal Industrial Zone, Hlaing Thar Yar (West) Township of Yangon Region. Various Stakeholders have been invited including,

- Yangon Region Environmental Conservation Department (ECD),
- District ECD Office,
- General Administrative Department (GAD) of Hlaing Thar Yar (West) Township,
- Hlaing Thar Yar (West) Township Development Committee,
- Department of Health, Hlaing Thar Yar (West) Township,
- Urban Health Center, Hlaing Thar Yar (West) Township,
- Village Tract Executive Offer, Ah Lel Village Tract
- Aung Zay Yar Min Monastery, Ah Lel Village
- Board of Trustees, Ngwe Pin Lae Pagoda
- Kayin Christian Community, Ah Lel Village
- Three folks from Ah Lel Village
- Factories from Ngwe Pin Lal Industrial Zone

On the PCM day, there are 16 participants (13 males and 3 females) attend the meeting. (The copy of attendance list and suggestion letters from PCM is attached in Appendix III.



**Figure 7-1 Photos of First Public Consultation Meeting**



**7.3.1.1 Agenda**

The main agenda of PCM consists of three contexts as described in below.

1. Introduction and Information Disclosure:
  - i) Disclose the information about the proposed project by a senior executive from project proponent.
  - ii) Brief introduction about third-party consultant team, EIA procedure, baseline assessment, preliminary findings by EIA Team Leader and representative Area Experts
2. Open Discussion: The participants can raise any questions and their concerns related to the proposed project. The project proponent and EIA firm respond their questions and concerns. These questions and concerns are recorded to apply in further assessment.
3. Collection of further suggestions from individuals: The participant’s suggestions are also important for EIA process and EIA firm will ensure to act upon these suggestions.  
(The PCM agenda, meeting minutes in Myanmar version)

**7.3.1.2 Key Questions and Concerns**

There is no key question raised during the first PCM. There are five suggestions and concerns raised through the suggestion forms which are described in the following table with the Reference of Scoping Report.

Name	Suggestion/Concern	Action Plan on Suggestion/Concern
<b>Stakeholders</b>		
U Kyaw Soe District ECD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ EIA Team must define sufficient Study Area for Scoping Process</li> <li>▪ The wastewater from the factor operation must be treated prior the final effluent points according to the NEQEG standards</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ For Scoping Process, the EIA team has identified an adequate study area.</li> <li>▪ The Wastewater treatment system will be carried out in the factory and the wastewater will be discharged only after has been treated.</li> </ul>
Daw Cho Wai Lwin District ECD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ EIA Team must define sufficient Study Area for EIA Process</li> <li>▪ Ensure the waste disposal for preventing the pollutions of water, air, and environment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ For EIA Process, the EIA team has identified an adequate study area.</li> <li>▪ Waste materials will be disposed carefully to avoid pollution of water, air and environment.</li> </ul>

Name	Suggestion/Concern	Action Plan on Suggestion/Concern
<b>Stakeholders</b>		
U Thein Lwin EO Office, Hlaingtharya (West) Township Development Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Health &amp; Safety due to chemical use</li> <li>▪ Avoid direct effluent of wastewater into the drain and implement treatment system</li> <li>▪ Wages and social welfare will be according to the regulatory requirements</li> <li>▪ Apply legal license-to-operate from corresponding Development committee</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ensure that health and safety due to chemicals.</li> <li>▪ Wastewater from the factory will be discharged into the drainage system after treatment in the wastewater treatment system.</li> <li>▪ Procedure will be followed.</li> <li>▪ Suggestions will be accepted.</li> </ul>
<b>Project Affected People (PAP)</b>		
U Zaw Ye Aung 10-Household Head Ah lel Village	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Implement adequate mitigation for bad odor to prevent the community health</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The factory will implement adequate mitigation measures for bad odor to prevent the community health.</li> </ul>
U Aung Zaw Moe 100-Household Head Ah Lel Village	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Take care on Community Health of villagers</li> <li>▪ Create Job Opportunities for villagers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Suggestions will be accepted and carried out.</li> </ul>

**7.3.2 Second Public Consultation Meeting**

Second public meeting was held on May 29<sup>th</sup>, 2024 at the factory of Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd, Ngwe Pin Lal Industrial Zone, Hlaing Thar Yar Township, Yangon. List of people who attended the public meeting was recorded with their signatures. There were 42 participants from local community attended the public meeting and participated in open discussion. Suggestion letters prepared in a form were distributed at the beginning of the first public meeting and (12) suggestion letters are collected back when the meeting is concluded. The meeting minutes, attendance lists, meeting record photos and suggestion by attendance is attached in **Appendix IX**. Discussions in suggestion letters are as follow in Table.

**Table 7.1 Description of closing speech (AD) and suggestion sheets from the Public consultation meeting**

Sr.	Name	Suggestion/Concern
-----	------	--------------------

No		
<b>Stakeholders</b>		
1	U Myint Zaw Oo (Assistant Director, Environmental Conservation Department, Northern District)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ To follow and implement the company's current environmental protection policies.</li> <li>▪ To comply with the certificates obtained internationally</li> </ul>
<b>Project Affected People (PAP)</b>		
2	U Aung Zaw Oo Yangon Municipal Office (Hlaing Tharyar (West) District)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ To dispose solid waste through the on call system and report the action to the township municipal office</li> <li>▪ To clear the bushes around the factory and ensure regular cleanliness of the fences (It is a consultation to make it in line with the city features)</li> </ul>
3	U Win Naing (Ah Lel Ywar Village)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Thank you very much for the focus discussion on Ah Lel Ywar Village in today's discussion</li> <li>▪ Create Job Opportunities for villagers</li> </ul>
4	U Myint Soe (Ah Lel Ywar Village)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ To give job priority to the villagers</li> </ul>
5	U Zaw Ye Aung (Ah Lel Ywar Village)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ As a village administrative official, the recommendations are that the factory should prevent the chemical odors from coming out of the factory in order to prevent the health risks that will befall the villagers and pay attention to the health of the villagers.</li> <li>▪ Dispose of waste materials properly.</li> <li>▪ To control noise from the factory as much as possible</li> <li>▪ If there is a need for workers, those who live in the Ah Lel Ywar village should be given priority and given appropriate positions.</li> </ul>









Figure 7-2 Photos of Second Public Consultation Meeting

### 7.3.3 Third Public Consultation Meeting

Third public meeting was carried out on August 7<sup>th</sup> 2024 at the factory of Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd, Ngwe Pin Lal Industrial Zone, Hlaing Thar Yar Township, Yangon. At this meeting, about 30 participants from local community including district level officer in-charge of government departments attended the public meeting and participated in open discussion. List of people who attended the public meeting was recorded with their signatures. Suggestion letters prepared in a form were distributed at the beginning of the public meeting and (10) suggestion letters are collected back when the meeting is concluded. The meeting minutes, attendance lists, meeting record photos and suggestion by attendance is attached in **Appendix X**.

Table 7.2 Description of closing speech (AD) and suggestion sheets from the Public consultation meeting

Sr. No	Name	Suggestion/Concern
<b>Stakeholders</b>		

1	U Myint Zaw Oo (Assistant Director, Environmental Conservation Department, Northern District))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ There are costs in the monitoring plan. So, the wastewater monitoring could be done every six months instead of every three months.</li> <li>▪ Since Nippon Paint is a big company, it has environmental study standards. I want to add those. Not now, of course. According to the international standard, I think those are the details that the environment of the company, people and profit. I want to describe what the parent company has set out to do and avoid.</li> <li>▪ Director General (DG) went to inspect the bicycle factory recently; there was a great system of spraying. I'm sure that this company also has systematic standards. I want them to be highlighted. If necessary, I would like to add picture and highlight.</li> <li>▪ Another thing is that they said there is already existing wastewater treatment plant. I'd like to have a detailed explanation in Burmese about how it operates. Additionally, I would also like to mention that the system in the factory is mainly built to remove what kind of dirt. This way, we will have more clear understanding and convenient when we go to the field. Also, I would like to include the annual cost of system. If these details are provided, we will be approved immediately.</li> </ul>
---	---	---

**Project Affected People (PAP)**

1.	Daw Yu Wah Soe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ To employ the villagers</li> </ul>
2.	U Zaw Ye Aung (Ah Lel Ywar Village)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ As a member of the village administration, I would like to express my sincere thanks to your company for opening up in the administration of Ah Lel Ywar village and increasing the job opportunities for the young people who live in the village.</li> <li>▪ When your company needs to hire staff, please consider giving priority to people who live in the village.</li> </ul>
3.	U Aye Soe (Ah Lel Ywar Village)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ We appreciate your company's respect and planning for Ah Lel Ywar village.</li> </ul>
4.	Daw Htet Wai Soe (Ah Lel Ywar Village)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ To repair of the waste and drainage systems.</li> </ul>
5.	U Sai Myint Myat (Ah Lel Ywar Village)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No recommendations.</li> </ul>
6.	Daw May Thu Soe (Ah Lel Ywar Village)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Agree to suggestions.</li> </ul>
7.	U Aung Htet Thu (Ah Lel Ywar Village)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Agree to suggestions.</li> </ul>
8.	U Myint Soe (Ah Lel Ywar Village)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No recommendations.</li> </ul>
9.	U Min Naing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No recommendations.</li> </ul>

(Ah Lel Ywar Village)







**Figure 7-3 Photo of Third Public Consultation Meeting**

## 7.4 Public Disclosure

Public disclosure is one of the requirements in Scoping phase of EIA process. According to the EIA procedure, 2015, disclose information about the proposed Project to the public and civil society through posting on the Project or Project Proponent's website(s) and local media, including by means of the prominent posting of legible sign boards and advertising boards at the Project site which are visible to the public;

For this Scoping Phase, GMES together with project proponent disclose the relevant information to the Stakeholders at the consultation meetings and the approved Scoping report will be disclosed to the Government Department such as Myanmar Investment Commission (MIC), Directorate of Industrial Supervision and Inspection (DISI), Regional Environmental Conservation Department (ECD), Regional Administration Department and others (local library and nearby communities, CSO).

The information of Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd can read at <https://www.nipponpaint.com.mm/my/> and <https://www.facebook.com/nipponpaintmyanmar> and will disclose at this links. In addition, information related to the project that the public needs to know will be announced on this website.

## 7.5 Future Consultations

In future, the Company, Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd, plans to hold consultation meeting with project affected people occasionally. In this meeting, the company will invite related Governmental Department, NGO, and project affected people.

In addition, the company will continuously engage with the residents in order to inform the operation of the plant or to discuss the issues due the project activities. The company will solve the complains and suggestions of project affected people with Complaints and Grievances Mechanism of Company and the laws and regulations of Myanmar.

## 7.6 Corporate Social Responsibility

Corporate social responsibility (CSR) is now an important factor in company's project operation. Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited will take up different social activities in future and presently an Initial CSR Plan has been prepared.

### 7.6.1 Employee's Social Welfare Plan

Employee welfare raises the company's expenses but if it is done correctly, it has huge benefits for both the employee and the employer. In fact, employee welfare is in the interest of the employee, the employer and the society as a whole. The objectives of employee welfare are:

- It helps to improve the loyalty and morale of the employees.
- It reduces labour turnover and absenteeism.
- It helps to improve employee productivity.
- Welfare measures help to improve the goodwill and public image of the company.

The project proponent has employee's welfare plan and submitted to Myanmar Investment Commission. The following facilities and services are the usual company practices and based on the labor law of the country. The project proponent has a welfare plan for employees are as follows;

#### (a). Staff Transportation

This factory arranges the transportation for all employees.

#### (b). Other Benefits

All reasonable supporting were performed by factory such as purified drinking water, water closets and the sanitation system, support basis food for employee' families. The activities of **Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited** as development program are:

- ✓ Annual Kahtain Robes is donated
- ✓ Occasional donation for natural disaster and other emergency condition for staff and employee.



**Figure 7-4 Monsoon Gift to support basis food for staff**  
*Uniform*

All employees are supplied with four uniforms and personal protective equipment such as mask, gloves (rubber, cotton), safety boots and hats.



PPE PROVIDE



PPE အာတွဲပစ္စည်းနှင့်ဆက်စပ်ပစ္စည်းများဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ငန်းတွင်လိုအပ်သော လုပ်ငန်းခွင် လုံခြုံရေးကိရိယာ၊ ကာကွယ်စဉ် လုံခြုံရေး ကိရိယာနှင့် ဝတ်စုံများလုံလောက်စွာထောက်ပံ့ခြင်း။

**Figure 7-5 Personal Protective Equipment provide**

**Health Care**

The company provides medical check-ups (free of charge) for all employees, if any emergency cases arise due to work-related activities. In addition, purified water is provided for staff drinking water. Appropriate sanitation facilities are installed and regular disinfection work carried out. The project proponent provides the following health programs.

- a) Medicine and first aid kits are available at the factory to address emergency cases.
- b) The factory has first aid kits and a resting room for staff who feel sick.
- c) Those who are sick will be sent to social welfare hospital for care.
- d) The project proponent trains employees on basic health care such as First aid Training. It aims to teach staff how to provide first aids for injured person during emergency cases.
- e) The project proponent supply medicine and/or provide for the cost of medicine longtime employees as required.
- f) The project proponent supply “Group Life Insurance (Personal Accident Injuries)” for staff.



MEDICAL CHECK UP



Figure 7-6 Medical checkup for staff



GROUP LIFE INSURANCES FOR STAFF

Group Life Insurance (Personal Accident Injuries)



**Insurance will help reduce the costs & manage risk for all human kinds.**

**CB Insurance**  
Citizen Business Insurance Public Ltd.  
မြန်မာ့အလင်းစီမံကိန်း (ပတ်ဘလစ်) လီမိတက်

**Overview**

Group Life insurance provides a mechanism for employers to provide employees' benefit as part of their total compensation package. A group life insurance policy is a legal contract between an employer or plan sponsor and an insurance company.

**CB Insurance**  
Citizen Business Insurance Public Ltd.

Figure 7-7 Group Life insurances for staff



**7.6.2 Public Development and Donation**

Contribution at random places with no records will have some social problem due to the lack of transparency. So, **Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited** should have CSR program to contribute and manage CSR fund effectively. The following table shows the list of donations done by **Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited** in the past.

**Table 7.3 List of donations**

<b>No</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Amounts</b>
1	Donation for Mocha Storm effected painters at Sittwe, Rakhine State	29,000,000 Kyats
2	Donation to Buddhist Stupas painting with golden color at Yangon Region	Gold Paint GW 7000 (1 gl)- 12 Cans
3	Donation to Thanyote Buddhist Monastery Fence Painting at Yangon Region	175,000 Kyats
4	Donate basic needs for monks and children in the monastery at Bago Region	300,000 Kyats
5	Oral Rehydration Salt Solution Campaign at Mandalay Region	Targeted painter 500
6	Donation to Painter Philanthropic Organization at Mandalay	150,000 Kyats
7	Donation to Painter Philanthropic Organization at Pyin Oo Lwin City	150,000 Kyats
8	International Women's Day	Empowering orphaned and Disabled woman through paint education and sport.
9	Donation rice bag to needy people	
10	Donation to Army Day commemoration	200000 Kyats
11	Donation to Children's hospital with 550 beds (Yankin)	12500 Kyats for Lunch
12	Donation to Care Teen Youth Charity	Donation of house paint for food hall
13	Donation to See-Zar-Yeik (Twilight Villa)	12 Bags of rice

### CSR for Mocha Storm Effected painters @ Sittwe, Rakhine State

- ❖ CSR proposed by Ko Htun Htun Kyaw for Mocha Storm effected painters @ Sittwe.
- ❖ 100,000 Kyats for each 29 Painters (Total – 29 Lakhs)



Money donation to Mocha storm effected painters in Sittwe

### CSR – @ Yangon Region

- CSR proposed by Ko Thein for Buddhist Stupas painting with golden color.
- ❖ Gold Paint GW7000 (1gl) – 4 Cans for each Stupa (Total – 4 Stupas)



Painting Buddhism Stupas @ Yangon Region

### Buddhist Monastery Fence Painting Donation @ Yangon

- ❖ CSR proposed by Ko Brown for Buddhist Monastery Fence Painting Donation.
- ❖ Special Putty – (4 bags), Atom Sealer (18L) – 1 Can, Atom 2 in 1 SAO -2033 (1gl) -1 Can, Atom 2 in 1 AO 2011 (18 L) - 1 Can, Mingalar Gold Paint (GW - 9000) (1gl) – 1 Can
- Budget – 175,000 Kyats



Before



After

Thanyote Buddhist monastery @ Yangon region

### Basic needs donation for Buddhist Monastery @ Bago Region

- ❖ CSR proposed by Ko Phvo Thiha Kyaw to donate basic needs for monks and children in the monastery. (Rice, Oil, Cold Drinks and Cakes)
- ❖ Total Budget – 300,000 Kyats



Donation @ Buddhist Monastery at Bago Region



### Oral Rehydration Salt Solution Campaign @ Mandalay Region

- ❖ Oral Rehydration Salt Solution Campaign is proposed by Ko Sai Htet Lwin.
- ❖ Targeted painters – 500



Oral Rehydration Salt donation to painters in Mandalay

### Donation to Painter Philanthropic Organization @ Mandalay

- ❖ This Campaign is proposed by Ko Sai Htet Lwin.
- ❖ Nippon Paint Myanmar donates 150,000 Kyats for Painter Philanthropic Organization in Mandalay.



Donation to Painter Philanthropic Organization @ Mandalay

### Donation to Painter Philanthropic Organization @ Pyin Oo Lwin City

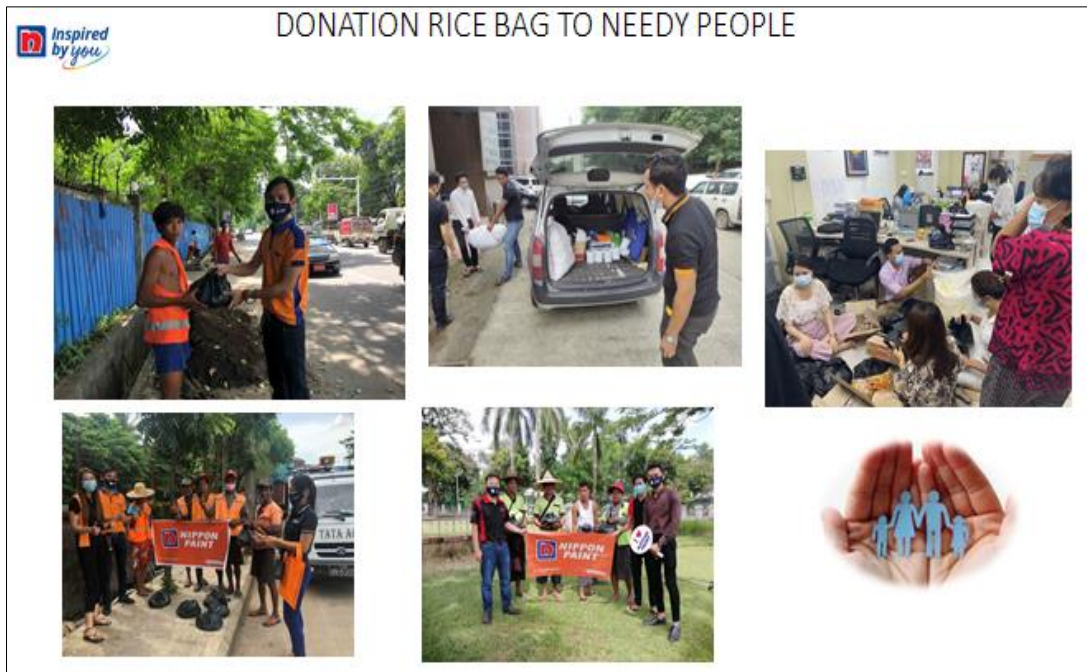
- ❖ This Campaign is proposed by Ko Sai Htet Lwin.
- ❖ Nippon Paint Myanmar donates 150,000 Kyat for Painter Philanthropic Organization in Pyin Oo Lwin City.



Donation to Painter Philanthropic Organization @ Pyin Oo Lwin City







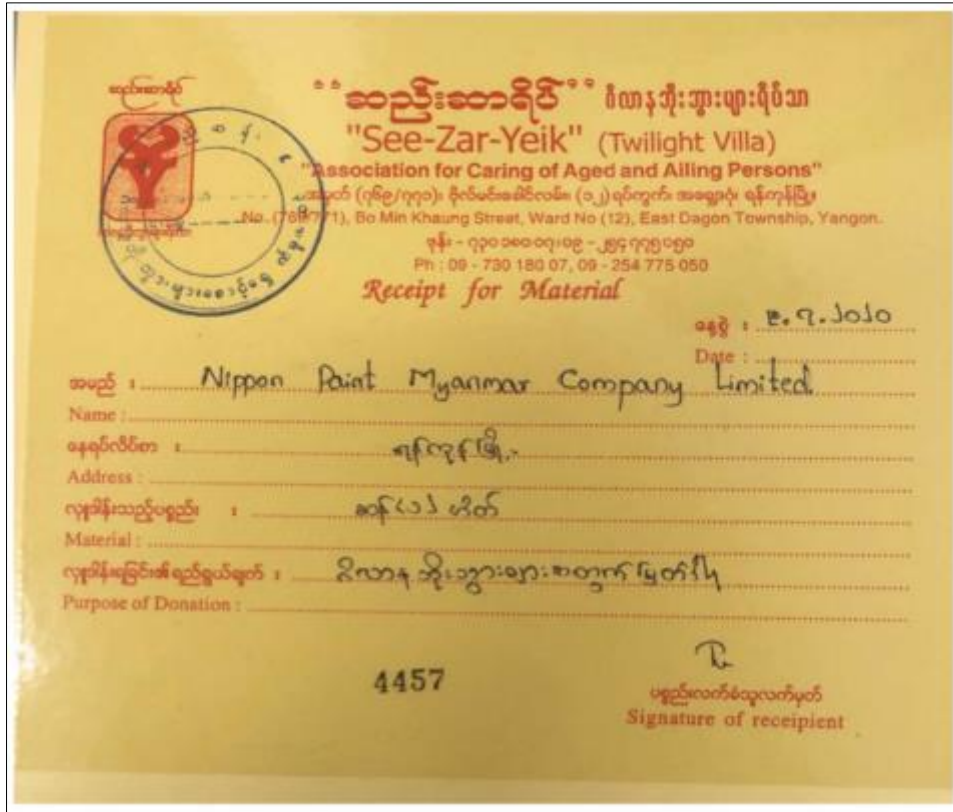
Donation to Army Day commemoration



Donation to Children's hospital with 550 beds (Yankin)



Donation to Care Teen Youth Charity



Donation to See-Zar-Yeik (Twilight Villa)

Figure 7-8 Photos of Donations

### 7.6.3 Training

Training (a performance improvement tool) is needed when employees are not performing up to a certain standard or at an expected level of performance. The difference between the actual level of job performance and the expected level of job performance indicates a need for training. The identification of training needs is the first step in a uniform method of instructional design. A successful training needs analysis will identify those who need training and what kind of training is needed. It is counter-productive to offer training to individuals who do not need it or to offer the wrong kind of training. A Training Needs Analysis helps to put the training resources to good use.

Today's, workplace often requires employees to be independent thinkers responsible for making good decisions based on limited information. This kind of work may require training if the employee does not have these skills. Below is a list of various competencies that employees may be required to possess in order to perform their jobs well.

Table 7.4 Training and Knowledge Sharing plan

Sr.No	Traning	Location
1.	Chemical Safety Course	Myanmar Engineering



		Council
2.	First Aid Training (WIN OSHE SAFETY ACADEMY)	MICT Park
3.	Fire Fighting Training	FYMG Co., Ltd
4.	Fire Safety Manager Course	Department of Fire
5.	OSH Supervisor Training Course (Sharing to colleagues)	FYMG Co., Ltd



**Action:** Chemical Safety Course

**Location:** Myanmar Engineering Council





Action: First Aid Training (WIN OSHE SAFETY ACADEMY)

Location: MICT Park



FIRST AID TRAINING





**NIPPON PAINT**

Action: Fire Fighting Training

Location: FYMG Co., Ltd



**NIPPON PAINT**

Action: Fire Safety Manager Course

Location: Department of Fire





Action: OSH Supervisor Training Course (Sharing to colleagues)

Location: FYMG Co.,Ltd

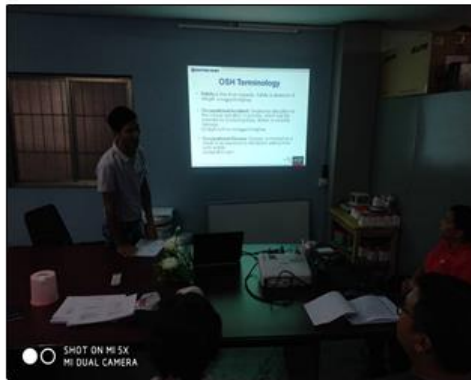


Figure 7-9 Training and Knowledge Sharing

#### 7.6.4 CSR Budget Allotment

At Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd, estimated budget for Corporate Social Responsibility is planned as 2.0% of annual net profit and plan for development program such as Employee's Social Welfare Plan and Public

Development and Donation. If there were not sufficient as 2% of annual net profit, it will plan for extra budget.

## **7.7 Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)**

A grievance redress mechanism (GRM) must be made available to parties who have grievances or are not satisfied with any part of the development of proposed project and compensation process.

### **7.7.1 Purposes of GRM**

The purposes of a well-established and well-functioning GRM are following;

- To ensure that grievances, complaints and concerns are addressed and resolved in a fair, transparent and easily accessible manner in order to achieve the goals of restoring positive relationships with affected persons/households and communities.
- To be responsive to the needs of beneficiaries and to address and resolve their grievances;
- To serve as a conduit for soliciting inquiries, inviting suggestions, and increasing community participation;
- To collect information that can be used to improve operational performance;
- To promote transparency and accountability
- To deter fraud and corruption and mitigate project risks
- To facilitate timely feedback from local communities in order to support the project's commitment to continuous improvement.

### **7.7.2 Basic Elements of GRM Design**

It is based on an integrated approach guided by five principles and five process steps, with adequate resources assigned to them. These basic elements are relevant for all project sizes and industries.

However, the processes behind them are context-specific, and the form of the grievance mechanism should be adapted to the needs of both the project and relevant stakeholders.

### **7.7.3 Principles of GRM**

1. Proportionality: Scaled to risk and adverse impact on affected communities
2. Cultural Appropriateness: Designed considering culturally appropriate ways of handling community concerns
3. Accessibility: Clear and understandable mechanism that is accessible to all segments of the affected communities at no cost
4. Transparency and Accountability: To all stakeholders
5. Appropriate Protection: A mechanism that prevents retribution and does not impede access to other remedies

**Table 7.5 Process Steps**

<b>Steps</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Step 1:</b> Publicize the Mechanism	<b>Publicizing Grievance Redress Mechanism Manual:</b> GRM manual should be publicize and make sure the availability of manual to all stakeholders.
<b>Step 2:</b> Receive and Register	<b>Receiving and Keeping Track of the Grievances:</b> Once stakeholders are aware of the mechanism and access it to raise grievances, there is need of processing the grievances. Processing includes: 1) collecting grievances; 2) recording grievances as they come in; 3) registering them in a central place; and 4) tracking them throughout the processing cycle to reflect their status and importance
<b>Step 3:</b> Review and investigate	<b>Reviewing and Investigating Grievances:</b> All grievances will need to undergo some degree of review and investigation, depending on the type of grievance and clarity of circumstances
<b>Step 4:</b> Develop Resolution options, Respond to the Grievances	<b>Developing Resolution Options and Preparing a Response:</b> Once the grievance is well understood, resolution options can be developed taking into consideration Stakeholders preferences, project policy, past experience, current issues, and potential outcomes
<b>Step 5:</b> Monitor And Evaluate	<b>Monitoring, Reporting and Evaluating a Grievance Mechanism:</b> Monitoring and reporting can be tools for measuring the effectiveness of the grievance mechanism and the efficient use of resources, and for determining broad trends and recurring problems so they can be resolved proactively before they become points of contention. Monitoring and reporting also create a base level of information that can be used to report back to communities.

#### **7.7.4 Grievance Handling Form**

At Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd, there Grievance Handling Form is shown and it consists description of complainant and official worker for registration, comments.

The forms are shown as English and Myanmar languages.

OFFICIAL GRIEVANCE HANDLING FORM

Serial Number.....



DETAILS OF THE PROJECT AFFECTED PERSON

Name: .....

Gender: Female ..... Male .....

Contact Number: .....

Occupation: .....

Marital Status: Married...

Single...

Divorced...

Widow(er)...

Separated...

Name of Spouse: .....Contact Number: .....

Next of Kin: .....Contact Number: .....

Address: .....

.....

GRIEVANCE DESCRIPTION

Signature of Complainant.....

Date: .....

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Reg. Number: .....

Date Opened: .....

Name of the Recorder: .....

Contact Number .....

Location.....

Comments from Grievance Handling Committee

Resolved.....

Referred.....

Closed....

Reasons for Referral:.....

.....

.....

Name & Signature of Officer .....

Date: .....

**To be filled by Project Affected Person:**

Unsatisfactorily handled....

Satisfactorily Handled....

The information filled above is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature of Complainant: .....

Date: .....

**Comments from Grievance Handling Committee**

Resolved: ....

Referred: ....

Closed.....

Signature of GHC Official .....

Name: .....

Date: .....

မကျေနပ်ချက်နှင့်လိုလားချက်တင်ပြသည့်ပုံစံ

အမှတ်စဉ်.....



စီမံကိန်းသက်ဆိုင်သူ ပုဂ္ဂိုလ်အချက်အလက်များ

အမည် : .....

ကျား / မ ..... မ/ .....ကျား

ဆက်သွယ်ရန်ဖုံးနံပါတ် : .....

ရာထူး : .....

အိမ်ထောင်ရေးအခြေအနေ :

လက်ထပ် .....

ကွာရှင်း .....

မုဆိုးဖို/မုဆိုးမ .....

အိမ်ထောင်ကွဲ .....

ဇနီး/ခင်ပွန်း : .....ဆက်သွယ်ရန်ဖုံး: .....

အနီးစပ်ဆုံးဆွေမျိုး : ..... ဆက်သွယ်ရန်ဖုံး: .....

နေရပ်လိပ်စာ : .....

.....

မကျေနပ်ချက်နှင့်လိုလားမှုဖော်ပြချက်

.....

.....

မကျေနပ်သူ၏လက်မှတ်.....

ရက်စွဲ: .....

ရုံးမှဖြည့်ရန်

မှတ်ပုံတင်သည့်နံပါတ် : .....

ဖိုင်ဖွင့်သည့်ရက်စွဲ : .....

မှတ်တမ်းတင်သူ : .....

ဆက်သွယ်ရန်ဖုံး: .....



တည်နေရာ .....  
 မကျေနပ်ချက်နှင့်လိုလားချက်များကိုထွက်ပြေးသည့်အဖွဲ့၏ သဘောထား  
 ဖြေရှင်းပြီး .....  
 လွှဲပြောင်းပေးခြင်း .....  
 ဖိုင်ပိတ်ပြီး .....  
 လွှဲပြောင်းပေးခြင်း၏အကြောင်းအရင်း .....

အရာရှိအမည်နှင့်လက်မှတ် .....  
 ရက်စွဲ : .....

**စီမံကိန်းသက်ဆိုင်သူဖြည့်စွက်ရန် :**  
 ကျေနပ်စွာလက်ခံရရှိပါသည် .....  
 မကျေနပ်မှုဖြင့်လက်ခံရရှိပါသည် .....  
 အထက်ဖော်ပြချက်များသည် ကျွန်ုပ်၏ အကောင်းဆုံးအတွေ့အကြုံ ဗဟုသုတအရမှန်ကန်ပါသည်။

မကျေနပ်ချက်နှင့်လိုလားသူ၏လက်မှတ် : .....  
 ရက်စွဲ : .....

**မကျေနပ်ချက်နှင့်လိုလားချက်များဖြေရှင်းသည့်အဖွဲ့၏ သဘောထားအမြင်**  
 ဖြေရှင်းပြီး .....  
 လွှဲပြောင်းပြီး .....  
 ဖိုင်ပိတ်ပြီး .....  
 မကျေနပ်ချက်နှင့်လိုလားချက်များဖြေရှင်းသည့်အဖွဲ့၏လက်မှတ် .....  
 အမည် : .....  
 ရက်စွဲ : .....

**7.7.5 Set up the Grievance Handling Committee**

Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd forms the grievance handling committee as following.

**Table 7.6 Grievance Handling Committee**

<b>Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) team</b>					
No.	Name	Designation	Years in Service	Qualification	Duty
1	U Sai Nay Zar Lin	Country Manager	1 years	BE (EC)	Patron
2	U Zin Win Tun	HSE	2 months	B E Mechanical	Leader
3	Daw Kyi Kyi Nwe	Production Manager	4 years	B.E (Chemical Engineering)	Member
4	U Sithu Soe	Warehouse Manager	6 years	B.Sc (Bio Chemistry)	Member
5	Daw Htet Thiri Aung	HR Manager	6 years	B.C. Tech (Hons)	Member

**7.7.6 Collection, Solving and Replying the Complaints and Grievances**

The collections of complaints and grievances upon the production and distribution of proposed project are performed as following.

- Hanging the suggestion box on the gate of project
- Distribution the phone numbers of complaints and grievance team leader, members at the gate
- Distribution the phone numbers of complaints and grievances team leader and members to the government administrative department of wards, villages and township.
- The team of complaints and grievances administration will discuss upon complaints and desires and solve or submit to higher level if they cannot solve.

**7.7.7 Estimated Time Duration to solving the Complaints and Grievances**

Estimated time for solving the complaints and grievances upon proposed factory, will be following depending on the conditions

**Estimated Time Duration to Solve the Complaints and Grievances**

Sr.No.	Time Duration	Remark
1	one week	If factory manager can solve
2	two to four weeks	If company owner can solve
3	more than four weeks	If to get the helps of court, advocate and professional of laws

## 8 Conclusion

**Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited** is proposing to establish ‘Manufacturing, Distribution and Sales the Various Kinds of Paint’ project at Plot No. (44), Myay Taing Block No. (24), Ngwe Pin Lal Industrial Zone, Hlaing Thar Yar Township, Yangon Region with the area of 2.273 acres by the permit number 369/2022 dated 1-7-2022 of Myanmar Investment Commission. There was a contract between Green Myanmar Environmental Services Company Limited and Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited to prepare the Environmental Impact Assessment report at July 2022. Green Myanmar Environmental Services Company Limited prepared the scoping reports that of initial stage of Environmental Impact Assessment report and there were two scoping reports from 2023 to 2024 and approved letter form ECD at April 2024 to carry on the EIA. At the project site installation of machineries and running for test run were performed and commercial run at June 2023.

From the assessment **Biodiversity**, no endangered or endemic species are reported in the survey area. From the survey results for flora and fauna, there were no IUCN red list if Threatened Species and were ordinary and project site is at already improved Industrial Zone. From the **Socio-economic** assessment, the sources that could be harmful to surrounding social environment would be the odor and noise and to reduce the noise and odor suffering, the project proponent shall plant the native plants as the wind shield along the fence of the factory compound and conduct the EMP and EMOP procedure. From the assessment of **Cultural Heritage**, however, there are no famous historic buildings and very few significance upon cultural heritage sector, if some archaeological remains and cultural significance will be come out, it will be reported the heritage authority of Department of Archaeological and National Museum, Ministry of Religious Affairs and Culture. From the **Health** assessment, monitoring data of ambient air, noise, vibration, odor and wastewater at site are in standard and they favor the very few significance of impacts upon environments.

There are monitoring and analyzing **the ambient air, workplace air, ambient noise levels, workplace noise levels, generator exhaust emission, vibrations, soil quality, odor quality, surface waters, ground waters and wastewaters** and all measured parameters except ground water at the project site; total iron with WHO, EPA and India Standards; turbidity with India Standards, Manganese with WHO, EPA, India Standards and Ministry of Health Standards were in the standards.

These facts show that biodiversity, cultural heritage, hydrology, health and socio-economic are minimum significant under adverse impacts. Myanmar will benefit from increase employment, increased earnings, increased tax revenue, increased foreign investment. The project will also have economic and environmental value-added on a national and regional scale. By controlling the existing conditions with environmental management plan, this proposed project be increasing the positive impacts and minimizing the negative impacts.

# **APPENDICES**

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Appendix I Permission and Instruction for Proponent



ပုံစံ (၃)

ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်  
မြန်မာနိုင်ငံရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုကော်မရှင်  
ခွင့်ပြုမိန့်

ခွင့်ပြုမိန့်အမှတ် (၃၆၉/၂၀၂၂) ၂၀၂၂ ခုနှစ်၊ ဇူလိုင်လ ၁၁ ရက်

မြန်မာနိုင်ငံရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုကော်မရှင်သည် မြန်မာနိုင်ငံရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုဥပဒေပုဒ်မ ၂၅ ၊ ပုဒ်မခွဲ

(ဂ) အရ ဤခွင့်ပြုမိန့်ကိုထုတ်ပေးလိုက်သည် -

- (၁) ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံသူအမည် MR. ONG MIN KHIM
- (၂) နိုင်ငံသား စင်ကာပူ
- (၃) နေရပ်လိပ်စာ NO. 53, YUK TONG AVENUE, SINGAPORE 2159
- (၄) ပင်မအဖွဲ့အစည်းအမည်နှင့်လိပ်စာ NIPPON PAINT (SINGAPORE) CO., PTE. LTD.,  
1 FIRST LOK YANG ROAD, SINGAPORE 629728
- (၅) ဖွဲ့စည်းရာအရပ် စင်ကာပူ
- (၆) ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံသည့်လုပ်ငန်းအမျိုးအစား သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုး ထုတ်လုပ်ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်း  
လုပ်ငန်း
- (၇) ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံသည့်အရပ်ဒေသ(များ) မြေကွက်အမှတ်(၄၄)၊မြေတိုင်းရပ်ကွက်အမှတ်(၂၄)၊  
ငွေပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်၊ လှိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး
- (၈) နိုင်ငံခြားမတည်ငွေရင်းပမာဏ ၈.၀၀ သန်း
- (၉) နိုင်ငံခြားမတည်ငွေရင်းယူဆောင်လာရမည့်ကာလ ခွင့်ပြုမိန့်ရရှိသည့်နေ့မှ ၁ နှစ် နှင့် ၆ လ  
အတွင်း
- (၁၀) စုစုပေါင်း မတည်ငွေရင်းပမာဏ(ကျပ်) အမေရိကန်ဒေါ်လာ ၈.၀၀ သန်းနှင့်ညီမျှသော  
မြန်မာကျပ်ငွေ
- (၁၁) တည်ဆောက်မှု/ပြင်ဆင်မှုကာလ ၁ နှစ် နှင့် ၆ လ
- (၁၂) ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုခွင့်ပြုသည့်သက်တမ်း ၁၀ နှစ်
- (၁၃) ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုပုံစံ ရာခိုင်နှုန်းပြည့်နိုင်ငံခြားရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု
- (၁၄) မြန်မာနိုင်ငံတွင်ဖွဲ့စည်းမည့်ကုမ္ပဏီအမည် NIPPON PAINT (MYANMAR)  
COMPANY LIMITED

ဥက္ကဋ္ဌ  
မြန်မာနိုင်ငံရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုကော်မရှင်

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MIC Permit No - 369/2022

လုပ်ငန်းရည်ရွယ်ချက်များမှာ

- (1) လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်ခြင်း၊နည်းပညာပိုင်းဆိုင်ရာဗဟုသုတ နှင့် ကျွမ်းကျင်မှုဖွံ့ဖြိုးတိုးတက်ရေး၊ ရုံးများနှင့်ဆက်သွယ် ဆောင်ရွက်ရာတွင် ကူညီခြင်း၊ ကုမ္ပဏီကိုစီမံခန့်ခွဲခြင်း၊ အမည်တံဆိပ်ကို ကြီးကြပ်ခြင်းနှင့် အဆင့်တိုးမြှင့်ခြင်း၊ စာရွက်စာတမ်းများ ပြုစုခြင်း၊ ညှိနှိုင်းပေးခြင်း၊ အရည်အသွေး အာမခံချက်ဝန်ဆောင်မှုပေးခြင်းတို့နှင့် ဆက်စပ်သော အကြံဉာဏ်ပေးခြင်းနှင့် အတိုင်ပင်ခံလုပ်ငန်းများ ဆောင် ရွက်ရန်။
- (2) ဆောက်လုပ်ရေးလုပ်ငန်းသုံးပစ္စည်းများရောင်းဝယ်ခြင်းနှင့်ဈေးကွက်ရှာဖွေခြင်း လုပ်ငန်း။
- (3) ဆောက်လုပ်ရေးလုပ်ငန်းသုံးပစ္စည်းများ(အိမ်သုတ်ဆေးနှင့်အိမ်သုတ်ဆေးဆက်စပ် ပစ္စည်းများ)
- (4) သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုး ထုတ်လုပ်ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း

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Form (3)

P000468

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

Myanmar Investment Commission


PERMIT

Permit No. 369/2022

Date 11 July 2022

This Permit is issued by the Myanmar Investment Commission in accordance with the section 25 (c) of the Myanmar Investment Law.

- (1) Investor Name MR. ONG MIN KHIM
- (2) Citizenship SINGAPOREAN
- (3) Residential Address NO. 53, YUK TONG AVENUE, SINGAPORE 2159
- (4) Name and Address of Principle Organization NIPPON PAINT (SINGAPORE) CO., PTE. LTD., 1 FIRST LOK YANG ROAD, SINGAPORE 629728
- (5) Place of Incorporation SINGAPORE
- (6) Type of Business MANUFACTURING, DISTRIBUTION AND SALES OF VARIOUS KINDS OF PAINTS
- (7) Place(s) of investment project PLOT NO. 44, MYAY TAING BLOCK NO. 24, NGWE PIN LAL INDUSTRIAL ZONE, HLINETHAYA TOWNSHIP, YANGON REGION
- (8) Amount of Foreign Capital 8.00 MILLION
- (9) Period for Foreign Capital to be brought in WITHIN 1 YEAR AND 6 MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF ISSUANCE OF MIC PERMIT
- (10) Total amount of capital (Kyat) EQUIVALENT IN KYAT OF US\$ 8.000 MILLION
- (11) Construction/ Preparation Period 1 YEAR AND 6 MONTHS
- (12) Validity of permit 10 YEARS
- (13) Form of investment WHOLLY FOREIGN OWNED
- (14) Name of Company incorporated in Myanmar NIPPON PAINT (MYANMAR) COMPANY LIMITED

  
Chairman

Myanmar Investment Commission







CONFIDENTIAL

REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

MYANMAR INVESTMENT COMMISSION

No. 1, Thitsar Road, Yankin Township, Yangon

Our ref : MIC-3/P-096/2022(086)

Date : 11 July 2022

**Subject: Decision of the Myanmar Investment Commission regarding a permit for manufacturing, distribution and sales of various kinds of paints under the name of Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited**

Reference: Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited's Letter dated 8-4-2022

1. The Myanmar Investment Commission, at its meeting 3/2022 held on 11<sup>th</sup> July 2022, granted approval to the Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited, which is carrying out manufacturing, distribution and sales of various kinds of paints, a wholly foreign owned by Nippon Paint (Singapore) Company Private Limited (99%) and Nipsea Management Company Private Limited (1%) from the Republic of Singapore in accordance with the Myanmar Investment Law and Rules.

2. The terms and conditions of the Permit are as follows:

- (a) The term of the permitted project shall be an initial ten (10) years commencing from the date of the issuance of the Permit by the Myanmar Investment Commission.
- (b) The term of the Land and Building Lease Agreement shall be initial ten (10) years commencing from the date of the signing of agreement between Daw Wai Wai Kyaw (Lessor) and Mr. Ong Min Khim on behalf of the Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited (Lessee) subject to the approval of the Myanmar Investment Commission.
- (c) The annual rent for land and building, totalling 2.273 acres (9198.513 square meter) shall be kyat 182.16 million (kyat one hundred and eighty two million and one hundred and sixty thousand only) for first year (It will be increased every two years).
- (d) Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited may submit for exemptions and reliefs under Section 75, 77 and 78 of Chapter XVIII of the Myanmar Investment Law.

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- (e) Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited shall exert its best efforts to achieve timely realization of the work stated in the application for the permit.
- (f) Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited shall uphold and respect the responsibilities of investors under Section 65 of the Myanmar Investment Law and Chapter XX of the Myanmar Investment Rules.
- (g) Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited shall carry out measures to prevent and monitor the situation of significant environmental impacts in accordance with the relevant laws, rules, regulations and procedures.
- (h) Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited shall abide by the Fire Services Department's rules, regulations, directives and instructions. Moreover, Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited shall undertake fire prevention measures such as the appropriate placement of water storage tanks, fire hooks, sand bags, and fire extinguishers. Training shall be provided to all employees regarding the use of firefighting equipment. Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited shall also appoint a Fire Safety Officer (FSO) responsible for on-site safety and coordination.
- (i) Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited shall seek the approval of the Myanmar Investment Commission regarding any sublease, mortgage, transfer of shares or transfer of the business to any person during the investment period in accordance with Section 72 of the Myanmar Investment Law and Rule 191 of the Myanmar Investment Rules.
- (j) Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited shall submit an annual report in the prescribed form to the Myanmar Investment Commission within three (3) months of the end of the financial year in accordance with Rule 196 of the Myanmar Investment Rules and shall disclose a summary of the report on its website or the Myanmar Investment Commission's website.
- (k) Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited shall submit its operating report quarterly in the prescribed form in accordance with Rule 197 of the Myanmar Investment Rules.

3. Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited shall act in accordance with the laws,

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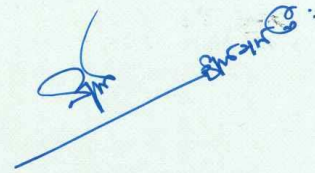


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rules, regulations and stipulations of the relevant Union Ministries, governmental departments and governmental organizations in obtaining licences, permits or registrations as per Section 65 (d) of the Myanmar Investment Law.

4. Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited shall submit five (5) copies of all approvals, licences, permits and similar authorizations relevant to the initial implementation of the investment, the Land and Building Lease Agreement to the Myanmar Investment Commission.



Lieutenant-General Moe Myint Tun  
Chairman

**Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited**

- cc:
1. The Office of the Union Government
  2. Ministry of Home Affairs
  3. Ministry of Office of the Union Government (1)
  4. Ministry of Office of the Union Government (2)
  5. Ministry of Planning and Finance
  6. Ministry of Investment and Foreign Economic Relations
  7. Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation
  8. Ministry of Industry
  9. Ministry of Immigration and Population
  10. Ministry of Labour
  11. Ministry of Commerce
  12. Central Bank of Myanmar
  13. The Office of Yangon Region Government
  14. Yangon Region Investment Committee
  15. Director General, National Archives Department
  16. Director General, Internal Revenue Department
  17. Director General, Customs Department
  18. Director General, Directorate of Investment and Company Administration
  19. Director General, Department of Environmental Conservation

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20. Director General, Directorate of Industrial Supervision and Inspection
21. Director General, Department of Immigration
22. Director General, Directorate of Labour
23. Director General, Department of Trade
24. Yangon Region Office, Directorate of Investment and Company Administration

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သို့

မြန်မာနိုင်ငံရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုကော်မရှင်

ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုဌာနဆိုင်ရာပူးပေါင်းလုပ်ငန်းအဖွဲ့  
ရန်ကုန်မြို့၊  
စာအမှတ်၊ ၀၀၁/ MIC(OSS)/၀၁( ၀၁၄ / ၂၀၂၂)  
ရက်စွဲ၊ ၂၀၂၂ ခုနှစ်၊ ဇွန်လ ၂ ရက်

အကြောင်းအရာ။ Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited ၏ အိမ်သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုး ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း၊ ရောင်းချခြင်း၊ ဖြန့်ဖြူးခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း ဆောင်ရွက်ခွင့်ပြုပါရန် ကိစ္စနှင့်စပ်လျဉ်း၍ သဘောထားမှတ်ချက်ပြန်ကြားခြင်း

ရည်ညွှန်းချက် ။ မြန်မာနိုင်ငံရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုကော်မရှင်၏ ၂၀-၅-၂၀၂၂ ရက်စွဲပါစာအမှတ်၊ မရက-၃/ခ-၀၉၆/၂၀၂၂ (၁၄၆)

၁။ အကြောင်းအရာပါကိစ္စနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ Nippon Paint (Singapore) Co., PTE.LTD က ၉၉%၊ Nipsea Management Co., PTE.LTD က ၁% ထည့်ဝင်၍ ရာခိုင်နှုန်းပြည့်နိုင်ငံခြား ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုဖြင့် Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited မှ မြေကွက်အမှတ်(၄၄) ၊ မြေတိုင်းရပ်ကွက်အမှတ် (၂၄)၊ ငွေပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်၊ လှိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး ရှိ မြေဧရိယာ ၂.၂၇၃ ဧက တွင် အိမ်သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုး ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း၊ ရောင်းချခြင်း၊ ဖြန့်ဖြူးခြင်း လုပ်ငန်းဆောင်ရွက်ခွင့်ပြုပါရန် မြန်မာနိုင်ငံရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုကော်မရှင်သို့ အဆိုပြုချက်တင်ပြလာခြင်း နှင့်စပ်လျဉ်း၍ သဘောထားမှတ်ချက် ပြန်ကြားပေးနိုင်ပါရန် ရည်ညွှန်းပါစာဖြင့် အကြောင်းကြား လာပါသည်။

၂။ ရည်ညွှန်းပါစာဖြင့် ပူးတွဲပေးပို့လာသော အဆိုပြုလျှောက်လွှာအား စိစစ်ရာတွင် အောက်ပါ အတိုင်း စိစစ်တွေ့ရှိရပါသည်-

- (က) အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်းသည် ရာခိုင်နှုန်းပြည့်နိုင်ငံခြား ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုလုပ်ငန်း ဖြစ်၍ ကနဦးရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုကာလမှာ (၁၀) နှစ်ဖြစ်ပြီး ၊ သက်တမ်းတိုး (၁၀) နှစ် နှစ်ကြိမ် ဆောင်ရွက်သွားမည်ဖြစ်ကာ တည်ဆောက်ပြင်ဆင်ရေးကာလမှာ (၁) နှစ်နှင့် (၆) လ ခန့် ကြာမြင့်မည်ဖြစ်ကြောင်း၊
- (ခ) အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်းအား မြေဧရိယာ ၂.၂၇၃ ဧက (၉၁၉၈.၅၁၃ စတုဂံမီတာ)တွင် လုပ်ငန်းအတွက် လိုအပ်သော အဆောက်အဦများ တည်ဆောက်ကာ အိမ်သုတ်ဆေး အမျိုးမျိုး ထုတ်လုပ်သည့်လုပ်ငန်းများ ဆောင်ရွက်သွားမည် ဖြစ်ကြောင်း၊
- (ဂ) အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်းအတွက် ရေလိုအပ်ချက်မှာ တစ်နှစ်လျှင် ၂၆၉၅၇၈ ဂါလံ ခန့် ဖြစ်ပြီး၊ လျှပ်စစ် ဓာတ်အားလိုအပ်ချက်မှာ တစ်နှစ်လျှင် ၆၂၇၀၉ ကီလိုဝပ်ခန့် ဖြစ်ကြောင်း၊

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- (ဃ) အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်းမှ ထုတ်လုပ်မှုအနေဖြင့်အိမ်သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးအစား(၂၃)မျိုး အား ပထမနှစ်တွင် ထုတ်လုပ်မှုစုစုပေါင်း(၂၇၃၁) တန်နှင့် နောင် (၅ )နှစ် မှ (၁၀) နှစ် အတွင်း တန် (၈၃၀၀) ကျော်အထိ တိုးမြှင့်ထုတ်လုပ်သွားမည်ဖြစ်ကြောင်း၊
- (င) မီးဘေးကာကွယ်ရေးစီမံချက်နှင့် ဝန်ထမ်းသက်သာချောင်ချိရေးအစီအမံများကိုလည်း ဖော်ပြထားပါကြောင်း၊
- (စ) လုပ်ငန်းမှ ရရှိလာမည့် အသားတင်အမြတ်ငွေ၏ (၂) % ကို လူမှုရေးဆိုင်ရာတာဝန်ခံ ဆောင်ရွက်မှု (Corporate Social Responsibility - CSR) လုပ်ငန်းများတွင် ထည့်သွင်း ဆောင်ရွက်သွားမည်ဖြစ်ကြောင်း၊
- (ဆ) ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးနှင့်စပ်လျဉ်း၍ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာနမှ ထုတ်ပြန်ထားသော ဥပဒေ၊ နည်းဥပဒေ၊ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း၊ အမိန့်နှင့် ညွှန်ကြားချက် များအား လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်သွားမည်ဖြစ်ကြောင်း။

၃။ လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်းကြောင့် အောက်ဖော်ပြပါ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ ထိခိုက်မှု များ ဖြစ်ပေါ်နိုင်ကြောင်း စိစစ်သုံးသပ်ရပါသည်-

- (က) Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited ၏ အိမ်သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုး ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း၊ ရောင်းချခြင်း၊ ဖြန့်ဖြူးခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းအတွက် တည်ဆောက်ပြင်ဆင် ရေးကာလတွင် မြေပြုပြင်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းများဆောင်ရွက်ရာမှ ထွက်ရှိလာမည့် ဖုန်မှုန့် များ၊ လုပ်ငန်းသုံး ယာဉ်/ ယန္တရားကြီးများမှ ထွက်ရှိလာမည့် ဆူညံသံနှင့် အသုံးပြု စက်ဆီ /ချောဆီ စွန့်ပစ်ဆီများ၊ တည်ဆောက်ရေး လုပ်ငန်းကြောင့် ဖြစ်ပေါ်လာမည့် တုန်ခါမှုများ၊ အသံများ၊ အခိုးအငွေ့များနှင့် စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများ ကြောင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် လေထု၊ ရေထု၊ မြေထုကို ညစ်ညမ်းမှုဖြစ်ပေါ်စေနိုင်ခြင်း၊
- (ခ) တည်ဆောက်ရေးလုပ်ငန်းသုံး စက်ယန္တရားများမှ ထွက်ရှိလာမည့် စက်မောင်းဆီ ဖိတ်စင်မှုများစသည့် စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်း အရည်များကို စနစ်တကျစီမံခန့်ခွဲခြင်းမပြုပါက ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ရေ၊ လေနှင့် မြေဆီလွှာ ထိခိုက်မှုများဖြစ်ပေါ်စေနိုင်ခြင်း၊
- (ဂ) လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်ဆောင်ရွက်စဉ်အတွင်း လိုအပ်သောရေအား စနစ်တကျထုတ်ယူ သုံးစွဲမှုမရှိပါက မြေအောက်ရေအရည်အသွေးနှင့် မြေမျက်နှာပြင်နိမ့်ကျစေနိုင်ခြင်း၊
- (ဃ) အိမ်သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုး ထုတ်လုပ်ရာတွင် ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများကို အသုံးပြု၍ ထုတ်လုပ်ရာသဖြင့် ရေရှည်တွင် လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်းရှိ လုပ်သားများ၏ ကျန်းမာရေး ကို ထိခိုက်စေနိုင်ခြင်း၊ ထုတ်လုပ်မှုလုပ်ငန်းမှ ထွက်ရှိမည့် စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများ။



ဘေးထွက်ပစ္စည်းများ၊ စွန့်ပစ်ရေများအား စနစ်တကျ သန့်စင်ခြင်း မပြုဘဲ စွန့်ပစ်ပါက မြေပေါ်နှင့်မြေအောက်ရေ ညစ်ညမ်းမှု ဖြစ်စေနိုင်ခြင်း၊

(c) အိမ်သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုးထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း၊ ဖော်စပ်ခြင်း၊ အသုံးပြုခြင်းမှထွက်ရှိလာသော စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများသည် ဗာဆယ်ကွန်ဗင်းရှင်းအရ ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ရှိ စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများ ဖြစ်ပါသဖြင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုမရှိစေသော ခိုင်လုံသည့်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုစနစ်ဖြင့် ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်းမရှိပါက ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ရှိ မြေထု၊ လေထု နှင့် ရေထု ညစ်ညမ်းမှု ဖြစ်ပေါ်စေနိုင်ခြင်း။

၄။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း၏ နောက်ဆက်တွဲ (က)၊ ဇယား အမှတ်စဉ်(၇၅)တွင် “အခြားဓာတုပစ္စည်းများ ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း ဥပမာ- သုတ်ဆေး၊ မှင်၊ အရောင်တင်ဆီ၊ ဆပ်ပြာခဲ၊ ဆပ်ပြာမှုန့်၊ ရေမွှေး၊ မီးရှူးမီးပန်းနှင့် ဓာတ်ပုံလုပ်ငန်းသုံး ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများ)အတွက် တစ်ရက်လျှင် ၅ တန် နှင့်အထက် ၁၀တန် နှင့်အောက် ဖြစ်လျှင် ကနဦးပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း ပြုလုပ်ရန် လိုအပ်သည့် အရွယ်အစားဖြစ်၍ တစ်ရက်လျှင် ၁၀ တန်နှင့် အထက်ဖြစ်လျှင် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း ပြုလုပ်ရန်လိုအပ်သည့် အရွယ်အစား” ဟု သတ်မှတ်ပြဋ္ဌာန်းထားပါသည်။

၅။ သို့ဖြစ်ပါ၍ Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited ၏ အိမ်သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုး ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း၊ ရောင်းချခြင်း၊ ဖြန့်ဖြူးခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း ဆောင်ရွက်ခွင့်ပြုပါရန် တင်ပြလာခြင်းနှင့် ပတ်သက်၍ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း (Environmental Impact Assessment - EIA) ကို ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းနှင့်အညီ အောက်ပါအတိုင်းဆောင်ရွက်ရန် သဘောထားမှတ်ချက် ပြန်ကြားအပ်ပါသည်-

- (က) ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း ဆောင်ရွက်မည့် တတိယပုဂ္ဂိုလ် သို့မဟုတ် အဖွဲ့အစည်းအား ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း အပိုဒ် ၄၅ နှင့်အညီ သယံဇာတနှင့်သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာနသို့ တင်ပြ၍ အတည်ပြုချက်ရယူရန်၊
- (ခ) တတိယပုဂ္ဂိုလ် သို့မဟုတ် အဖွဲ့အစည်းအတွက် အတည်ပြုချက် ရရှိပြီးပါက လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း အပိုဒ် ၄၈၊ ၄၉၊ ၅၀၊ ၅၁၊ ၅၂၊ ၅၃ တို့နှင့်အညီ နယ်ပယ်တိုင်းတာ သတ်မှတ်ခြင်းအစီရင်ခံစာနှင့် ဆောင်ရွက်ရမည့်လုပ်ငန်းတာဝန်များကို ရေးဆွဲပြုစု၍ သယံဇာတနှင့် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာနသို့ တင်ပြ၍ အတည်ပြုချက်ရယူရန်၊

- (ဂ) အတည်ပြုထားသော နယ်ပယ်တိုင်းတာသတ်မှတ်ခြင်း အစီရင်ခံစာနှင့် ဆောင်ရွက်ရမည့်လုပ်ငန်း တာဝန်များကိုအခြေခံ၍ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း အပိုဒ် ၅၆၊ ၅၇၊ ၅၈၊ ၅၉၊ ၆၀၊ ၆၁၊ ၆၂၊ ၆၃ တို့နှင့်အညီ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း အစီရင်ခံစာကို ရေးဆွဲပြုစု၍ သယံဇာတနှင့် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာနသို့ တင်ပြ၍ အတည်ပြုချက်ရယူရန်၊
- (ဃ) အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်းများကြောင့် ဖြစ်ပေါ်လာနိုင်သည့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်၊ လူမှုရေးနှင့် ကျန်းမာရေးထိခိုက်ပျက်စီးမှုများကို လျော့နည်းစေရန်အတွက် လုပ်ငန်းဆိုင်ရာ အချက်အလက်များကို ပြည်စုံစာရဒဖော်ပြပြီး လုပ်ငန်းဆောင်ရွက်ရာတွင် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိခိုက်မှုအနည်းဆုံးဖြစ်စေမည့် နည်းစနစ်များအား အသုံးပြုရန်နှင့် အဆိုပြုလွှာတွင် ဖော်ပြထားသည့် လူမှုရေးဆိုင်ရာ တာဝန်ခံဆောင်ရွက်မှု (Corporate Social Responsibility-CSR) အတွက် အသားတင်အမြတ်ငွေ၏ (၂%) ကို အသုံးပြုခြင်းတို့ အပါအဝင် ကတိကဝတ်များအား လိုက်နာအကောင်အထည်ဖော်ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်၊
- (င) ပြဋ္ဌာန်းထုတ်ပြန်ထားပြီးဖြစ်သော ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဥပဒေ၊ နည်းဥပဒေများ၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း၊ အမျိုးသားပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ဆိုင်ရာအရည်အသွေး(ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု)လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များကို လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်ရန်၊
- (စ) လုပ်ငန်းဆောင်ရွက်မည့် နေရာဒေသတွင် နေထိုင်သော ဒေသခံပြည်သူများ၏ ဆန္ဒနှင့် သဘောထားများကို ရယူဆောင်ရွက်ရန်။


ခင်မာတင်  
 ၂၂/၆/၂၀၂၂  
 (ခင်သီတာတင်)

ကိုယ်စားလှယ်တာဝန်ခံ(ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်)  
 ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုဌာနဆိုင်ရာပူးပေါင်းလုပ်ငန်းအဖွဲ့

မိတ္တူကို

ပြည်ထောင်စုဝန်ကြီးရုံး၊ သယံဇာတနှင့်သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန  
 ညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူးချုပ်၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာန  
 အဖွဲ့ခေါင်းဆောင်၊ တစ်နေရာတည်း၌တစ်စုတစ်စည်းတည်းအလုံးစုံဝန်ဆောင်မှုလုပ်ငန်းအဖွဲ့  
 ညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူး၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာန၊ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး  
 ရုံးလက်ခံ/ မျှောစာတွဲ

Appendix II Approved Letter for Scoping Report



တိုင်းဒေသကြီး ညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူးရုံး  
ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာန  
ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ ရန်ကုန်မြို့

အမှတ် ၁၀ (ဂျေ)၊ ၅၅ လမ်း (ကုန်သည်လမ်းနှင့် ကမ်းနားလမ်းကြား)၊ ဗိုလ်တထောင်မြို့နယ်၊ Postal Code-11161  
ဖုန်း - ၀၁ ၈၂၀၃၈၃၈၊ ဖက်စ် - ၀၁ ၈၂၀၃၈၃၉၊ အီးမေးလ် - ygnecd@gmail.com

စာအမှတ်၊ ရက/EIA / ၅ (၄) (၁၃၈၂ / ၂၀၂၄)  
ရက်စွဲ၊ ၂၀၂၄ ခုနှစ်၊ ဧပြီလ ၂၅ ရက်

သို့  
အုပ်ချုပ်မှုဒါရိုက်တာ  
Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd.

အကြောင်းအရာ။ Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd. ၏ သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုး ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းနှင့် ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်း လုပ်ငန်းအတွက်တင်ပြလာသည့် နယ်ပယ်အတိုင်းအတာ သတ်မှတ်ခြင်း (Scoping Report-SR) အစီရင်ခံစာအား အတည်ပြုပါကြောင်း ထပ်ဆင့်အသိပေး အကြောင်းကြားခြင်း

ရည်ညွှန်းချက်။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာန၊ ညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူးချုပ်ရုံး၊ နေပြည်တော်၏ ၂၃-၄-၂၀၂၄ ရက်စွဲပါ စာအမှတ်၊ EIA-၁/၇/ အတည်ပြုပြန်ကြား-SR (၁၆၆၉/ ၂၀၂၄) ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ လှိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်၊ ငွေပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်၊ မြေတိုင်းအမှတ်(၂၄)၊ အကွက်အမှတ်(၄၄၊ မြေဧရိယာ (၂.၂၇၃)ဧကတွင် Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd. မှ အကောင်အထည်ဖော်ဆောင်ရွက်လျက်ရှိသည့် သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုး ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းနှင့် ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်း လုပ်ငန်းအတွက် တင်ပြလာသော နယ်ပယ်အတိုင်းအတာသတ်မှတ်ခြင်း (Scoping Report - SR) အစီရင်ခံစာသည် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှု ဆန်းစစ် ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းအပိုဒ် ၄၈၊ ၄၉၊ ၅၀၊ ၅၁ နှင့် ၅၂ တို့နှင့်အညီ ပြုစုရေးဆွဲထားပါကြောင်း စိစစ်တွေ့ရှိရပါသဖြင့် ပြည်ထောင်စုဝန်ကြီးရုံးမှ ဥပဒေ၊ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းနှင့်အညီ ဆက်လက်ဆောင်ရွက်ရန် ရည်ညွှန်းပါစာအရ အတည်ပြုပါကြောင်း အကြောင်းကြားလာပါသဖြင့် အောက်ပါအချက်များကို သိရှိလိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်နိုင်ရေး ထပ်ဆင့်အသိပေး အကြောင်းကြားအပ်ပါသည်-

(က) အဆိုပြုတင်ပြလာသည့် နယ်ပယ်အတိုင်းအတာသတ်မှတ်ခြင်းအစီရင်ခံစာကို အခြေခံ၍ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း အစီရင်ခံစာကို ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း



J

ဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း အပိုဒ် ၅၅၊ ၅၆၊ ၅၇၊ ၅၈၊ ၅၉၊ ၆၀၊ ၆၁၊ ၆၂၊ ၆၃၊ ၆၄ နှင့် ၆၅ တို့ပါ အချက်များနှင့်အညီ ပြုစုရေးဆွဲတင်ပြရန်၊

- (ခ) ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းနှင့်အညီ ပြုစုရေးဆွဲထားသည့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းအစီရင်ခံစာကို သယံဇာတနှင့် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာနသို့ တင်ပြအတည်ပြုချက်ရယူစေရေး ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်၊
- (ဂ) ဤအတည်ပြုကြောင်းစာသည် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေး ကဏ္ဍဆိုင်ရာ လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်ရန်ဖြစ်ကြောင်း၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း ဆောင်ရွက်ရာတွင် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဥပဒေ၊ နည်းဥပဒေများ၊ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းပါ ပြဋ္ဌာန်းချက်များနှင့်အညီ ဆောင်ရွက်စေရန်နှင့် လုပ်ငန်းဆောင်ရွက်ခွင့်ပြုမိန့်မှာ သက်ဆိုင်ရာ ဌာန၏ မူဝါဒ၊ ဥပဒေ၊ နည်းဥပဒေများ၊ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း၊ လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များနှင့်အညီ လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်ရန်၊




(ကျော်ဆန်းနိုင်)

ညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူး  


မိတ္တူကို

ညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူး၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ရေးဌာနခွဲ၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာန၊  
 နေပြည်တော်။  
 ရုံးလက်ခံ၊ မျှောစာတွဲ၊ အမှုတွဲချုပ်

ရည်ညွှန်းချက်



ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်အစိုးရ

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်နှင့်သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာန

ညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူးချုပ်ရုံး

၁၆၆၉  
စာအမှတ်၊ EIA-၁/၇/အတည်ပြုခြင်း- SR( /၂၀၂၄)  
ချက်စွဲ ၂၀၂၄ ခုနှစ်၊ ဧပြီလ ၂၃ ရက်

သို့

ညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူး  
ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာန  
ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး

အကြောင်းအရာ။ Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd. ၏ သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုး ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းနှင့် ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းစဉ်တွင် တင်ပြလာသည့် နယ်ပယ်အတိုင်းအတာသတ်မှတ်ခြင်း အစီရင်ခံစာအား အတည်ပြုကြောင်း သိရှိနိုင်ရန်နှင့် ကြီးကြပ်ဆောင်ရွက်နိုင်ရန် အကြောင်းကြားခြင်း

ရည်ညွှန်းချက်။ (၁) ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာန၊ ညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူးချုပ်ရုံး၏ ၁၇-၁၀-၂၀၂၃ ရက်စွဲပါ စာအမှတ်၊ EIA- ၁/ ၅/ သဘောထား (SR-N) (၄၈၈၅/၂၀၂၃)

(၂) Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd. ၏ ၁၃-၂-၂၀၂၄ ရက်စွဲပါ တင်ပြစာ

(၃) ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာန၊ ညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူးချုပ်ရုံး၏ ၆-၃-၂၀၂၄ ရက်စွဲပါ စာအမှတ်၊ EIA- ၁/ ၇/ အတည်ပြု (SR-R) (၁၁၁၅/ ၂၀၂၄)

(၄) ပြည်ထောင်စုဝန်ကြီးရုံး၏ ၂-၄-၂၀၂၄ ရက်စွဲပါ စာအမှတ်၊ (သစ်တော) ၃ (၂)/ ၁၆ (ဃ) (၈၃၇/၂၀၂၄)

၁။ အကြောင်းအရာပါကိစ္စနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd. မှ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ လှိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်၊ ငွေပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်၊ မြေတိုင်းအမှတ် (၂၄)၊ အကွက်အမှတ် (၄၄)၊ မြေဧရိယာ (၂.၂၇၃) ဧကတွင် အကောင်အထည်ဖော် ဆောင်ရွက်လျက်ရှိသည့် သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုးထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းနှင့် ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း၏ နယ်ပယ်အတိုင်းအတာသတ်မှတ်ခြင်းနှင့် လုပ်ငန်းတာဝန်များ (Scoping and TOR) အစီရင်ခံစာနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ ဦးစီးရုံးချုပ်မှ ရည်ညွှန်း (၁) ပါစာဖြင့် သဘောထားမှတ်ချက် ပြန်ကြားခဲ့ခြင်းအပေါ် ကုမ္ပဏီမှ ပြန်လည်ပြင်ဆင်၍ ရည်ညွှန်း (၂) ပါစာဖြင့် ပေးပို့တင်ပြလာပါသည်။

၂။ အဆိုပါနယ်ပယ်အတိုင်းအတာသတ်မှတ်ခြင်း အစီရင်ခံစာသည် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှု ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း အပိုဒ် ၄၈၊ ၄၉၊ ၅၀၊ ၅၁ နှင့် ၅၂ တို့တွင် ဖော်ပြထားသော နယ်ပယ်အတိုင်းအတာသတ်မှတ်ခြင်းအစီရင်ခံစာတွင် ပါရှိရမည့်အချက်များနှင့်အညီ ပြုစုရေးဆွဲ ထားကြောင်း စိစစ်တွေ့ရှိရပါသဖြင့် ပြည်ထောင်စုဝန်ကြီးရုံးသို့ အတည်ပြုပြန်ကြားခွင့်ပြုနိုင်ပါရန် ရည်ညွှန်း (၃) ပါစာဖြင့် တင်ပြခဲ့ရာ ဥပဒေ၊ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းနှင့်အညီ ဆက်လက်ဆောင်ရွက်ရန် ရည်ညွှန်း (၄) ပါစာဖြင့် အကြောင်းကြားခဲ့ပါသည်။

၃။ သို့ဖြစ်ပါ၍ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာနအနေဖြင့် အောက်ပါ တို့ကို ကြပ်မတ်ပေးနိုင်ရန် အကြောင်းကြားပါသည်-

- (က) အဆိုပြု တင်ပြလာသည့် နယ်ပယ်အတိုင်းအတာသတ်မှတ်ခြင်းနှင့် လုပ်ငန်း တာဝန်များ (Scoping and TOR) အစီရင်ခံစာကို ဒုတိယအကြောင်းနှင့် ‘ပူးတွဲပါ အတည်ပြုကြောင်းစာ’ အား သက်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံကိန်းပိုင်ရှင်သို့ ဆက်လက်ပေးပို့ရန်၊
- (ခ) အဆိုပါ နယ်ပယ်အတိုင်းအတာသတ်မှတ်ခြင်း အစီရင်ခံစာ (SR) ကို အခြေခံ၍ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း အစီရင်ခံစာကို ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ် ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း အပိုဒ် ၅၅၊ ၅၆၊ ၅၇၊ ၅၈၊ ၅၉၊ ၆၀၊ ၆၁၊ ၆၂၊ ၆၃၊ ၆၄ နှင့် ၆၅ တို့ပါ အချက်များနှင့်အညီ ပြုစုရေးဆွဲတင်ပြစေရေး ကြပ်မတ်ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်၊
- (ဂ) ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းနှင့်အညီ ပြုစုရေးဆွဲ ထားသည့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း အစီရင်ခံစာကို သယံဇာတနှင့် သဘာဝ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာနသို့ တင်ပြအတည်ပြုချက် ရယူစေရေး ကြပ်မတ်ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်၊
- (ဃ) ဤအတည်ပြုကြောင်းစာသည် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးကဏ္ဍဆိုင်ရာ လိုက်နာ ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်ဖြစ်ကြောင်း၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း ဆောင်ရွက်ရာတွင် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေး ဥပဒေ၊ နည်းဥပဒေများ၊ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းပါ ပြဋ္ဌာန်းချက် များနှင့်အညီ ဆောင်ရွက်စေရန်နှင့် လုပ်ငန်းဆောင်ရွက်ခွင့်ပြုမိန့်မှာ သက်ဆိုင်ရာ ဌာန၏ မူဝါဒ၊ ဥပဒေ၊ နည်းဥပဒေများ၊ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း၊ လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များနှင့် အညီ လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်စေရန်။

ညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူးချုပ်(ကိုယ်စား)  
(ဒေါက်တာဆန်းဦး၊ ဒုတိယညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူးချုပ်)  
4.4.2015

မိတ္တူကို  
ညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူးချုပ်ရုံး၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာန





သို့

ဒါရိုက်တာ

Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd.

အမှတ် (၄၄)၊ အမှတ် (၂) လမ်း၊ ငွေပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်၊

လှိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး

၀၉-၇၇၇၀၄၅၄၄၆

ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်အစိုးရ  
သယံဇာတနှင့် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန  
ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာန  
ညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူးချုပ်ရုံး

စာအမှတ်၊ EIA -၁/၅/အတည်ပြု(TP) (၁၅၉ /၂၀၂၃)

ရက်စွဲ ၊ ၂၀၂၃ ခုနှစ် ဇန်နဝါရီလ ၂၀ ရက်

အကြောင်းအရာ။

Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd. ၏ သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုး တင်သွင်းသို့လှောင် ထုတ်လုပ် ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းအတွက် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှု ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းအစီရင်ခံစာ ရေးသားပြုစုမည့် တတိယအဖွဲ့အစည်းနှင့်စပ်လျဉ်း၍ သဘောထားမှတ်ချက်ပြန်ကြားခြင်း

ရည်ညွှန်းချက်။

- (၁) Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd. ၏ ၂၅-၁၁-၂၀၂၂ ရက်စွဲပါ တင်ပြစာ
- (၂) ပြည်ထောင်စုဝန်ကြီးရုံး၏ ၂၂-၄-၂၀၂၁ ရက်စွဲပါစာအမှတ်၊ (သစ်တော) ၃(၂)/၀၃(EC)/(၁၀၉၄/၂၀၂၁)

၁။ အကြောင်းအရာပါကိစ္စနှင့်စပ်လျဉ်း၍ Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd. မှ အမှတ် (၄၄) ၊ အမှတ် (၂) လမ်း၊ ငွေပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်၊ လှိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီးတွင် အကောင်အထည်ဖော်ဆောင်ရွက်မည့် သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုးကို တင်သွင်းသို့လှောင် ထုတ်လုပ်ဖြန့်ဖြူး ရောင်းချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းအတွက် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းအစီရင်ခံစာ ရေးဆွဲရန် တတိယ အဖွဲ့အစည်းဖြစ်သည့် Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co., Ltd. ဖြင့် ငှားရမ်း ဆောင်ရွက်ခွင့်ပြုပါရန် ရည်ညွှန်း (၁) ပါစာဖြင့် ဦးစီးရုံးချုပ်သို့ တင်ပြလာပါသည်။

၂။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း အစီရင်ခံစာ ရေးသားပြုစုမည့် Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co., Ltd. သည် ကြားကာလအကြံပေးလုပ်ကိုင်သူမှတ်ပုံတင်ခြင်း အထောက်အထားလက်မှတ် ရရှိထားသည့် ကုမ္ပဏီဖြစ်ပြီး အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်းကို Waste Management ၊ Water Pollution Control ၊ Air Pollution Control ၊ Chemical Engineering ၊ Laboratory





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Analysis for Water and Waste Water | Industrial Management | Health Impact Assessment Consultant | Facilitation of meeting | Legal Consultant | Hydrology Consultant | Risk Assessment and Chemical Hazard Analysis | Biodiversity Consultant | Ecology and Biodiversity | Socio-economic Consultant ဆိုင်ရာ ကျွမ်းကျင်ပညာရှင်များဖြင့် ရေးဆွဲ ပြုစုမည်ဟု စိစစ်တွေ့ရှိရပြီး အဆိုပါလုပ်ငန်းစဉ်တွင် noise and vibration နယ်ပယ်အား ထည့်သွင်း ဆောင်ရွက်မည်ဆိုပါက အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်းအတွက် EIA အစီရင်ခံစာ ရေးသားရန်အပေါ် လုံလောက်မှု ရှိပါကြောင်း စိစစ်သုံးသပ်ရပါသည်။

၃။ သို့ဖြစ်ပါ၍ Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd. ၏ သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုးကို တင်သွင်း သိုလှောင်ထုတ်လုပ်ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းအတွက် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းအစီရင်ခံစာ ရေးသားမည့် Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co., Ltd. တွင် အပိုဒ် (၂) ပါ နယ်ပယ်များအပြင် noise and vibration နယ်ပယ်အား ထည့်သွင်းရေးဆွဲမည်ဆိုပါက ကန့်ကွက်ရန် မရှိကြောင်းနှင့် EIA အစီရင်ခံစာ ရေးဆွဲတင်ပြရာ၌ အောက်ပါအတိုင်းဆောင်ရွက်ပြီး သယံဇာတနှင့် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန၏ အတည်ပြုချက် ရယူဆောင်ရွက်ရန် လိုအပ်ပါကြောင်း ပြန်ကြားအပ်ပါသည်-

- (က) ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း အပိုဒ် ၄၈၊ ၄၉၊ ၅၀၊ ၅၁၊ ၅၂၊ ၅၃ တို့နှင့်အညီပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ နယ်ပယ်အတိုင်းအတာ သတ်မှတ်ခြင်းအစီရင်ခံစာကို သယံဇာတနှင့် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေး ဝန်ကြီးဌာနသို့ တင်ပြအတည်ပြုချက်ရယူရန်၊
- (ခ) အတည်ပြုထားသည့် နယ်ပယ်အတိုင်းအတာသတ်မှတ်ခြင်း အစီရင်ခံစာနှင့် ဆောင်ရွက်မည့် လုပ်ငန်းတာဝန်များကို အခြေခံ၍ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှု ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း ဆိုင်ရာလုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း အပိုဒ် ၅၆၊ ၅၇၊ ၅၈၊ ၅၉၊ ၆၀၊ ၆၁၊ ၆၂နှင့် ၆၃ တို့နှင့်အညီ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း အစီရင်ခံစာကိုပြုစု၍ သယံဇာတနှင့် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေး ဝန်ကြီးဌာနသို့ တင်ပြ၍ အတည်ပြုချက်ရယူရန်။

  
 (လှမောင်သိန်း)  
 ညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူးချုပ်  


၃

မိတ္ထူကို

ပြည်ထောင်စုဝန်ကြီးရုံး၊

ရုံးအမှတ် (၂၈)

ရုံးလက်ခံ၊ မြောက်စာတိုက်

သယံဇာတနှင့်သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန၊

Appendix III Attendance Lists and Suggestion Letters for Public Consultation Meeting

“Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd.” ၏ အကွက်အမှတ် (၄၄)၊ မြေတိုင်းအကွက်အမှတ် (၂၄)၊ ငွေပင်လယ်စက်မှုရန်၊ လိုင်သာယာ (အနောက်ပိုင်း) မြို့နယ်တွင် ဆောင်ရွက်မည့် သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုးထုတ်လုပ်ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း စက်ရုံအတွက် ဖတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းအစီရင်ခံစာနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ အများပြည်သူနှင့်တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲသို့ တက်ရောက်ရန် ဖိတ်ကြားသည့်စာရင်း

ရက်စွဲ - ၀၁.၂၀.၂၀ ခုနှစ်။

စဉ်	အမည်	ရာထူး	နေရာ	Email	ရန်နံပါတ်	လက်မှတ်
၁			ဖတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဌာန၊ ရန်ကင်းတိုင်းဒေသကြီး။	ygneed.mvncat@gmail.com	၀၁-၈၂၀၃၈၃၇	
၂	ဦးကျော်စိုး	ခရိုင်စာအုပ်ခွဲ	ခရိုင်ဖတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဌာန၊ ရန်ကင်းမြောက်ပိုင်းခရိုင်။	ygneed.mvncat@gmail.com	၀၇-၄၅၂၅၇၇၆၇	
၃	အိုအောင်အောင် (Aung Mye Aung)	စာပေ၊ စာမျက်နှာ	အထွေထွေအုပ်ချုပ်ရေးဦးစီးဌာန၊ လိုင်သာယာ (အနောက်ပိုင်း) မြို့နယ်။			
၄	ဦးသန်းဦး	အထွေထွေအုပ်ချုပ်ရေးဦးစီးဌာန	လိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်။			
၅	အောင်အောင်	မ	ကျန်းမာရေးဦးစီးဌာန၊ လိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်။		၀၇-၄၄၀၀၂၂၀၇၇	
၆	ဒေါ်မေမေ	M.M	ဒေသန္တရကျန်းမာရေး၊ လိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်။		၀၇-၄၂၀၁၇၄၅၆	
၇	ဦးအောင်	အုပ်ချုပ်ရေးမှူး	ရပ်ကွက်အုပ်ချုပ်ရေးမှူးရုံး၊ အလယ်ကျေးရွာ			
၈	ဦးအောင်	အဖွဲ့ဝင်	လူမှုရေးအသင်းအဖွဲ့ အလယ်ကျေးရွာ			
၉	ဦးအောင်	ဦးအောင်	အောင်လောပညာပေး ပရဟိတဘုန်းတော်ကြီးကျောင်း			
၁၀	ဦးစိုစို	အဖွဲ့ဝင်	ငွေပင်လယ်ဘုရား (ဂေါဟာအဖွဲ့)			
၁၁	ဦးအောင်	အဖွဲ့ဝင်	အလယ်ကျေးရွာ			
၁၂	ဦးစိုစို	အဖွဲ့ဝင်	အလယ်ကျေးရွာ			

“Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd.” ၏ အကွက်အမှတ် (၄၄)၊ မြေတိုင်းအကွက်အမှတ် (၂၄)၊ ငွေပင်လယ်တက်မှုရန်၊ လှိုင်သာယာ (အနောက်ပိုင်း) မြို့နယ်တွင် ဆောင်ရွက်မည့် သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုးထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း၊ ရောင်းချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း စက်ရုံအတွက် ယတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းအစီရင်ခံစာနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ အများပြည်သူနှင့်တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲသို့ တက်ရောက်ရန် ဖိတ်ကြားသည့်စာရင်း

ရက်စွဲ - .၁.၂၀၂၃ ခုနှစ်။

စဉ်	အမည်	ရာထူး	တက်ရုံ/ ကျွဲကံ/ အဖွဲ့အစည်းအမည်	Email	ရန် (Viber)	လက်မှတ်
၁	Don Cho Cho Win	HR	San Thit Tun (43, 47)			
၂		HR	Sam Tin (ကလေးစား) 46			
၃		HR	San Tin (အိန္ဒိယ) 39			
၄		HR	San Tin (49)			
၅		HR	Running Tech. (51/A)			
၆		HR	ဆေးစစ်ဦးစွာ (34-35)			
၇		HR	Her San. (36) Battery			
၈						
၉	ဖေဖော်ဝါရီ	တာဝန်ခံ	စာကြည့်တိုက် (အိန္ဒိယအစား)			ဖေဖော်ဝါရီ
၁၀						
၁၁						
၁၂						





# Green Myanmar

## Environmental Services Co., Ltd

No.115, Kanaung Min Thar Gyi Road, Industrial Zone (1), Hlaing Thar Yar Industrial City,  
Yangon, Myanmar  
Tel: 09 897 978 296, 09-5081451 E-mail: [gmescompany@gmail.com](mailto:gmescompany@gmail.com), [info@gmes-mm.com](mailto:info@gmes-mm.com)

"Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd." ၏ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ လှိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်၊ ငွေပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်၊  
မြေတိုင်းအကွက်အမှတ်(၂၄)၊ အကွက်အမှတ် (၂၄) တွင် အကောင်အထည်ဖော် ဆောင်ရွက်လျက်ရှိသည့်  
" သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုးထုတ်လုပ်ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း " စီမံကိန်းအတွက်

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း၊ နယ်ပယ်အတိုင်းအတာသတ်မှတ်ခြင်းအစီရင်ခံစာရေးဆွဲခြင်းနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍  
တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲသို့ တက်ရောက်သူများစာရင်း

ရက်စွဲ ။ ။ ၂၀၂၃ ခုနှစ်၊ ဇန်နဝါရီလ (၂၉)ရက်

စဉ်	အမည်	ရာထူး	အဖွဲ့အစည်းအမည်	လက်မှတ်
၁	ဦးကျော်နိုး	A D	ခရိုင် ပတ်ဘလစ် ဘဏ် ဘဏ်	
၂	ဒေါ်ချိုကျွန်း	"	Nursing (R.T)	
၃	ဦးသိန်းစွယ်	စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုဦးစီးဌာန E.O	V.C.D.C မြို့နယ်အုပ်ချုပ်ရေး	
၄	ဦးစောဦးစော	ဆေးကုသရေး	ဆေးရုံ	
၅	ဦးစောစော	ဆေးကုသရေး	ဆေးရုံ	
၆	ဦးစောစော	ဆေးကုသရေး	ဆေးရုံ	
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၁၉				
၂၀				



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"Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd." ၏ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ လှိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်၊ ငွေပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်၊ မြေတိုင်းအကွက်အမှတ်(၂၄)၊ အကွက်အမှတ် (၂၄) တွင် အကောင်အထည်ဖော် ဆောင်ရွက်လျက်ရှိသည့် "သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုးထုတ်လုပ်ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း" စီမံကိန်းအတွက်

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း၊ နယ်ပယ်အတိုင်းအတာသတ်မှတ်ခြင်းအစီရင်ခံစာရေးဆွဲခြင်းနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲသို့ တက်ရောက်သူများစာရင်း

ရက်စွဲ ။ ။ ၂၀၂၃ ခုနှစ်၊ ဇန်နဝါရီလ (၂၉)ရက်

စဉ်	အမည်	ရပ်ကွက်/ ကျေးရွာအုပ်စု	လက်မှတ်
၁	ဦးကျော်စွန်း	အလယ်ကျေးရွာ	[Signature]
၂	ဦးခိုင်မင်းလတ်	ငွေပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်	[Signature]
၃	မိမိဝင်းဝင်းမော်	၂	ဝင်း
၄	မိမိသန္တာ ဝင်း	၂	ဝင်း
၅	ကိုအောင်စောစော	အလယ်ကျေးရွာ	[Signature]
၆	ကိုကျော်ဝိဇ္ဇာ	၂	[Signature]
၇	ဦးအောင်စို	အလယ်ကျေးရွာ	[Signature]
၈	ဦးမင်းမောင်ဝင်း	"	[Signature]
၉	ဦးစိုးစိုး	"	[Signature]
၁၀	ကိုမင်းအောင်စို	"	[Signature]
၁၁			
၁၂			
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၁၅			
၁၆			
၁၇			
၁၈			
၁၉			
၂၀			



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"Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd." ၏ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ လှိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်၊ ငွေပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်၊

မြေတိုင်းအကွက်အမှတ်(၂၄)၊ အကွက်အမှတ် (၂၄) တွင် အကောင်အထည်ဖော် ဆောင်ရွက်လျက်ရှိသည့်

"သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုးထုတ်လုပ်ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း" စီမံကိန်းအတွက်

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း၊ နယ်ပယ်အတိုင်းအတာသတ်မှတ်ခြင်းအစီရင်ခံစာရေးဆွဲခြင်းနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍

တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲသို့ တက်ရောက်သူများစာရင်း

ရက်စွဲ ။ ။ ၂၀၂၃ ခုနှစ်၊ ဇန်နဝါရီလ (၂၉)ရက်

စဉ်	အမည်	ရာထူး	အဖွဲ့အစည်းအမည်	လက်မှတ်
၁	Ky. Nwe	P.A.	Nippon Paint Myanmar	
၂	U Aung Sung	Admin	Nippon Paint Myanmar	
၃	Aung Kyaw Soe Moe	office	Nippon Paint Myanmar	
၄	Thar Kywe	Sales & Marketing Sr. Manager	Nippon Paint Myanmar	
၅	Thaw Yan Pu	Business Development & Analytics Manager	Nippon Paint (Myanmar)	
၆				
၇				
၈				
၉				
၁၀				
၁၁				
၁၂				
၁၃				
၁၄				
၁၅				
၁၆				
၁၇				
၁၈				
၁၉				
၂၀				





# Green Myanmar

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မြေတိုင်းအကွက်အမှတ်(၂၄) အကွက်အမှတ် (၂၄) တွင် အကောင်အထည်ဖော် ဆောင်ရွက်လျက်ရှိသည့်  
" သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုးထုတ်လုပ်ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း" စီမံကိန်းအတွက်

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ရင်းနှီးပွင့်လင်းစွာ အကြံပြုရေးသားနိုင်ပါကြောင်းနှင့်လူကြီးမင်းတို့၏ အကြံပြုချက်များကို စီမံကိန်း တာဝန်ရှိသူများနှင့်  
တင်ပြဆွေးနွေးပေးသွားမည် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

စဉ်	ဆွေးနွေးအကြံပြုချက်
၁	နယ်မြေ ဖျဉ်းစာ သဘာဝ ဖွဲ့စည်းမှုတွင် နယ်လက် နယ်လက် နယ်မြေ ဖြစ် စေ့ အကျိုးအမြတ်ပါရှိပါသည်။
၂	စက်ရုံ နယ်ပယ်အတွင်းတွင် အစွမ်းထက်စွာ ဖြန့်ဖြူးပေးရမည့် NECEC ၂၄-မူဝါဒ ဖြစ်စေ့ Treatment အကျိုးပြုစေရန် အစွမ်းထက်စွာ ဖြန့်ဖြူးရမည်။

လက်မှတ် \_\_\_\_\_

အမည် \_\_\_\_\_

ဆက်သွယ်ရန်လိပ်စာ \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



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စဉ်	ဆွေးနွေးအကြံပြုချက်
၁	EIA စာ-စွဲ ကော်ဂျက် ၇၂၅၀၆ နဲ့ ကော်ဂျက် ၃၁၃၁ နှင့် ပယ်ဆိုင်း စာထာ-၅၇၂-
၂	၇၅၉၊ ၈၈၃ နှင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ညစ်ညမ်းမှု မျှော်မှန်း အစီရင်ခံစာ Waste Disposal များ အား စာရင်းစာမျက်နှာ ၅၅၊ ၅၆

လက်မှတ် \_\_\_\_\_

အမည် \_\_\_\_\_ ဒေါ်ချိုစာလွင်

ဆက်သွယ်ရန်လိပ်စာ \_\_\_\_\_ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ရေးဌာန၊

\_\_\_\_\_ တိုက်ရိုက်အိမ်လမ်း၊ ရွှေပြည်သာ



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စဉ်	ဆွေးနွေးအကြံပြုချက်
	<p>မူကြမ်းမပါဘဲဘဲ ငမာကုမ္ပဏီ သို့မဟုတ် အလုပ်အကိုင်များကို ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း အတွက် အကြံပြုချက်များကို စီမံကိန်း တာဝန်ရှိသူများနှင့် တင်ပြဆွေးနွေးပေးသွားမည် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။</p>

လက်မှတ် \_\_\_\_\_  
 အမည် ဒေါ်အေးအေး  
 ဆက်သွယ်ရန်လိပ်စာ အလုပ်အကိုင်  
(အလုပ်အကိုင်)  
 ၀၉ ၄၄၈၅ ၁၁ ၅၂၃







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စဉ်	ဆွေးနွေးအကြံပြုချက်
	<p>မူကြမ်းမပါဘဲ ဘဏ္ဍာရေး ဘဏ္ဍာရေး စာရွက်စာတမ်းများကို ပတ်သက်၍ ကျွန်ုပ်တို့၏ အဖွဲ့အစည်း၏ အဖွဲ့အစည်းများကို ပြန်လည် စစ်ဆေးခြင်းဖြင့် အကျိုးရှိစေရန် အကြံပြုချက်များကို စီမံကိန်း တာဝန်ရှိသူများနှင့် တင်ပြဆွေးနွေးပေးသွားမည် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။</p>

လက်မှတ် \_\_\_\_\_  
 အမည် \_\_\_\_\_  
 ဆက်သွယ်ရန်လိပ်စာ \_\_\_\_\_  
 (အလုပ်ရုံအမှတ်) \_\_\_\_\_  
 ၀၉ ၄၄၈၅ ၁၁၅၂၃



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မြေတိုင်းအကွက်အမှတ်(၂၄)၊ အကွက်အမှတ် (၂၄) တွင် အကောင်အထည်ဖော် ဆောင်ရွက်လျက်ရှိသည့်  
"သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုးထုတ်လုပ်ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း" စီမံကိန်းအတွက်

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ရင်းနှီးပွင့်လင်းစွာ အကြံပြုရေးသားနိုင်ပါကြောင်းနှင့်လူကြီးမင်းတို့၏ အကြံပြုချက်များကို စီမံကိန်း တာဝန်ရှိသူများနှင့်  
တင်ပြဆွေးနွေးပေးသွားမည် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

စဉ်	ဆွေးနွေးအကြံပြုချက်
	<p>ကျေးဇူးတင် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ ကျွန်ုပ်တို့၏ အကြံပြုချက်များကို စိစစ်ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဖြင့် အကောင်အထည်ဖော် ဆောင်ရွက်နိုင်ပါမည်။</p>

လက်မှတ် \_\_\_\_\_  
အမည် \_\_\_\_\_  
ဆက်သွယ်ရန်လိပ်စာ \_\_\_\_\_





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မြေတိုင်းအကွက်အမှတ်(၂၄)၊ အကွက်အမှတ် (၂၄) တွင် အကောင်အထည်ဖော် ဆောင်ရွက်လျက်ရှိသည့်  
" သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုးထုတ်လုပ်ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း" စီမံကိန်းအတွက်

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း၊ နယ်ပယ်အတိုင်းအတာသတ်မှတ်ခြင်းအစီရင်ခံစာနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ အကြံပြုစာ  
ရင်းနှီးပွင့်လင်းစွာ အကြံပြုရေးသားနိုင်ပါကြောင်းနှင့်လူကြီးမင်းတို့၏ အကြံပြုချက်များကို စီမံကိန်း တာဝန်ရှိသူများနှင့်  
တင်ပြဆွေးနွေးပေးသွားမည် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

စဉ်	ဆွေးနွေးအကြံပြုချက်
	<p>အခြေပြု ဗျ က်ဇွီမီ</p>

လက်မှတ်

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အမည်

ဒီ.အေ.စို

ဆက်သွယ်ရန်လိပ်စာ

၀၉-၄၂၀၀၅၂၃၉

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# Green Myanmar


Environmental Services Co., Ltd

No.115, Kanaung Min Thar Gyi Road, Industrial Zone (1), Hlaing Thar Yar Industrial City, Yangon, Myanmar

Tel: 09 897 978 296, 09-5081451 E-mail: [gmescompany@gmail.com](mailto:gmescompany@gmail.com), [info@gmes-mm.com](mailto:info@gmes-mm.com)

"Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd." ၏ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ လှိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်၊ ငွေပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်၊ မြေတိုင်းအကွက်အမှတ်(၂၄) အကွက်အမှတ် (၂၄) တွင် အကောင်အထည်ဖော် ဆောင်ရွက်လျက်ရှိသည့် "သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုးထုတ်လုပ်ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း" စီမံကိန်းအတွက်

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း၊ နယ်ပယ်အတိုင်းအတာသတ်မှတ်ခြင်းအစီရင်ခံစာနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ အကြံပြုစာရင်းနီးပွင့်လင်းစွာ အကြံပြုရေးသားနိုင်ပါကြောင်းနှင့်လူကြီးမင်းတို့၏ အကြံပြုချက်များကို စီမံကိန်း တာဝန်ရှိသူများနှင့် တင်ပြဆွေးနွေးပေးသွားမည် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

စဉ်	ဆွေးနွေးအကြံပြုချက်
	

လက်မှတ်

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အမည်

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ဆက်သွယ်ရန်လိပ်စာ

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# Green Myanmar

**Environmental Services Co., Ltd**

No.115, Kanaung Min Thar Gyi Road, Industrial Zone (1), Hlaing Thar Yar Industrial City, Yangon, Myanmar

Tel: 09 897 978 296, 09-5081451 E-mail: [gmescompany@gmail.com](mailto:gmescompany@gmail.com), [info@gmes-mm.com](mailto:info@gmes-mm.com)

"Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd." ၏ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ လှိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်၊ ဓမ္မပင်လယ်စက်မှုရန်၊  
မြေတိုင်းအကွက်အမှတ်(၂၄)၊ အကွက်အမှတ် (၂၄) တွင် အကောင်အထည်ဖော် ဆောင်ရွက်လျက်ရှိသည့်  
" သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုးထုတ်လုပ်ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း" စီမံကိန်းအတွက်

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း၊ နယ်ပယ်အတိုင်းအတာသတ်မှတ်ခြင်းအစီရင်ခံစာနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ အကြံပြုစာ  
ရင်းနှီးပွင့်လင်းစွာ အကြံပြုရေးသားနိုင်ပါကြောင်းနှင့်လူကြီးမင်းတို့၏ အကြံပြုချက်များကို စီမံကိန်း တာဝန်ရှိသူများနှင့်  
တင်ပြဆွေးနွေးပေးသွားမည် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

စဉ်	ဆွေးနွေးအကြံပြုချက်
	<p style="text-align: center;">အခြေအနေအထား</p>

လက်မှတ် \_\_\_\_\_

အမည် \_\_\_\_\_

ဆက်သွယ်ရန်လိပ်စာ \_\_\_\_\_

## Appendix IV EIA Working Team

Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co., Ltd.'s team members are as follows:

### *List of GMES EIA Project Team*

No.	Title of Post	Terms of Reference	Nominee, Organization & Transitional Consultant Registration Number
1.	Consultant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overall management of EIA operation</li> <li>• Managing &amp; Team building</li> <li>• Budget and Financial management</li> <li>• Advice on air quality control system</li> <li>• Give advice on air pollution evaluate and mitigation</li> <li>• Advice on the water pollution evaluate, mitigation and water quality monitoring</li> <li>• Give advice on the writing Environmental Management Plan</li> </ul>	Engr. U Sein Thaug Oo Chairman Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co., Ltd. Professional Engineer  EIA-AC 045/2023
2.	Team Leader	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical meeting &amp; workshop</li> <li>• Lead and facilitation of public consultation and stakeholder engagement</li> <li>• Project Supervision and overall technical management</li> <li>• Preparing and writing Waste assessment and management plan for EIA Documentation</li> <li>• Impact assessment for noise and vibration and preparing/writing noise assessment chapter and noise management plan for EIA Documentation</li> <li>• Preparation for air pollution control management plan</li> <li>• Preparation of guideline for environmental sampling of air quality and monitoring</li> </ul>	Engr. U Kyaw Soe Win Managing Director Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co., Ltd. Experience in EIA processing  EIA-AC 046/2023
3.	Environmental Consultant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advise on the design of EIA</li> <li>• Develop term of reference for duty and responsibility among EIA team</li> <li>• Advise on the environmental baseline</li> <li>• Advise on the field survey</li> <li>• Facilitate technical analysis</li> <li>• Streamline the Environmental Management Plan (EMP)</li> </ul>	Engr. Daw Khin Swe Aye Former Lecturer, Chemical Engineering Dept., YTU  No.0021
4.	Consultant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assist in preparation of guideline for environmental sampling of air and water quality</li> <li>• Assist in report preparation for environmental baseline</li> <li>• Quality control and reviewing of EIA Documentation</li> <li>• Preparing and writing hazardous assessment</li> </ul>	Daw Khin Shwe Htay Former Lecturer, Chemical Engineering Dept., YTU Environmental Engineer

No.	Title of Post	Terms of Reference	Nominee, Organization & Transitional Consultant Registration Number
		and management plan for EIA Documentation • Risk assessment and risk management	EIA-AC 100/2024
5.	Consultant (Laboratory Analysis)	• Team leader for water sampling and laboratory testing • Check the result of environmental laboratory testing • Writing the environmental baseline for physical environment • Environmental impact evaluation and Assessment • Preparing water/soil pollution control management plan • Preparing and writing the Environmental management plan	U Myo Myint Retired Factory Manager Ministry of Industry (1)  EIA-AC 047/2023
6.	Specialist (Waste Management)	• Collecting field data for industrial and municipal waste • Assist in laboratory testing • Data processing, computing, projection, modeling and analysis • Assist in report preparation	Engr. Daw Tin May Soe Retired Professor & Head, Chemical Engineering Dept., MTU Experience in environmental toxicology and pollution control  No.0028
7.	Consultant on Energy Saving Management and Chemical Risk Assessment & Hazardous Chemical Management	• Advise on energy saving management • Advise on the risk assessment preparation • Develop terms of reference for duty and responsibility among IEE/EMP team • Advise on the environmental baseline • Advise on the field survey	Daw Kyaw Kyaw Win Director (Retired) Myanmar Petrochemical Enterprise Ministry of Electrical and Energy
8.	Social Operation and Field Coordinator	• Develop operational checklist for social survey • Facilitate technical meeting and record keeping • Assist in data mining and secondary data collection and coordinate with local authority and communities for village level meeting	U Khin Aung Consultant Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co., Ltd.  EIA-AC 099/2024
9.	Environmental	• Team leader for baseline survey (air, water,	U Kyi Han Bo

No.	Title of Post	Terms of Reference	Nominee, Organization & Transitional Consultant Registration Number
	Quality Engineer & Senior Environmental Specialist	soil, noise and vibration) • Air and noise/vibration data analysis and assessment • Questionnaires survey for social baseline survey • Finalize checking for report and report formatting	B.E - Aerospace Fuel and Propellant Engineer Myanmar Aerospace Engineering University  EIA-AC 048/2023
10.	Specialist on Biodiversity (Flora)	• Collection of Flora and Fauna data • Developing methods, impacts & mitigation • Comment upon biodiversity environment	Biodiversity Experts (flora & fauna) Dr. Kyaw Zay Moe Flora Expert,  Dr. Ko Myint Fauna Expert, Transitional Consultant Registration No. 0037  U Pyae Phyo Kyaw B. Sc (Forestry)
11.	Hydrology Consultant	• Design of hydrological survey • Supervise hydrological survey • Report on relevant section	U Sai Soe Thant B.Sc (Physics) AGTI (EC)
12.	SIA Consultants	• Advise on the design of SIA • Develop term of reference for duty and responsibility among SIA team • Advise on the environmental baseline • Advise on the field survey • Advise on data processing and laboratory testing • Facilitate technical analysis • Streamline the SIA report and Social Management Plan • SIA team Leading	U Thein Soe Social Expert  Transitional Consultant Registration No.0029
13.	Legal Consultant	• To manage environmental conflicts • To arrange resettlement discussion for resolution of environmental disputes • To create a mechanism for the resolution of land-use conflicts • To review relevant environmental impact assessment law for the proposed project	Daw Tin Yi Win Director (Retired), Union Attorney General's Office
14.	Public Health Consultant	• Health Baseline Survey and Health impact Assessment • Data Analysis	Dr. Myint Thein M.B.,B.S (MDY)



No.	Title of Post	Terms of Reference	Nominee, Organization & Transitional Consultant Registration Number
			SAMA 6858  U Myo Thet Naung B.E - Aerospace Fuel and Propellant Engineer Myanmar Aerospace Engineering University
15.	Environmental Monitoring Experts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental baseline measuring</li> <li>• Data analysis</li> <li>• Coordinate for public consultation meeting</li> <li>• Report preparing and formatting</li> </ul>	U Aung Ko Min B.E (Chemical Engineering)  U Aung Kyaw Than B.E (Chemical Engineering)  U Thiha Zaw B.Sc (Physics)
15.	Laboratory Experts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water sampling and laboratory testing</li> <li>• Preparation for water &amp; wastewater sampling</li> <li>• Preparation for laboratory testing</li> <li>• Laboratory testing</li> <li>• Reporting for laboratory result</li> </ul>	Daw Aye Thuzar Hein B.E (Chemical Engineering)  U Thet Min Paing B.E (Chemical Engineering)

Certificate for Environmental Impact Assessment License (Organization)




ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်အစိုးရ  
 The Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar  
 သယံဇာတနှင့် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန  
 Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation  
 ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာန  
 Environmental Conservation Department  
 ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာလုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင် (အဖွဲ့အစည်း)  
**Environmental Impact Assessment License (Organization)**

Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co.,Ltd ၊ ကုမ္ပဏီမှတ်ပုံတင်အမှတ်-၁၁၀၂၉၉၉၃၁ အား အကြံပေး အဖွဲ့အမျိုးအစား(ခ) အဖြစ် လုပ်ကိုင်ဆောင်ရွက်ရန် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင်ကို ကနဦးပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းနှင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းပြုလုပ်သည့် တတိယပုဂ္ဂိုလ် သို့မဟုတ် အဖွဲ့အစည်းလုပ်ငန်း လိုင်စင်ဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းနှင့်အညီ ဤဝန်ကြီးဌာန၏ အတည်ပြုချက်ဖြင့် ထုတ်ပေး လိုက်သည်။

It is here by issued Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co.,Ltd ၊ Registration No. 110299931 has fulfilled the requirements for obtaining an Environmental Impact Assessment License to conduct as a **Consulting Organization Type(B)** under the Licensing Procedure for the Third Persons or Organizations Undertaking Initial Environmental Examination and Environmental Impact Assessment, approved by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation.

လိုင်စင်နံပါတ် License Number	: EIA-CO(B)006/2024
ထုတ်ပေးသည့် ရက်စွဲ Date of Issue	: 30-9-2024
ကုန်ဆုံးသည့် ရက်စွဲ Date of Expiry	: 29-9-2027






(သိန်းတိုး)

ညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူးချုပ်



စည်းကမ်းချက်များ

၁။ ဤလုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင်စင်စင်ဆောင်ထားသူသည်-

- (က) လုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင်မိတ္တူကို လုပ်ငန်းခွင်တွင် အများမြင်သာအောင် ချိတ်ဆွဲ၍ မူရင်းကို လုံခြုံစွာထိန်းသိမ်းထားရှိရမည်။
- (ခ) လုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင်ကို ပြင်ဆင်ခြင်းနှင့် ဖျက်ဆီးခြင်း၊ လုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင်မူရင်း သို့မဟုတ် မိတ္တူကို မသက်ဆိုင်သူ တစ်ဦးဦးအား အခကြေးငွေဖြင့်ငှားရမ်းခြင်း၊ အမည်ခံအသုံးပြုစေခြင်းနှင့်တစ်ဆင့်လွှဲပြောင်းပေးဆောင်စေခြင်း မပြုရ။
- (ဂ) လုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင်ပါအချက်များကို ပြုပြင်ပြောင်းလဲရန် လိုအပ်ပါက ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာနသို့ ကြိုတင် တင်ပြလျှောက်ထားရမည်။
- (ဃ) လုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင် ပျက်စီးခြင်း၊ ပျောက်ဆုံးခြင်း ဖြစ်ပွားပါက ၇ ရက်အတွင်း ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာနသို့ အကျိုးအကြောင်းခိုင်လုံစွာ ဖော်ပြ၍ တင်ပြလျှောက်ထားရမည်။
- (င) လုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင်ကို သတ်မှတ်သည့် စည်းကမ်းဘောင်အတွင်း လုပ်ငန်းလုပ်ကိုင်ခွင့် အငြင်းပွားမှုများနှင့်စပ်လျဉ်း၍ တာဝန်ယူဖြေရှင်းရမည်။ ယင်းသို့ဖြေရှင်းနိုင်ခြင်းမရှိပါက လုပ်ငန်းလုပ်ကိုင်ခွင့်ရပ်ဆိုင်းခြင်း သို့မဟုတ် ပယ်ဖျက် ခြင်း ခံရမည်။
- (စ) လုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင်တွင် ခွင့်ပြုထားသည့် ကျွမ်းကျင်မှုနယ်ပယ်များအတွက်သာ တာဝန်ယူ လေ့လာဆန်းစစ်ရေးဆွဲရမည်။
- (ဆ) အဖွဲ့အစည်းဖြစ်လျှင် အဖွဲ့အစည်းတွင် ဒါရိုက်တာဘုတ်အဖွဲ့ (Board of Director) ၊ အကြံပေးပုဂ္ဂိုလ်၊ အထောက် အကူပြုအဖွဲ့ဝင်များ ပြောင်းလဲမှုတစ်စုံတစ်ရာ ရှိပါက ပြောင်းလဲသည့် နေ့ရက်မှစ၍ ရက်ပေါင်း ၉၀ အတွင်း တည်ဆဲ ဥပဒေများနှင့်အညီ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာနသို့ အချိန်မီ အကြောင်းကြားရမည်။
- (ဇ) အကြံပေးအဖွဲ့အစည်း (က) သို့မဟုတ် (ခ) တွင် အဓိကအကြံပေးပုဂ္ဂိုလ်အဖြစ် ဆောင်ရွက်နေသော အကြံပေးပုဂ္ဂိုလ် သို့မဟုတ် တွဲဖက်အကြံပေးပုဂ္ဂိုလ်ဖြစ်ပါက အခြားအကြံပေးအဖွဲ့အစည်းတွင် အဓိကအကြံပေးပုဂ္ဂိုလ်အဖြစ် ဖြစ်စေ၊ အဓိကမဟုတ်သော အကြံပေးပုဂ္ဂိုလ်အဖြစ် ဖြစ်စေ ပါဝင်ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်း မပြုရ။
- (ဈ) ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေး ဥပဒေ၊ နည်းဥပဒေများ၊ အမိန့်၊ ညွှန်ကြားချက်နှင့် လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းများကိုလည်းကောင်း၊ ကနဦးပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းနှင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းမှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းပြုလုပ်သည့် တတိယပုဂ္ဂိုလ် သို့မဟုတ် အဖွဲ့အစည်းများလုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင်ဆိုင်ရာလုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း အပိုဒ် ၃၃ ပါ စည်းကမ်းချက်များကိုလည်းကောင်း၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာနက အခါအားလျော်စွာ သတ်မှတ်သည့် စည်းကမ်းချက်များကိုလည်းကောင်း လိုက်နာရမည်။

၂။ လုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင်သက်တမ်းတိုးခြင်းနှင့် စပ်လျဉ်း၍-

- (က) လုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင်လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းတွင် သတ်မှတ်ထားသည့်အတိုင်း လုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင် သက်တမ်းမကုန်ဆုံးမီ သုံးလ ကြိုတင်၍ မပျက်မကွက် လိုင်စင် သက်တမ်းတိုးရမည်။
- (ခ) လုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင်သက်တမ်းတိုးရန် လျှောက်ထားခြင်း၊ လိုင်စင်ထုတ်ယူခြင်းကို ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီး ဌာနသို့ လူကိုယ်တိုင် သို့မဟုတ် အဖွဲ့အစည်းတာဝန်ခံကိုယ်တိုင် လာရောက် ဆောင်ရွက်ရမည်။
- (ဂ) လုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင်သက်တမ်းတိုးပြီး လိုင်စင်အသစ်ထုတ်ယူရာတွင် လက်ပယ်ရှိမူရင်းလိုင်စင်ကို ပြန်လည်အပ်နှံရမည်။

၃။ လုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင်ရရှိသူသည် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာနက ခွင့်ပြုထားသော ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း အမျိုးအစားမှအပ အခြားဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းအမျိုးအစားကို လေ့လာဆန်းစစ်ရေးဆွဲဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်း မပြုရ။

၄။ လုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင်ရရှိသူသည် မြန်မာနိုင်ငံ၏ တည်ဆဲဥပဒေတစ်ရပ်ကို ဖောက်ဖျက်ကြောင်း သို့မဟုတ် ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း လုပ်ငန်းများဆောင်ရွက်ရာတွင် သိသာထင်ရှားသော မှားယွင်းမှုများ ပါရှိနေပြီး သတ်မှတ်ခံချိန်ထံသို့ သို့မဟုတ် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဥပဒေ၊ နည်းဥပဒေများ၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းမှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းတို့အရ စိစစ်သုံးသပ်ပြီး ကနဦးသဘောထားမှတ်ချက်နှင့်အညီ ပြန်လည်ပြင်ဆင်ခြင်း မရှိကြောင်း ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာန၏ သတ်မှတ် ဆုံးဖြတ်ခြင်းခံရလျှင် လုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင် ရပ်ဆိုင်းခြင်း သို့မဟုတ် ပယ်ဖျက်ခြင်း ခံရမည်။

၅။ လုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင်ရရှိသော အဖွဲ့အစည်းသည် သက်ဆိုင်ရာစီမံကိန်းအတွက် လေ့လာဆန်းစစ်ရေးဆွဲဆောင်ရွက်ရန် တတိယအဖွဲ့အစည်းအတည်ပြုချက်ရယူရာ၌ မိမိအဖွဲ့အစည်းတွင် ပါဝင်သည့် အကြံပေးပုဂ္ဂိုလ်၊ တွဲဖက်အကြံပေးပုဂ္ဂိုလ် များ၏ အမည်စာရင်းမှအပ အခြားပုဂ္ဂိုလ်များ၏ အမည်စာရင်းများကို တင်ပြခွင့်မရှိရ။

၆။ လုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင်ရရှိသောအဖွဲ့အစည်းသည် မိမိအဖွဲ့အစည်းက လက်လှမ်းမမီသော ကျွမ်းကျင်မှုနယ်ပယ်များအတွက် လေ့လာ ဆန်းစစ်ရေးဆွဲဆောင်ရွက်နိုင်ရန် လုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင်ရရှိပြီးဖြစ်သည့် တစ်သီး ပုဂ္ဂလိကလုပ်ကိုင်သူ (Freelancer) အကြံပေးပုဂ္ဂိုလ် သို့မဟုတ် တွဲဖက်အကြံပေးပုဂ္ဂိုလ်ကို သက်ဆိုင်ရာစီမံကိန်းအတွက်သာ ငှားရမ်းဆောင်ရွက်ရမည်။



Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co.,Ltd

လိုင်စင်နံပါတ် License Number : EIA-CO(B)006/2024

အဖွဲ့အစည်းက လေ့လာဆန်းစစ်ခွင့်ရှိသော စီမံကိန်းလုပ်ငန်းအုပ်စုများ

စဉ်	လုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင်ဆိုင်ရာလုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း ပုံစံ (ခ) ပါ စီမံကိန်းလုပ်ငန်းအုပ်စုများ	မှတ်ချက်
၁။	အကြံပေးအဖွဲ့အမျိုးအစား(ခ)အတွက် လုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင်သာခွင့်ပြုသော်လည်း ကျွမ်းကျင်မှု နယ်ပယ်များလိုအပ်သည့်အတွက် လေ့လာဆန်းစစ်ခွင့်ရှိသည့် စီမံကိန်းလုပ်ငန်းအုပ်စုများမရှိသေးပါ။	

Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co.,Ltd

လိုင်စင်နံပါတ် License Number : EIA-CO(B)006/2024

Eligible Categories of Projects to be conducted by the Organization

Sr. No.	Categories of Projects as per Form B of Licensing Procedure	Note
1.	Although the license for the Consulting Organization Type(B) is allowed, there are no project groups that have the right to conduct for the requirement of expertise areas.	

Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co.,Ltd

လိုင်စင်နံပါတ် License Number : EIA-CO(B)006/2024

(က) အဓိကအကြံပေးပုဂ္ဂိုလ်များ

စဉ်	အမည်	လုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင်အမှတ်	မှတ်ချက်
၁	J	၃	၄

(က) အကြံပေးပုဂ္ဂိုလ်

၁	ဦးကျော်နိုင်ဦး	EIA - C 052/2024	
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(ခ) တွဲဖက်အကြံပေးပုဂ္ဂိုလ်

၁	ဦးစိန်သောင်းဦး	EIA - AC 045/2023	
၂	ဦးကျော်စိုးဝင်း	EIA - AC 046/2023	
၃	ဦးမျိုးမြင့်	EIA - AC 047/2023	
၄	ဒေါ်ခင်ရွှေဌေး	EIA - AC 100/2024	
၅	ဦးကြည်ဟန်ဘို	EIA - AC 048/2023	
၆	ဦးဇော်ဝင်းမြင့်	EIA - AC 063/2023	

(ခ) အဓိကမဟုတ်သော အကြံပေးပုဂ္ဂိုလ်များ

စဉ်	အမည်	လုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင်အမှတ်	မှတ်ချက်
၁	J	၃	၄

(က) အကြံပေးပုဂ္ဂိုလ်

၁	မရှိပါ	-	
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(ခ) တွဲဖက်အကြံပေးပုဂ္ဂိုလ်

၁	ဦးခင်အောင်	EIA - AC 099/2024	
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Certificate for Environmental Impact Assessment License (Individual)




ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်အစိုးရ  
 The Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar  
 သယံဇာတနှင့် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန  
 Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation  
 ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာန  
 Environmental Conservation Department  
 ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာလုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင် (ပုဂ္ဂိုလ်)  
**Environmental Impact Assessment License (Individual)**

ဦးစိန်သောင်းဦး ၊ ၁၂/မရက(နိုင်)၀၈၂၈၇၁ အား တွဲဖက်အကြံပေးပုဂ္ဂိုလ် အဖြစ် လုပ်ကိုင်ဆောင်ရွက်ရန် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင်ကို ကနဦးပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းနှင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှု ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း ပြုလုပ်သည့် တတိယပုဂ္ဂိုလ် သို့မဟုတ် အဖွဲ့အစည်း လုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင်ဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းနှင့် အညီ ဤဝန်ကြီးဌာန၏ အတည်ပြုချက်ဖြင့် ထုတ်ပေးလိုက်သည်။  
 It is hereby issued that U Sein Thaug Oo, 12/MaYaKa(N)082871 has fulfilled the requirements for obtaining an Environmental Impact Assessment License to conduct as an Associate Consultant under the Licensing Procedure for the Third Persons or Organizations Undertaking Initial Environmental Examination and Environmental Impact Assessment, approved by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation.

လေ့လာဆန်းစစ်ခွင့်ရှိသည့် ကျွမ်းကျင်မှုနယ်ပယ်များမှာ အောက်ပါအတိုင်းဖြစ်သည်-  
 The areas of expertise, eligible to be conducted, are as follows:

1. ရေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှု ကြိုတင်ကာကွယ်ခြင်း၊ ထိန်းချုပ်ခြင်း၊ စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုခြင်းနှင့် ထိခိုက်မှုကြိုတင် ခန့်မှန်းခြင်း (Water Pollution Prevention, Control, Monitoring and Prediction of Impacts)
2. စက်မှုလုပ်ငန်းစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု (Industrial Management)
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

လိုင်စင်နံပါတ် License Number : EIA-AC 045/2023  
 ထုတ်ပေးသည့် ရက်စွဲ Date of Issue : 1-12-2023  
 ကုန်ဆုံးသည့် ရက်စွဲ Date of Expiry : 30-11-2026





(သိန်းတိုး)  
 ညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူးချုပ်













REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR  
 Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation  
 CERTIFICATE FOR TRANSITIONAL CONSULTANT REGISTRATION  
 (ကြားကာလအကြံပေးလုပ်ကိုင်သူမှတ်ပုံတင်ခြင်းအထောက်အထားလက်မှတ်)





No. 0021 Date 14.03.2018

The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation, hereby, issues this certificate to the person under Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure, Notification No. 616/2015.

(ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း၊ အမိန့်ကြော်ငြာစာအမှတ်၊ ၆၁၆/၂၀၁၅ အရ သယံဇာတနှင့် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာနသည် ဤအထောက်အထားလက်မှတ်ကို လူပုဂ္ဂိုလ်အားထုတ်ပေးလိုက်သည်။)

(a) Name of Consultant (အကြံပေးပုဂ္ဂိုလ်အမည်)	Engr. Daw Khin Swe Aye	
(b) Citizenship (နိုင်ငံသား)	Myanmar	
(c) Identity Card / Passport Number (မှတ်ပုံတင်/နိုင်ငံကူးလက်မှတ် အမှတ်)	12/Sa Kha Na (N) 017708	
(d) Address (ဆက်သွယ်ရန်လိပ်စာ)	14 B, Wai Lu Wun Main Street, Sanchaung, Yangon. <a href="mailto:khinsweaye.daw@gmail.com">khinsweaye.daw@gmail.com</a> , 09 5015475	
(e) Organization (အဖွဲ့အစည်း)	Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co.,Ltd.	
(f) Type of Consultancy (အကြံပေးလုပ်ကိုင်မှုအမျိုးအစား)	Person	
(g) Duration of validity (သက်တမ်းကုန်ဆုံးရက်)	31 March 2018	

**EXTENSION**  
 သက်တမ်းတိုးခြင်း  
 The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for one year from (1.4.2018) to (31.3.2019)  
 ဤလက်မှတ်အား (၁-၄-၂၀၁၈) ရက်နေ့မှ (၃၁-၃-၂၀၁၉) ရက်နေ့အထိ တစ်နှစ်သက်တမ်း တိုးမြှင့်သည်။  
  
 For Director General  
 (Soe Naing, Director)  
 Environmental Conservation Department

  
 Director General  
 Environmental Conservation Department  
 Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation

Areas of Expertise Permitted  
(ခွင့်ပြုသည့် ကျွမ်းကျင်မှုနယ်ပယ်များ)

1. Air Pollution Control

2. Waste Management

**EXTENSION**  
သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်ခြင်း  
The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for six month from (1.1.2021) to (30.6.2021) ဤလက်မှတ်အား (၁-၁-၂၀၂၁) ရက်နေ့မှ (၃၀-၆-၂၀၂၁) ရက်နေ့အထိ (၆)လ သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်သည်။  
*Soe Naing*  
For Director General  
(Soe Naing, Director)  
Environmental Conservation Department

**EXTENSION**  
သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်ခြင်း  
The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for nine months from (1.4.2019) to (31.12.2019) ဤလက်မှတ်အား (၁-၄-၂၀၁၉) ရက်နေ့မှ (၃၁.၁၂.၂၀၁၉) ရက်နေ့အထိ (၉)လ သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်သည်။  
*Soe Naing 12.6.2019*  
For Director General  
(Soe Naing, Director)  
Environmental Conservation Department

**EXTENSION**  
သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်ခြင်း  
The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for six months from (1.7.2021) to (31.12.2021) ဤလက်မှတ်အား (၁-၇-၂၀၂၁) ရက်နေ့မှ (၃၁-၁၂-၂၀၂၁) ရက်နေ့အထိ (၆)လ သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်သည်။  
*Soe Naing*  
For Director General  
(Soe Naing, Director)  
Environmental Conservation Department

**EXTENSION**  
သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်ခြင်း  
The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for one year from (1.1.2020) to (31.12.2020) ဤလက်မှတ်အား (၁-၁-၂၀၂၀) ရက်နေ့မှ (၃၁-၁၂-၂၀၂၀) ရက်နေ့အထိ တစ်နှစ် သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်သည်။  
*Soe Naing 16.1.2020*  
For Director General  
(Soe Naing, Director)  
Environmental Conservation Department

**EXTENSION (သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်ခြင်း)**  
The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for one year from (1.1.2022) to (31.12.2022) ဤလက်မှတ်အား (၁-၁-၂၀၂၂) ရက်နေ့မှ (၃၁-၁၂-၂၀၂၂) ရက်နေ့အထိ တစ်နှစ် သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်သည်။  
*Soe Naing 27.3.2022*  
For Director General  
(Soe Naing, Director)  
Environmental Conservation Department

**EXTENSION (သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်ခြင်း)**  
The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for six months from (1.1.2023) to (30.6.2023) ဤလက်မှတ်အား (၁-၁-၂၀၂၃) ရက်နေ့မှ (၃၀-၆-၂၀၂၃) ရက်နေ့အထိ (၆)လ သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်သည်။  
*Sa Aung Thu*  
For Director General  
(Sa Aung Thu, Director)  
Environmental Conservation Department



REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR  
 Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation  
 CERTIFICATE FOR TRANSITIONAL CONSULTANT REGISTRATION  
 (ကြားကာလအကြိမ်းလုပ်ကိုင်သူမှတ်ပုံတင်ခြင်းအထောက်အထားလက်မှတ်)



No. 10028 Date 31.03.2018

The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation, hereby, issues this certificate to the person under Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure, Notification No. 616/2015.

(ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း၊ အမိန့်ကြော်ငြာစာအမှတ်၊ ၆၁၆/၂၀၁၅ အရ သယံဇာတနှင့် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာနသည် ဤအထောက်အထားလက်မှတ်ကို လူပုဂ္ဂိုလ်အားထုတ်ပေးလိုက်သည်။)

(a) Name of Consultant (အကြီးပုဂ္ဂိုလ်အမည်)	Prof. Engr. Daw Tin May Soe
(b) Citizenship (နိုင်ငံသား)	Myanmar
(c) Identity Card / Passport Number (မှတ်ပုံတင်/နိုင်ငံကူးလက်မှတ် အမှတ်)	12/ Ka Ma Ya (N) 016072
(d) Address (ဆက်သွယ်ရန်လိပ်စာ)	115, Kanaung Min Thargyi Road, Hlaing Thar Yar Industrial City, Zone (1), Hlaing Thar Yar Township, Yangon. <a href="mailto:tinmaysoe949@gmail.com">tinmaysoe949@gmail.com</a> , 09 5077081
(e) Organization (အဖွဲ့အစည်း)	Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co., Ltd.
(f) Type of Consultancy (အကြီးပေးလုပ်ကိုင်မှုအမျိုးအစား)	Person
(g) Duration of validity (သက်တမ်းကုန်ဆုံးရက်)	31 March 2018

**EXTENSION**  
 သက်တမ်းတိုးကြိုခြင်း  
 The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for one year from (1.4.2018) to (31.3.2019)  
 ဤလက်မှတ်အား (၀-၄-၂၀၁၈) မှတ်ပုံတင် (၃၁.၃.၂၀၁၉) ရက်နေ့အထိ တစ်နှစ်သက်တမ်း တိုးကြိုသည်။  
 Soe Naing  
 14.9.2018  
 For Director General  
 (Soe Naing, Director)  
 Environmental Conservation Department

  
 Director General  
 Environmental Conservation Department  
 Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation





Areas of Expertise Permitted  
(ခွင့်ပြုသည့် ကျွမ်းကျင်မှုနယ်ပယ်များ)

1. Water Pollution Control

2. Chemical Engineering Process Design

**EXTENSION**  
သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်ခြင်း  
The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for six month from (1.1.2021) to (30.6.2021)  
ဤလက်မှတ်အား (၁-၁-၂၀၂၁) ရက်နေ့မှ (၃၀-၆-၂၀၂၁) ရက်နေ့အထိ (၆)လ သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်သည်။  
*Soe Naing*  
For Director General  
(Soe Naing, Director)  
Environmental Conservation Department

**EXTENSION**  
သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်ခြင်း  
The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for nine months from (1.4.2019) to (31.12.2019)  
ဤလက်မှတ်အား (၁-၄-၂၀၁၉) ရက်နေ့မှ (၃၁-၁၂-၂၀၁၉) ရက်နေ့အထိ (၉)လ သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်သည်။  
*Soe Naing*  
For Director General  
(Soe Naing, Director)  
Environmental Conservation Department

**EXTENSION**  
သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်ခြင်း  
The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for six months from (1.7.2021) to (31.12.2021)  
ဤလက်မှတ်အား (၁-၇-၂၀၂၁) ရက်နေ့မှ (၃၁-၁၂-၂၀၂၁) ရက်နေ့အထိ (၆)လ သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်သည်။  
*Soe Naing*  
For Director General  
(Soe Naing, Director)  
Environmental Conservation Department

**EXTENSION**  
သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်ခြင်း  
The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for one year from (1.1.2020) to (31.12.2020)  
ဤလက်မှတ်အား (၁-၁-၂၀၂၀) ရက်နေ့မှ (၃၁-၁၂-၂၀၂၀) ရက်နေ့အထိ တစ်နှစ် သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်သည်။  
*Soe Naing*  
For Director General  
(Soe Naing, Director)  
Environmental Conservation Department

**EXTENSION** (သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်ခြင်း)  
The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for one year from (1.1.2022) to (31.12.2022)  
ဤလက်မှတ်အား (၁-၁-၂၀၂၂) ရက်နေ့မှ (၃၁-၁၂-၂၀၂၂) ရက်နေ့အထိ တစ်နှစ် သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်သည်။  
*Soe Naing*  
For Director General  
(Soe Naing, Director)  
Environmental Conservation Department

**EXTENSION** (သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်ခြင်း)  
The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for six months from (1.1.2023) to (30.6.2023)  
ဤလက်မှတ်အား (၁-၁-၂၀၂၃) ရက်နေ့မှ (၃၀-၆-၂၀၂၃) ရက်နေ့အထိ (၆)လ သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်သည်။  
*Sa Aung Thu*  
For Director General  
(Sa Aung Thu, Director)  
Environmental Conservation Department





ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်အစိုးရ  
 The Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar  
 သယံဇာတနှင့် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန  
 Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation  
 ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာန  
 Environmental Conservation Department  
 ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာလုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင် (ပုဂ္ဂိုလ်)  
**Environmental Impact Assessment License (Individual)**

ဒေါ်ခင်ရွှေဌေး၊ ၁၂/သဃက(နိုင်)၀၀၈၈၀၈ အား တွဲဖက်အကြံပေးပုဂ္ဂိုလ် အဖြစ် လုပ်ကိုင်ဆောင်ရွက်ရန် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင်ကို ကနဦးပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းနှင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း ပြုလုပ်သည့် တတိယပုဂ္ဂိုလ် သို့မဟုတ် အဖွဲ့အစည်း လုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင်ဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းနှင့်အညီ ဤဝန်ကြီး ဌာန၏ အတည်ပြုချက်ဖြင့် ထုတ်ပေးလိုက်သည်။

It is hereby issued that **Daw Khin Shwe Htay, 12/ThaGaKa(N)008808** has fulfilled the requirements for obtaining an Environmental Impact Assessment License to conduct as an **Associate Consultant** under the Licensing Procedure for the Third Persons or Organizations Undertaking Initial Environmental Examination and Environmental Impact Assessment, approved by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation.

လေ့လာဆန်းစစ်ခွင့်ရှိသည့် ကျွမ်းကျင်မှုနယ်ပယ်များမှာ အောက်ပါအတိုင်းဖြစ်သည်-

The areas of expertise, eligible to be conducted, are as follows:

1. စွန့်ပစ်အစိုင်အခဲနှင့် ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ရှိ စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်း စီမံခန့်ခွဲခြင်း (Solid Waste and Hazardous Waste Management)
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

လိုင်စင်နံပါတ် License Number : EIA-AC 100/2024  
 ထုတ်ပေးသည့် ရက်စွဲ Date of Issue : 31-5-2024  
 ကုန်ဆုံးသည့် ရက်စွဲ Date of Expiry : 30-5-2027



(သိန်းတိုး)  
 ညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူးချုပ်

ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်အစိုးရ  
 The Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar  
 သယံဇာတနှင့် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန  
 Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation  
 ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာန  
 Environmental Conservation Department  
 ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာလုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင် (ပုဂ္ဂိုလ်)  
**Environmental Impact Assessment License (Individual)**




ဦးခင်အောင်၊ ၁၂/မရက(နိုင်)၀၄၇၀၃၂ အား တွဲဖက်အကြံပေးပုဂ္ဂိုလ်အဖြစ် လုပ်ကိုင်ဆောင်ရွက်ရန် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိခိုက်မှု ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင်ကို ကနဦးပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းနှင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှု ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း ပြုလုပ်သည့် တတိယပုဂ္ဂိုလ် သို့မဟုတ် အဖွဲ့အစည်း လုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင်ဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းနှင့်အညီ ဤဝန်ကြီးဌာန၏ အတည်ပြုချက်ဖြင့် ထုတ်ပေးလိုက်သည်။

It is hereby issued that **U Khin Aung, 12/MaYaKa(N)047032** has fulfilled the requirements for obtaining an Environmental Impact Assessment License to conduct as an **Associate Consultant** under the Licensing Procedure for the Third Persons or Organizations Undertaking Initial Environmental Examination and Environmental Impact Assessment, approved by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation.

လေ့လာဆန်းစစ်ခွင့်ရှိသည့် ကျွမ်းကျင်မှုနယ်ပယ်များမှာ အောက်ပါအတိုင်းဖြစ်သည်-  
 The areas of expertise, eligible to be conducted, are as follows:

1. လူမှုရေးဆိုင်ရာ လေ့လာခြင်းနှင့် သရုပ်ခွဲဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း (Social Study and Analysis)
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

လိုင်စင်နံပါတ် License Number : EIA-AC 099/2024  
 ထုတ်ပေးသည့် ရက်စွဲ Date of Issue : 31-5-2024  
 ကုန်ဆုံးသည့် ရက်စွဲ Date of Expiry : 30-5-2027

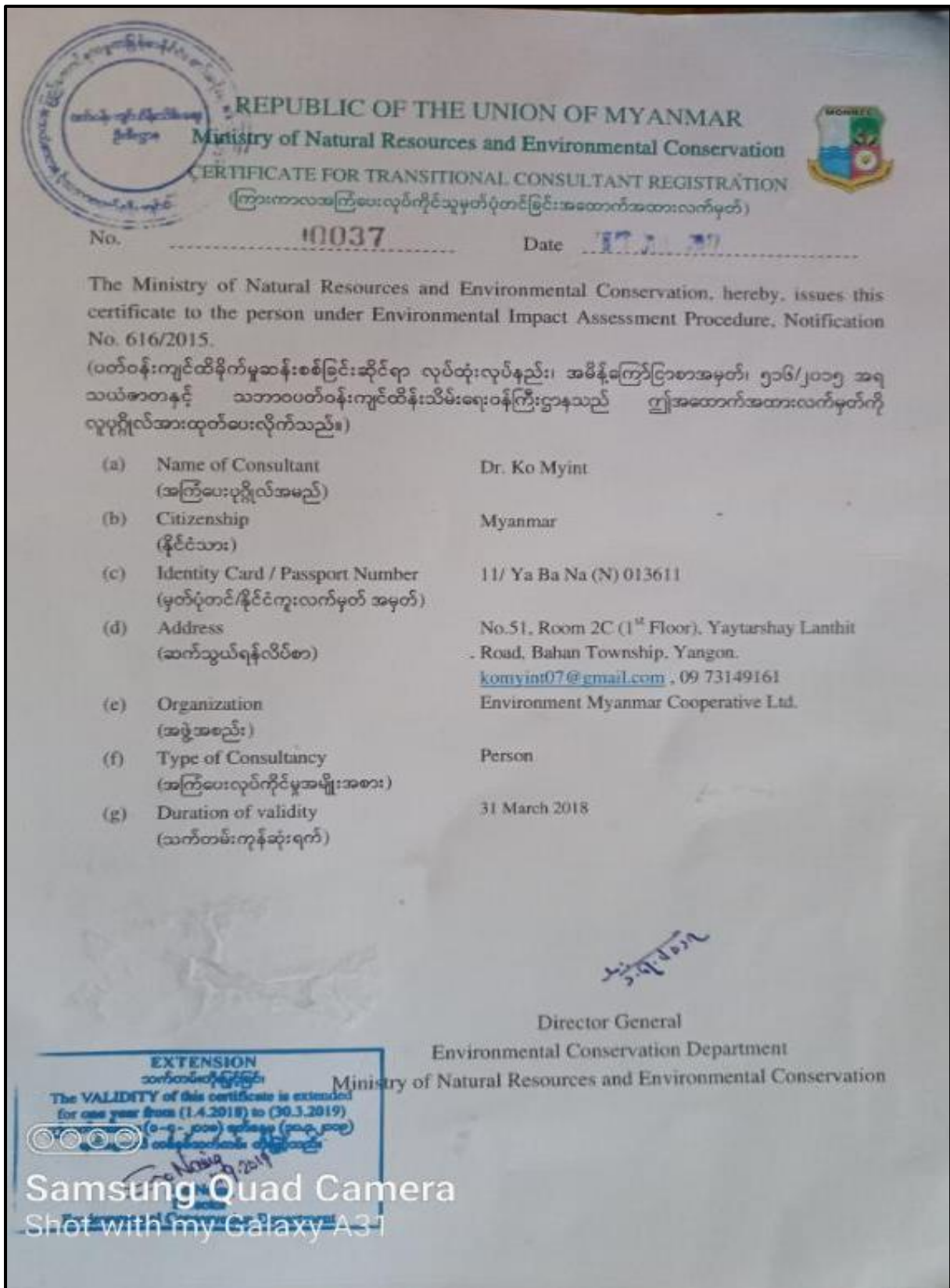


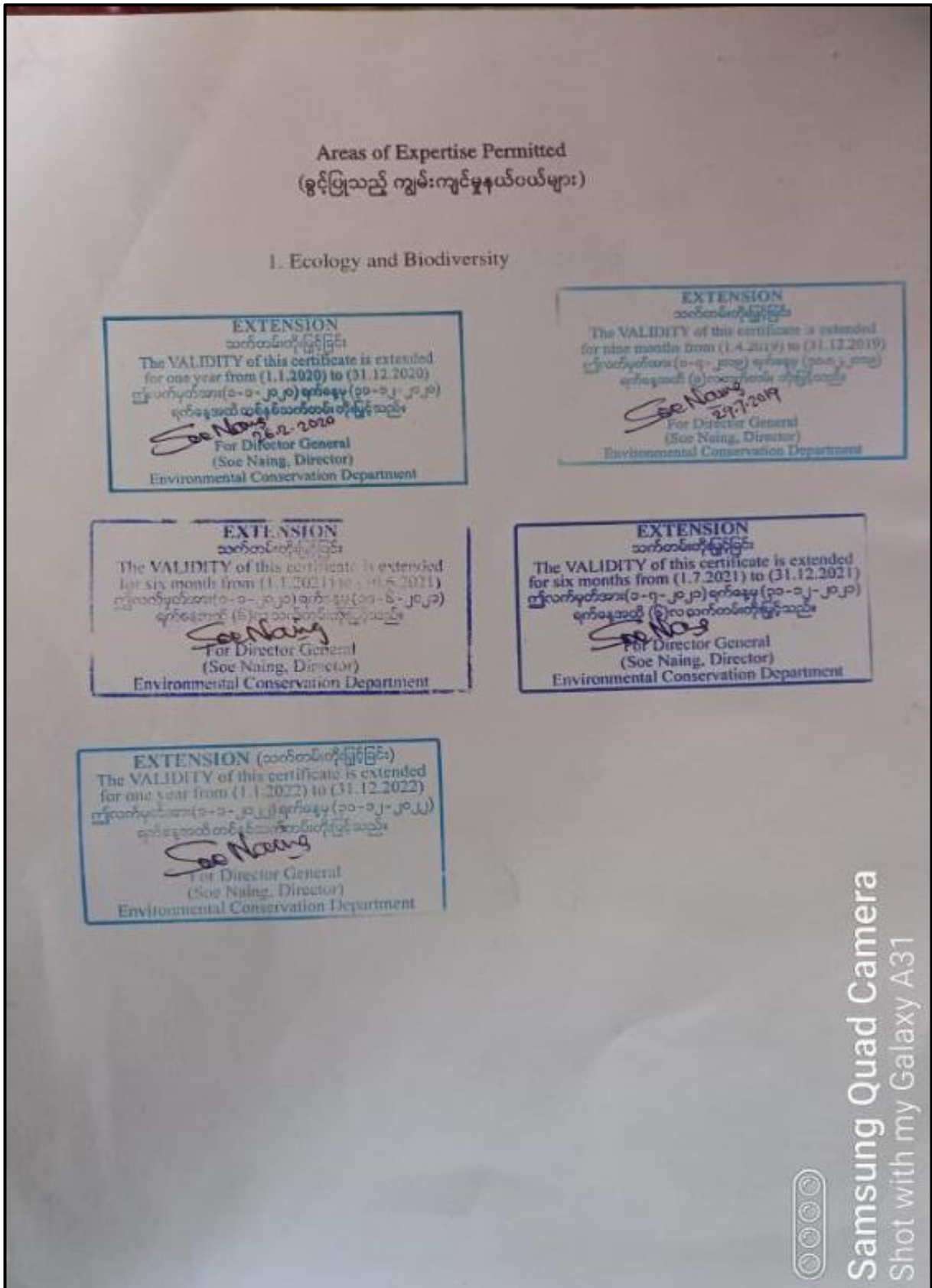

  
 (သိန်းတိုး)  
 ညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူးချုပ်





Certificates of EIA Project Consultants









**REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR**  
**Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation**  
**CERTIFICATE FOR TRANSITIONAL CONSULTANT REGISTRATION**  
 (ကြားကာလအကြံပေးလုပ်ကိုင်သူမှတ်ပုံတင်ခြင်းအထောက်အထားလက်မှတ်)



No. 10029 Date 31.03.2018

The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation, hereby, issues this certificate to the person under Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure, Notification No. 616/2015.  
 (ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း၊ အမိန့်ကြော်ငြာစာအမှတ်၊ ၆၁၆/၂၀၁၅ အရ သယံဇာတနှင့် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာနသည် ဤအထောက်အထားလက်မှတ်ကို လူပုဂ္ဂိုလ်အားထုတ်ပေးလိုက်သည်။)

(a) Name of Consultant (အကြံပေးပုဂ္ဂိုလ်အမည်)	U Thein Soe
(b) Citizenship (နိုင်ငံသား)	Myanmar
(c) Identity Card / Passport Number (မှတ်ပုံတင်/နိုင်ငံကူးလက်မှတ် အမှတ်)	12/ Ya Ka Na (N) 059643
(d) Address (ဆက်သွယ်ရန်လိပ်စာ)	Room 24, Building 13, Shwe Ohn Pin Housing (1), Yan Aye Street, No. (5) Ward, Yankin Township, Yangon. <a href="mailto:ktsoester@gmail.com">ktsoester@gmail.com</a> , 09 5084203
(e) Organization (အဖွဲ့အစည်း)	Environment Myanmar Cooperative (EMC)
(f) Type of Consultancy. (အကြံပေးလုပ်ကိုင်မှုအမျိုးအစား)	Person
(g) Duration of validity (သက်တမ်းကုန်ဆုံးရက်)	31 March 2018

**EXTENSION**  
 သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်ခြင်း

The **VALIDITY** of this certificate is extended for one year from (1.4.2018) to (31.3.2019)  
 ဤလက်မှတ်အား (၁-၄-၂၀၁၈) ရက်နေ့မှ (၃၁-၃-၂၀၁၉) ရက်နေ့အထိ ထပ်မံသက်တမ်း တိုးမြှင့်သည်။

For Director General  
 (Soe Naing, Director)  
 Environmental Conservation Department

Soe Naing

Director General  
 Environmental Conservation Department  
 Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation



**Areas of Expertise Permitted**  
(ခွင့်ပြုသည့် ကျွမ်းကျင်မှုနယ်ပယ်များ)

1. Facilitation of meeting

2. Socio-economy

**EXTENSION**  
သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်ခြင်း  
The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for one year from (1.1.2020) to (31.12.2020)  
ဤလက်မှတ်အား (၁-၁-၂၀၂၀) ရက်နေ့မှ (၃၁-၁၂-၂၀၂၀) ရက်နေ့အထိ တစ်နှစ်သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်သည်။  
*Soe Naing*  
For Director General  
(Soe Naing, Director)  
Environmental Conservation Department

**EXTENSION**  
သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်ခြင်း  
The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for nine months from (1.4.2019) to (31.12.2019)  
ဤလက်မှတ်အား (၁-၄-၂၀၁၉) ရက်နေ့မှ (၃၁-၁၂-၂၀၁၉) ရက်နေ့အထိ (၉)လသက်တမ်း တိုးမြှင့်သည်။  
*Soe Naing*  
For Director General  
(Soe Naing, Director)  
Environmental Conservation Department

**EXTENSION**  
သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်ခြင်း  
The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for six month from (1.1.2021) to (30.6.2021)  
ဤလက်မှတ်အား (၁-၁-၂၀၂၁) ရက်နေ့မှ (၃၀-၆-၂၀၂၁) ရက်နေ့အထိ (၆)လသက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်သည်။  
*Soe Naing*  
For Director General  
(Soe Naing, Director)  
Environmental Conservation Department

**EXTENSION**  
သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်ခြင်း  
The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for six months from (1.7.2021) to (31.12.2021)  
ဤလက်မှတ်အား (၁-၇-၂၀၂၁) ရက်နေ့မှ (၃၁-၁၂-၂၀၂၁) ရက်နေ့အထိ (၆)လသက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်သည်။  
*Soe Naing*  
For Director General  
(Soe Naing, Director)  
Environmental Conservation Department

**EXTENSION (သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်ခြင်း)**  
The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for one year from (1.1.2022) to (31.12.2022)  
ဤလက်မှတ်အား (၁-၁-၂၀၂၂) ရက်နေ့မှ (၃၁-၁၂-၂၀၂၂) ရက်နေ့အထိ တစ်နှစ်သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်သည်။  
*Soe Naing*  
For Director General  
(Soe Naing, Director)  
Environmental Conservation Department



# Certificate of Completion

*In recognition that the following course was successfully completed by*

*Dr. Myint Thein*

*Online Training on*

**Health Impact Assessment**

October 12-16, 2020

**Kate Lazarus**  
Asia ESG Advisory Lead  
International Finance Corporation

**Dr. Janis Shandro**  
Director  
Arrowsmith Gold Inc.

**Zaw Naing Oo**  
Chairman  
Myanmar Environmental Assessment Association





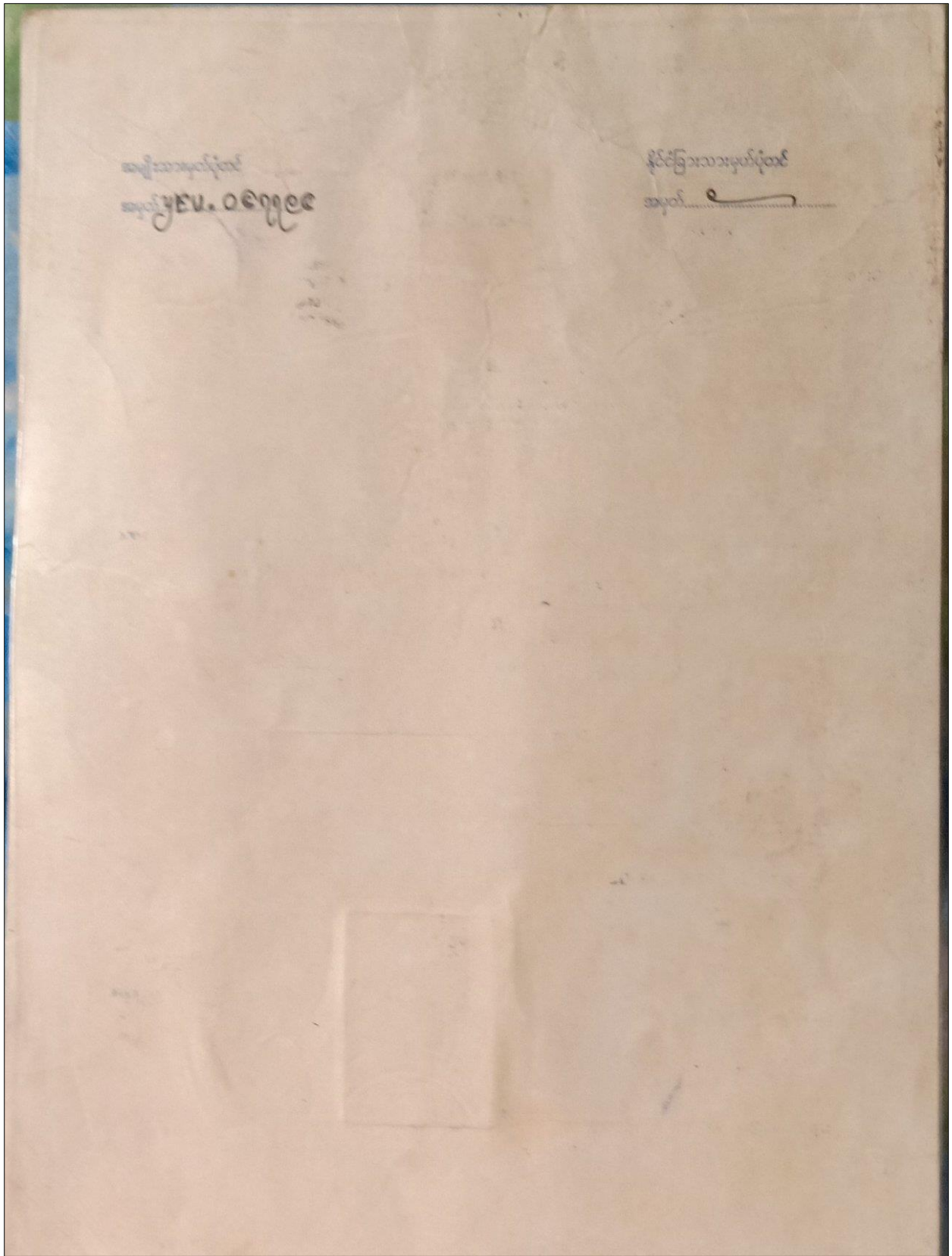












## Appendix V Quotation of Water Treatment Plant



### WATER TREATMENT ENGINEERING

ရေကုန်စေတီအား ဖန်၊ ရေသန့် စက်ပစ္စည်း အမျိုးမျိုး

No.541, (Za) Quarter, Thudamar Road, North Oakkalar.  
(Office):09-423741445,09-423723537 , Ph: 09-73252597, 09-49209007

CUSTOMER NAME . . . . . Daw Kyi Kyi Nwe  
SUBJECT . . . . . Water Treatment System  
CAPACITY . . . . . 7000 L / Hr

QUOTATION -- 001208		Date -- 14 / 11 / 2022	
NO	PARTICULAR	SPECIFICATION	QTY
1	Booster Pump (Auto Pressure Pump)	Power Supply : 220 V / 50 Hz Horse Power : 2 HP Accessories : Pressure Tank , Switch ,Gauge Country of Origin : China	1 Set
2	Sand Filter	Material : FRP (Fiberglass Reinforce Plastic) Dimension : 18"D + 65" H Operation : Max Pressure 150 Psi Parameter : Max Temperature 120 F Connection : Manual Valve & Accessories Pressure Gauge	1Set
3	Dion Filter	Material : FRP (Fiberglass Reinforce Plastic) Dimension : 18"D + 65" H Operation : Max Pressure 150 Psi Parameter : Max Temperature 120 F Connection : Manual Valve & Accessories Pressure Gauge	1Set
4	Activated Carbon Filter	Material : FRP (Fiberglass Reinforce Plastic) Dimension : 18"D + 65" H Operation : Max Pressure 150 Psi Parameter : Max Temperature 120 F Connection : Manual Softener Valve & Accessories Pressure Gauge	1Set
5	Micron Filter	Material plastic Size 20" housing (5 in 1) Filter 20" pp filter(5 micron)	1Set
8	Ultra Violet Sterilizer	Housing : Stainless Steel Size : 3"D +37"L Power Supply : 220 v/50 Hz ,30/40 Watt Type : Horizontal	1 Set

**Total Amount**

Payment : : 20 % in advance payment on contract sing &  
70 % after delivery and 10 % tustrun.  
Validity : : Two weak after quotation date.  
Warranty : : One year.



**BEST WISHES**

## Appendix VI Certifications, License and MSDS

Sr. No	Description
1.	<p><b><u>Permits and Certificates</u></b></p> <p><b>-Registration Certificate of Private Industries</b>  Registration No. YAKA/KYEE/6577  Registration life, expired date 31.3.2025</p> <p><b>-License from Yangon City Development Committee</b>  (2024/2025) Financial year  License life, expired date 31.3.2025</p> <p><b>-Certificate of Exporter/Importer Registration</b>  Registration No. 117934594(10/01/2018)  End Date 19/01/2027</p> <p><b>-Permit of Myanmar Investment Commission</b>  Permit No. 369/2022  Issued Date 1- July- 2022  Validity of Permit 10years  (Both Myanmar and English Language)</p> <p><b>-Submission for the Commencement Date of Commercial Operation to the MIC</b>  Submitted Date 15-7-2022  (Both Myanmar and English Language)</p> <p><b>-Replying from MIC, upon Commercial Production Date and Exemption of income tax</b>  Issued date 25-August-2023</p> <p><b>-Commitments for the Submission to MIC after Permitting/Approving</b>  Submitted Date 15-July-2022</p> <p><b>-Certificate of Incorporation</b>  Incorporated Date 20-January-2017</p> <p><b>-Permission for the Possession/Consumption of the Restricted Chemicals</b>  Issued Date 22-12-2023  Permit No 265/2023  Expired Date 18-12-2024</p>
2.	<p><b><u>Material Safety Data Sheet</u></b></p>
3.	<p><b><u>Budget Estimate</u></b>  Total estimated overall budget for Environmental Management Plan  (i.e., including Estimate Cost for Environmental Monitoring) - 21,500,000 kyats  Environmental Management Plan for closing phase - 20,000,000 kyats</p>

<b>4.</b>	<b>Responsible Person for EIA (Communicable Person)</b> Name - U Than Kywe Designation - Sales and Marketing Head Phone No - +959777044819 Email Address - than.kywe@nipponpaint.com.mm

Registration Certificate of Private Industries



ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်အစိုးရ
စက်မှုဝန်ကြီးဌာန
စက်မှုကြီးကြပ်ရေးနှင့်စစ်ဆေးရေးဦးစီးဌာန
ပုဂ္ဂလိကစက်မှုလုပ်ငန်းမှတ်ပုံတင်လက်မှတ်

စက်မှုမှတ်ပုံတင်အမှတ် ရက/ကြီး/၆၅၇၇ ရက်စွဲ ၁၇.၀၃.၂၀၂၃
လုပ်ငန်းအရွယ်အစား အကြီးစား ပြည်ထောင်စုနယ်မြေ/တိုင်းဒေသကြီး/ပြည်နယ် ရန်ကုန်
အောက်ပါလုပ်ငန်းသည် ပုဂ္ဂလိကစက်မှုလုပ်ငန်း ဥပဒေ ပုဒ်မ ၇ ပုဒ်မခွဲ ( ဝ )အရ မှတ်ပုံတင်ပြီး
ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ Nippon Paint (Myanmar)Co.,Ltd. သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုး ထုတ်လုပ်ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်း
၁။ လုပ်ငန်းအမည် လုပ်ငန်း
၂။ လုပ်ငန်းအမျိုးအမည် ဓာတုဗေဒပစ္စည်းများနှင့်ဓာတုဗေဒထုတ်ကုန်များထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း
၃။ အဓိကကုန်ချောပစ္စည်းအမျိုးအမည် သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုး
"Nippon" အမှတ်တံဆိပ်
၄။ တည်နေရာလိပ်စာ မြေကွက်အမှတ်(၄၄) (၂)လမ်း၊ မြေတိုင်းရပ်ကွက်အမှတ်(၂၄) ဧွေပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်၊
လှိုင်သာယာ (အနောက်ပိုင်း)မြို့နယ်၊ အင်းစိန်ခရိုင်
၅။ ပိုင်ဆိုင်မှုအမျိုးအစား ကုမ္ပဏီပိုင်
၆။ လုပ်ငန်းရှင်အမည် Mr.Ong Min Khim(Director)
၇။ ကိုင်ဆောင်သည့်မှတ်ပုံတင်အမှတ် PP No.K 0322498 A
၈။ ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုတန်ဖိုး(ကျပ်) ၈၂.၇၃ သန်း+USD 0.075 သန်း တည်ထောင်သည့်ခုနှစ် ၂၀၂၃
၉။ အသုံးပြုသည့်အားအမျိုးအစား ထရန်စဖော်မာ မြင်းကောင်ရေ ၅၃၆ HP
၁၀။ အလုပ်သမားဦးရေ ၂၅ ဦး
၁၁။ မှတ်ပုံတင်သက်တမ်းကုန်ဆုံးသည့်နေ့ရက် ၃၁.၃.၂၀၂၄



သိန်းဆွ
ညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူးချုပ်



လုပ်ငန်းရှင်များလိုက်နာရန်စည်းကမ်းချက်များ

- ၁။ ဤမှတ်ပုံတင်လက်မှတ်ကို အများမြင်သာသည့်နေရာတွင် ချိတ်ဆွဲထားရမည်။
- ၂။ ဤမှတ်ပုံတင်လက်မှတ်ကို မသက်ဆိုင်သူအား လွှဲအပ်ခြင်း သို့မဟုတ် လွှဲပြောင်းပေးခြင်းမပြုရ။
- ၃။ ဤမှတ်ပုံတင်လက်မှတ်ပါ အချက်အလက်များကို ပြင်ဆင်ခြင်း သို့မဟုတ် ဖြည့်စွက်ခြင်းမပြုရ။
- ၄။ ဤမှတ်ပုံတင်လက်မှတ် ပျောက်ဆုံးလျှင် မှတ်ပုံတင်လက်မှတ်မိတ္တူကို ထုတ်ပေးရန် ပြည်ထောင်စုနယ်မြေ သို့မဟုတ် တိုင်းဒေသကြီး သို့မဟုတ် ပြည်နယ်ဦးစီးဌာနမှူးထံ ခိုင်လုံသော အထောက်အထားနှင့်အတူ လျှောက်ထားရမည်။
- ၅။ မှတ်ပုံတင်လက်မှတ်ပျက်စီးလျှင် သို့မဟုတ် မထင်မရှားဖြစ်လျှင် သို့မဟုတ် မှတ်ပုံတင်လက်မှတ် ပါ အချက်အလက်များ ပြောင်းလဲရန်လိုအပ်လျှင် ပြည်ထောင်စုနယ်မြေ သို့မဟုတ် တိုင်းဒေသကြီး သို့မဟုတ် ပြည်နယ်ဦးစီးဌာနမှူးထံ မှတ်ပုံတင်လက်မှတ်နှင့် ပူးတွဲတင်ပြလျှောက်ထားရမည်။
- ၆။ ဤမှတ်ပုံတင်လက်မှတ်ကို စက်မှုလုပ်ငန်းနှင့်စပ်လျဉ်းသည့်ကိစ္စမှအပ မည်သည့်ကိစ္စတွင်မျှ အသုံးမပြုရ။
- ၇။ မှတ်ပုံတင်သက်တမ်းမကုန်ဆုံးမီ သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်ပေးရန် လျှောက်ထားရာတွင် ဤမှတ်ပုံတင် လက်မှတ်ကို ပူးတွဲတင်ပြရမည်။
- ၈။ သက်တမ်းကုန်ဆုံးပြီး ရက်ပေါင်း (၆၀)အတွင်း သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်လျှောက်ထားပါက သတ်မှတ်သည့် ဒဏ်ကြေးကို ပေးဆောင်ရမည်။
- ၉။ သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်ရန် လျှောက်ထားခြင်းမရှိပါက မှတ်ပုံတင်ပျက်ပြယ်ပြီးဖြစ်သည်။


မှတ်ပုံတင်သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်ခြင်း

စဉ်	ချလန်အမှတ်/ရက်စွဲ	မှတ်ပုံတင်သက်တမ်းကုန်ဆုံးမည့်နေ့ရက်	ခွင့်ပြုသူလက်မှတ်
၁	၂၁/၂၂၊ ၁၈.၃.၂၄	၂၁.၃.၂၀၂၅	ချ.ဇ.အ.ကြီး တိုင်းဒေသကြီးဦးစီးဌာနမှူး



License from Yangon City Development Committee

ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်  
ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီးအစိုးရ  
ရန်ကုန်မြို့တော်စည်ပင်သာယာရေးကော်မတီ  
စီမံရေးရာဌာန




( ၂၀၂၄/၂၀၂၅ ) သက္ကရာဇ်  
လုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင်


( စက်ရုံ၊ အလုပ်ရုံ၊ သိုလှောင်ရုံသုံးစွဲရန် အထောက်အကူပစ္စည်းထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း၊  
ရောင်းချခြင်း၊ တည်ခင်းခြင်း၊ ဖြန့်ဖြူးခြင်း၊ ဝန်ဆောင်မှုလုပ်ငန်း၊ အခြားလုပ်ငန်း )


ရန်ကုန်မြို့တော်စည်ပင်သာယာရေးကော်မတီ၊ စီမံခန့်ခွဲရေးဆိုင်ရာ နည်းဥပဒေ၊ အခန်း (၂) နည်းဥပဒေ ၃(ဈ)အရ အောက်အမည်ပါသူတို့အား လိုင်စင်နှုန်း ၁၂၀၀၀၀/- ကျပ် ( စာဖြင့်၊ ကျပ် တစ်ဆယ့်နှစ်သိန်းတိတိ ) ပေးသွင်းစေပြီး လှိုင်သာယာ(အနောက်ပိုင်း) မြို့နယ်၊ ငွေပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်ရပ်ကွက် ၊ ၂ လမ်း ၊ အမှတ် ၄၄၊ အခန်းအမှတ် - တွင် Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co.,Ltd အမည်ပါ သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုးထုတ်လုပ်ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်း ဆိုင်/လုပ်ငန်းအား လုပ်ကိုင်ခွင့်ပြု၍ ဤလုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင်ကို ထုတ်ပေးလိုက်သည်။

စဉ်	အမည်	နိုင်ငံသားစိစစ်ရေး ကတ်ပြားအမှတ်	လိပ်စာ
၁။	Mr.ONG MIN KHIM	KO322498A	အမှတ်-၄၄၊ (၂)လမ်း၊ ငွေပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်၊ လှိုင်သာယာ(အနောက်ပိုင်း)မြို့နယ်

ဤလုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင်သည် ၂၀၂၅ခုနှစ် မတ်လ ၃၁ ရက်နေ့တွင် သက်တမ်းကုန်ဆုံးသည်။

ဤလုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင်အား မြင်သာသောနေရာတွင် မှန်ဘောင်ဖြင့် ချိတ်ဆွဲထားရမည်။





ဌာနမှူး (ကိုင်စား)

\*ပူးတွဲပါလိုင်စင်စည်းကမ်းများအား လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်ရမည်။

လုပ်ငန်းလုပ်ကိုင်ခွင့်ရရှိသူလိုက်နာရန် စည်းကမ်းချက် ညွှန်ကြားချက်များ

- ၁။ လုပ်ငန်းလုပ်ကိုင်ခွင့်ရရှိသူသည် လုပ်ငန်းတည်နေရာ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ရှိ အများပြည်သူအား လုပ်ငန်းနှင့် ပတ်သက်၍ အနှောင့်အယှက်တစ်စုံတစ်ရာ မဖြစ်ပေါ်စေရ။ လုပ်ငန်းကို ခွင့်ပြုသည့် ဥပစာအတွင်း၌သာ ဆောင်ရွက်ရမည်။
- ၂။ လုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင်သည် ပိုင်ဆိုင်မှု အရှုပ်အရှင်း ပုဂ္ဂိုလ်ရေးအရ ကန့်ကွက်မှုများနှင့် မသက်ဆိုင်စေရ။
- ၃။ လုပ်ငန်းလုပ်ကိုင်ခွင့်ရရှိသူသည် ပြဋ္ဌာန်းထားသော တည်ဆဲဥပဒေ၊ နည်းဥပဒေ၊ အမိန့်၊ ညွှန်ကြားချက်များ အုပ်ချုပ်ရေးအဖွဲ့အစည်းများ၏ အခါအားလျော်စွာ ထုတ်ပြန်သည့် အမိန့်ညွှန်ကြားချက်များနှင့် ဝန်ကြီးဌာန အသီးသီးက ထုတ်ပြန်သည့် အမိန့်ညွှန်ကြားချက်များ၊ စည်းမျဉ်းစည်းကမ်း လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းများကို တိကျစွာ လိုက်နာရမည်။
- ၄။ ဝန်ကြီးဌာနနှင့် အုပ်ချုပ်ရေးအဖွဲ့အစည်းအသီးသီး၏ ဥပဒေပြဋ္ဌာန်းချက်များနှင့် အကျိုးဝင်သည့် လုပ်ငန်းများ လုပ်ကိုင်ခြင်းအတွက် ယင်းဌာနနှင့် အဖွဲ့အစည်းများ၏ မှတ်ပုံတင်/ခွင့်ပြုချက်ကို လက်ဝယ်ရယူထားရမည်။
- ၅။ လုပ်ငန်းလုပ်ကိုင်ခွင့်ရရှိသူသည် ကော်မတီက ညွှန်ကြားသည့် သောက်/သုံးရေထားရှိမှု အစီအမံများ၊ သန့်ရှင်းရေးဆောင်ရွက်ရန်အတွက် အစီအမံများ၊ အညစ်အကြေးစွန့်ပစ်မှုနှင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုမဖြစ်စေရေး အစီအမံများ၊ မြို့တော်သာယာလှပရေးနှင့် လုံခြုံရေးအတွက် အစီအမံများ အလုပ်သမားများ/လာရောက် ရောင်းဝယ်သူများအတွက် ကျန်းမာမှုနှင့် ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေး အစီအမံများ၊ ယာဉ်/လူသွားလမ်းပိတ်ဆို့မှု မရှိစေရေးအစီ အမံများ၊ မီးဘေးကြိုတင်ကာကွယ်ရေး အစီအမံများကို ထားရှိ၍ တိကျစွာလိုက်နာရမည်။
- ၆။ ကုန်ကြမ်းအဖြစ်အသုံးပြုသော ထုတ်လုပ်သော၊ သိုလှောင်သော၊ တည်ခင်းဖြန့်ဖြူးသော၊ ပစ္စည်းသည် သက်ဆိုင်ရာ ဝန်ကြီးဌာန/အဖွဲ့အစည်းများက သတ်မှတ်ထားသည့် စံချိန် စံညွှန်းနှင့် ကိုက်ညီသည့် ပစ္စည်းများဖြစ်ရမည့်အပြင် ကိုင်တွယ်အသုံးပြု စားသုံးသူများအတွက် ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့်ညီညွတ်ရမည့် သို့မဟုတ် ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေး အစီအမံများဖြင့် စီစဉ် ဆောင်ရွက်ပြီးဖြစ်ရမည်။
- ၇။ လိုင်စင်ခွင့်ပြုထားသော လုပ်ငန်းကို လိုအပ်သည့်အခါ အချိန်နှင့်တစ်ပြေးညီဝင်ရောက် စစ်ဆေးခြင်းကို လက်ခံရမည်။ ယင်းအပြင် လုပ်ငန်းတာဝန်ခံကိုယ်တိုင်က လုပ်ငန်း ဆောင်ရွက်ထားရှိမှုကို ရှင်းပြရမည်။
- ၈။ လိုင်စင်ခွင့်ပြုထားသော လုပ်ငန်းအား လိုအပ်ချက်အရ ပြောင်းရွှေ့ဖယ်ရှားပေးရန် ညွှန်ကြားပါက သတ်မှတ် ညွှန်ကြားချက်အတိုင်း တိကျစွာလိုက်နာရမည်။
- ၉။ လုပ်ငန်းများ ပိတ်သိမ်းခြင်း၊ ယာယီပိတ်သိမ်းခြင်း၊ အမြဲတမ်းပိတ်သိမ်း ဆောင်ရွက်မည်ဆိုပါက သက်ဆိုင်ရာ မြို့နယ်စည်ပင်သာယာအုပ်ချုပ်ရေးမှူးရုံးသို့ ကြိုတင်၍ မပျက်မကွက်စာဖြင့် အကြောင်းကြားသွားရမည်။
- ၁၀။ အထက်ပါ သတ်မှတ်ချက်တစ်စုံတစ်ရာကို ဖောက်ဖျက်ကျူးလွန်ပါက သို့မဟုတ် လိုက်နာရန် ပျက်ကွက်ပါက ဒဏ်ကြေးငွေတပ်ရိုက်ခြင်း၊ လုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင်အား ကာလအကန့် အသတ်ဖြင့် ရုပ်သိမ်းခြင်း၊ ပိတ်သိမ်းခြင်း၊ ပယ်ဖျက်ခြင်းစသည့် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုဖြစ်ဒဏ်ကို ခံရမည်။ လိုအပ်ပါက ဥပဒေအရ အရေးယူခြင်းခံရမည်။ လုပ်ငန်း ပိတ်သိမ်းသည့် ပြစ်ဒဏ်ခံယူစဉ် ကာလအတွင်း အလုပ်သမားများအတွက် ကိစ္စအဝဝသည် လုပ်ငန်းလုပ်ကိုင်ခွင့် ရရှိသူနှင့်သာ သက်ဆိုင်စေရမည်။

တည်ဆဲကလေးသူငယ်ဥပဒေ၊ ၁၉၅၁-ခုနှစ်၊ အလုပ်ရုံများ အက်ဥပဒေ၊ ဆိုင်များနှင့် အလုပ်သမားများ အက်ဥပဒေ၊ ဒုတိယအကြိမ်နှင့် အလုပ်ပိတ်ရက် အက်ဥပဒေ၊ ပြဋ္ဌာန်းချက်များ ကျရာ လိုက်နာရမည်။

**Certificate of Exporter/Importer Registration**

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**The Government of The Republic of the Union of Myanmar**  
**Ministry of Commerce**  
**Department of Trade**

**CERTIFICATE OF EXPORTER/IMPORTER REGISTRATION**

1. Enterprise Name: NIPPON PAINT (MYANMAR) COMPANY LIMITED. 2. Registration No: 117934594(10/01/2018)

3. Registration Term: Five Year

4. Start Date: 20/01/2022

5. End Date: 19/01/2027

6. Address: Building (14), Ground Floor MICT Park, Hlaing,  
Yangon Region, MYANMAR 11051

7. Business Registration No : 117934594(20/01/2017)

8. Type of Business : Trading (Foreign Company)

9. Type of Service : Amend

10. Contact No :  
+95-9-264153024,+95-9-264153025 su.thinzar@nipponpaint.com.mm

Telephone No. Fax No. E-mail

11. Remarks : According To Wholesale/ Retail Registration No.(W-0026/2019)(27-8-2019) and MIC Permit No. (369/2022)Date(11-7-2022)

12. Terms and Conditions :  
 I hereby register the above mentioned enterprise as Exporter/Importer subject to the following terms and conditions:  
 (a) Line of goods permitted - all items except prohibited and restricted items.  
 (b) The enterprise must abide by the Export/Import rules and Regulations prescribed for the registered Exporters/Importers.



**U Min Aung Aye**  
(Director)

OAPTK-07108-2022

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Permit of Myanmar Investment Commission



ပုံစံ (၃)

ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်  
မြန်မာနိုင်ငံရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုကော်မရှင်  
ခွင့်ပြုမိန့်

ခွင့်ပြုမိန့်အမှတ် (၃၆၉/၂၀၂၂)

၂၀၂၂ ခုနှစ်၊ ဇူလိုင်လ ၁၁ ရက်

မြန်မာနိုင်ငံရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုကော်မရှင်သည် မြန်မာနိုင်ငံရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုဥပဒေပုဒ်မ ၂၅ ၊ ပုဒ်မခွဲ

(ဂ) အရ ဤခွင့်ပြုမိန့်ကိုထုတ်ပေးလိုက်သည် -

- (၁) ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံသူအမည် MR. ONG MIN KHIM
- (၂) နိုင်ငံသား စင်ကာပူ
- (၃) နေရပ်လိပ်စာ NO. 53, YUK TONG AVENUE, SINGAPORE 2159
- (၄) ပင်မအဖွဲ့အစည်းအမည်နှင့်လိပ်စာ NIPPON PAINT (SINGAPORE) CO., PTE. LTD.,  
1 FIRST LOK YANG ROAD, SINGAPORE 629728
- (၅) ဖွဲ့စည်းရာအရပ် စင်ကာပူ
- (၆) ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံသည့်လုပ်ငန်းအမျိုးအစား သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုး ထုတ်လုပ်ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်း  
လုပ်ငန်း
- (၇) ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံသည့်အရပ်ဒေသ(များ) မြေကွက်အမှတ်(၄၄)၊မြေတိုင်းရပ်ကွက်အမှတ်(၂၄)၊  
ငွေပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်၊ လှိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး
- (၈) နိုင်ငံခြားမတည်ငွေရင်းပမာဏ ၈.၀၀ သန်း
- (၉) နိုင်ငံခြားမတည်ငွေရင်းယူဆောင်လာရမည့်ကာလ ခွင့်ပြုမိန့်ရရှိသည့်နေ့မှ ၁ နှစ် နှင့် ၆ လ  
အတွင်း
- (၁၀) စုစုပေါင်း မတည်ငွေရင်းပမာဏ(ကျပ်) အမေရိကန်ဒေါ်လာ ၈.၀၀ သန်းနှင့်ညီမျှသော  
မြန်မာကျပ်ငွေ
- (၁၁) တည်ဆောက်မှု/ပြင်ဆင်မှုကာလ ၁ နှစ် နှင့် ၆ လ
- (၁၂) ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုခွင့်ပြုသည့်သက်တမ်း ၁၀ နှစ်
- (၁၃) ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုပုံစံ ရာခိုင်နှုန်းပြည့်နိုင်ငံခြားရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု
- (၁၄) မြန်မာနိုင်ငံတွင်ဖွဲ့စည်းမည့်ကုမ္ပဏီအမည် NIPPON PAINT (MYANMAR)  
COMPANY LIMITED

ဥက္ကဋ္ဌ

မြန်မာနိုင်ငံရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုကော်မရှင်

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MIC Permit No - 369/2022

လုပ်ငန်းရည်ရွယ်ချက်များမှာ

- (1) လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်ခြင်း၊နည်းပညာပိုင်းဆိုင်ရာဗဟုသုတ နှင့် ကျွမ်းကျင်မှုဖွံ့ဖြိုး တိုးတက်ရေး၊ ရုံးများနှင့်ဆက်သွယ် ဆောင်ရွက်ရာတွင် ကူညီခြင်း၊ ကုမ္ပဏီကိုစီမံ ခန့်ခွဲခြင်း၊ အမည်တံဆိပ်ကို ကြီးကြပ်ခြင်းနှင့် အဆင့်တိုးမြှင့်ခြင်း၊ စာရွက်စာတမ်းများ ပြုစုခြင်း၊ ညှိနှိုင်းပေးခြင်း၊ အရည်အသွေး အာမခံချက်ဝန်ဆောင်မှုပေးခြင်းတို့နှင့် ဆက်စပ်သော အကြံပြုပေးခြင်းနှင့် အတိုင်ပင်ခံလုပ်ငန်းများ ဆောင် ရွက်ရန်။
- (2) ဆောက်လုပ်ရေးလုပ်ငန်းသုံးပစ္စည်းများရောင်းဝယ်ခြင်းနှင့်ဈေးကွက်ရှာဖွေခြင်း လုပ်ငန်း။
- (3) ဆောက်လုပ်ရေးလုပ်ငန်းသုံးပစ္စည်းများ(အိမ်သုတ်ဆေးနှင့်အိမ်သုတ်ဆေးဆက်စပ် ပစ္စည်းများ)
- (4) သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုး ထုတ်လုပ်ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း

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**Submission for the Commencement Date of Commercial Operation to the MIC**

To  
Chairman  
Myanmar Investment Commission

Date: 15.7.2022

Subject: Submit the Commencement Date of Commercial Operation to the Commission

1. We have been notified that the commercial operation shall commence 30 days after the end of the investment construction period or investment preparation period in accordance with Myanmar Investment Rule 145. In accordance with rule 146 of Myanmar Investment Rules, the commencement date of commercial operation of any manufacturing or service business is determined as follow:

- (a) the date specified on the documents used in bill of loading or air consignment note or similar documents used in international trade for the export of manufacturing business, such date shall not exceed 180 days from the date of completion of the construction period;
- (b) the date of the income first-derived from the local sales of the manufacturing business and the date on which the services business commence, such date shall not exceed 90 days from the date of completion of the construction period.

2. We are advised that if we fail to submit the period mentioned above, we understand and accept that Myanmar Investment Commission will fix the date of commercial operation by its own discretion.



Signature of Investor

Name: Than Kywe

Designation: Senior Manager, Country Incharge

Department/Company Name: Nippon Paint

PH : 09264153025 (Myanmar)

094720229117 CallD



သို့

ဥက္ကဋ္ဌ

မြန်မာနိုင်ငံရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုကော်မရှင်

ရက်စွဲ၊ ၂၀၂၂ ခုနှစ်၊

၇ လ ၁၅ ရက်

အကြောင်းအရာ။ စီးပွားဖြစ်စတင်ဆောင်ရွက်သည့်နေ့ရက်အား ကော်မရှင်သို့တင်ပြရန်ကိစ္စ

၁။ ကျွန်တော်/ ကျွန်မသည် မြန်မာနိုင်ငံရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုနည်းဥပဒေ ၁၄၅ အရ ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု လုပ်ငန်းတည်ဆောက်မှု သို့မဟုတ် လုပ်ငန်းပြင်ဆင်မှုကာလပြီးစီးသည့်နေ့မှစ၍ ရက်ပေါင်း ၃၀ အတွင်း လုပ်ငန်းပြီးစီးကြောင်း ကော်မရှင်သို့တင်ပြရန်နှင့် နည်းဥပဒေ ၁၄၆ အရ ကုန်ထုတ် လုပ်ငန်း သို့မဟုတ် ဝန်ဆောင်မှုလုပ်ငန်းတစ်ခုခု စီးပွားဖြစ်စတင်လုပ်ကိုင်သော နေ့ရက်သတ်မှတ် ပေးနိုင်ရေးအတွက် အောက်ဖော်ပြပါ သတ်မှတ်ရက်အတိုင်း ကော်မရှင်သို့ တင်ပြရမည်ကို သိရှိပါ သည်-

(က) ပြည်ပသို့တင်ပို့သည့် ကုန်ထုတ်လုပ်ငန်းများအတွက် ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုလုပ်ငန်း တည်ဆောက်မှု သို့မဟုတ် ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုလုပ်ငန်း ပြင်ဆင်မှုကာလ ကုန်ဆုံးသည့် နေ့ရက်မှစ၍ ရက်ပေါင်း ၁၈၀ ထက် မကျော်လွန်ရန်။

(ခ) ပြည်တွင်းရောင်းချသည့် ကုန်ထုတ်လုပ်ငန်းများနှင့် ဝန်ဆောင်မှုလုပ်ငန်းများ အတွက် ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုလုပ်ငန်း တည်ဆောက်မှု သို့မဟုတ် ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုလုပ်ငန်း ပြင်ဆင်မှု ကာလ ကုန်ဆုံးသည့်နေ့ရက်မှစ၍ ရက်ပေါင်း ၉၀ ထက် မကျော်လွန်ရန်။

၂။ အထက်ပါသတ်မှတ်ရက်အတွင်း တင်ပြရန်ပျက်ကွက်ခဲ့ပါက ကော်မရှင်မှသတ်မှတ်သည့် စီးပွားဖြစ်စတင်ဆောင်ရွက်သည့် နေ့ရက်အတိုင်း လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်ရမည်ကို သိရှိနားလည်ပါ ကြောင်း ဝန်ခံကတိပြု အပ်ပါသည်။

ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံသူလက်မှတ်

အမည် Than Mye

ရာထူး Senior Manager - Country Incharge

ဌာန/ ကုမ္ပဏီတံဆိပ် Nippon Paint (Myanmar)



Coltd

PH: ၈၅၇၆၇၁၅၃၀၇၅  
၀၅ ၄၇၀၀၀၅ ၁၁၇

Replying from MIC, upon Commercial Production Date and Exemption of income tax



ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်  
မြန်မာနိုင်ငံရင်းနှီးမြုပ်နှံမှုကော်မရှင်  
အမှတ်(၁)၊ သစ္စာလမ်း၊ ရန်ကင်းမြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်မြို့



တယ်လီဖုန်း-၀၁- ၆၅၇၈၉၃  
ဖက်(စ်) -၀၁- ၆၅၇၈၂၄  
သို့

စာအမှတ်၊ မရက-၉ / န-ထွေ / ၂၀၂၃ (၆၁၀၂)  
ရက်စွဲ ၂၀၂၃ ခုနှစ်၊ ဩဂုတ်လ ၂၅ ရက်

မန်နေဂျင်းဒါရိုက်တာ  
NIPPON PAINT (MYANMAR) COMPANY LIMITED

အကြောင်းအရာ။ NIPPON PAINT (MYANMAR) COMPANY LIMITED က စီးပွားဖြစ်စတင်သည့်နေ့  
သတ်မှတ် ပေးပါရန်နှင့် ဝင်ငွေခွန်ကင်းလွတ်ခွင့်ပြုပါရန် တင်ပြလာခြင်းကိစ္စ

ရည်ညွှန်းချက် ။ NIPPON PAINT (MYANMAR) COMPANY LIMITED ၏ ၃၀-၆-၂၀၂၃ ရက်စွဲပါစာ

၁။ မြန်မာနိုင်ငံရင်းနှီးမြုပ်နှံမှုကော်မရှင်၏ ၂၀၂၂ ခုနှစ်၊ ဇူလိုင်လ ၁၁ ရက်စွဲပါ ခွင့်ပြုမိန့်အမှတ်  
(၃၆၉/၂၀၂၂) အရ မြေကွက်အမှတ်(၄၄)၊ မြေတိုင်းရပ်ကွက်အမှတ် (၂၄)၊ ငွေပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်၊  
လှိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီးတွင် သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုး ထုတ်လုပ်ဖြန့်ဖြူး ရောင်းချခြင်း  
လုပ်ငန်းကို ရာခိုင်နှုန်းပြည့်နိုင်ငံခြားရင်းနှီးမြုပ်နှံမှုဖြင့် ဆောင်ရွက်လျက်ရှိသည့် NIPPON PAINT  
(MYANMAR) COMPANY LIMITED ၏ စီးပွားဖြစ်စတင်သည့်နေ့ကို ၂၀၂၃ ခုနှစ်၊ ဇွန်လ ၁ ရက်နေ့  
အဖြစ် အတည်ပြုသတ်မှတ်ပါသည်။

၂။ သို့ဖြစ်ပါ၍ မြန်မာနိုင်ငံရင်းနှီးမြုပ်နှံမှုဥပဒေပုဒ်မ ၇၅၊ အပိုဒ်ခွဲ (က) အရ စီးပွားဖြစ်လုပ်ငန်း  
စတင်သည့် ၂၀၂၃ ခုနှစ်၊ ဇွန်လ ၁ ရက်နေ့ မှစ၍ ဝင်ငွေခွန်ကင်းလွတ်ခွင့်ကာလ ၃ နှစ် ခံစားခွင့်  
ပြုသဖြင့် သက်ဆိုင်ရာဌာနများနှင့် ဆက်သွယ်ဆောင်ရွက်နိုင်ရန် အကြောင်းကြားပါသည်။

ဥက္ကဋ္ဌ(ကိုယ်စား)  
(သန့်စင်လွင်၊ အတွင်းရေးမှူး)

မိတ္တူကို  
ပြည်ထောင်စုဝန်ကြီးရုံး၊စီမံကိန်းနှင့်ဘဏ္ဍာရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန  
ပြည်ထောင်စုဝန်ကြီးရုံး၊ စီးပွားရေးနှင့်ကူးသန်းရောင်းဝယ်ရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန

Reply Nippon Paint.doc

Commitments for the Submission to MIC after Permitting/Approving

သို့

ဥက္ကဋ္ဌ

မြန်မာနိုင်ငံရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုကော်မရှင်

ရက်စွဲ၊ ၂၀၂၂ ခုနှစ်၊ ဇူလိုင်လ ၁၅ ရက်

အကြောင်းအရာ။ ကော်မရှင် ခွင့်ပြုမိန့်/ အတည်ပြုမိန့်ရရှိပြီးနောက်ပိုင်း ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်ကိစ္စ ရပ်များနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ ကော်မရှင်သို့တင်ပြရန်ကိစ္စ

၁။ ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံသူများဖြစ်သည့် ကျွန်တော်/ကျွန်မတို့သည် မြန်မာနိုင်ငံရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုဥပဒေ၊ နည်းဥပဒေ၊ အမိန့်ကြော်ငြာစာများနှင့် ခွင့်ပြုမိန့်၊ အတည်ပြုမိန့်များနှင့်အတူထုတ်ပေးထားသည့် ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်များအရ ကော်မရှင် ခွင့်ပြုမိန့်/ အတည်ပြုမိန့်ရရှိပြီးနောက်ပိုင်း ဆက်လက်ဆောင် ရွက်ရမည့် အောက်ဖော်ပြပါအကြောင်းအရာကိစ္စရပ်များနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ ကော်မရှင်သို့တင်ပြရ မည်ကို သိရှိရပါသည်-

မြန်မာနိုင်ငံရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုဥပဒေ/နည်းဥပဒေ

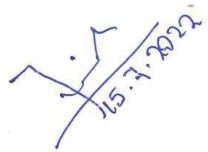

- (က) ဥပဒေပုဒ်မ ၇၄ အရအခွန်ကင်းလွတ်ခွင့် သို့မဟုတ် သက်သာခွင့်လျှောက်ထားခြင်း (ပုံစံ-၆)
- (ခ) နည်းဥပဒေ ၁၉၁ အရ အများစုပိုင်ဆိုင်မှု/ထိန်းချုပ်မှုကိုလွှဲပြောင်းခြင်း၊ ပိုင်ဆိုင်မှု၏ ၅၀ % အထက်အားလွှဲပြောင်းခြင်း (ပုံစံ-၈)
- (ဂ) နည်းဥပဒေ ၁၉၇ အရ သုံးလပတ်အစီရင်ခံစာတင်ပြခြင်း (ပုံစံ-၁၀)
- (ဃ) နည်းဥပဒေ ၁၉၆ အရ နှစ်စဉ်အစီရင်ခံစာတင်ပြခြင်း (ပုံစံ-၁၁)
- (င) ဥပဒေပုဒ်မ ၅၁ (က) နှင့် နည်းဥပဒေ ၂၀၆ တို့အရ လုပ်ငန်းတွင် အလုပ်လုပ်ကိုင် မည့် နိုင်ငံခြားသားကျွမ်းကျင်သမားအတွက် အလုပ်လုပ်ခွင့်လျှောက်ထားခြင်း (ပုံစံ-၁၂(က))
- (စ) ပုဒ်မ ၅၆ (ဂ)၊ (င)၊ (စ) နှင့် ပုဒ်မ ၅၈ အရ ဘဏ္ဍာငွေလွှဲပြောင်းခွင့်ပြုရန် လျှောက်ထား ခြင်း (ပုံစံ-၁၃)
- (ဆ) နည်းဥပဒေ ၁၄၅ အရ ကုန်ထုတ်လုပ်ငန်း သို့မဟုတ် ဝန်ဆောင်မှုလုပ်ငန်း စီးပွားဖြစ် စတင်ဆောင်ရွက်သည့်နေ့ရက်အား တင်ပြခြင်း (ပုံစံ-၁၄)
- (ဇ) နည်းဥပဒေ ၁၃၅ အရ မြေ/အဆောက်အအုံအား တစ်ဆင့်ငှားရမ်းထားကြောင်း အကြောင်းကြားခြင်း (ပုံစံ-၁၅)
- (ဈ) မြေအသုံးပြုခွင့်ကို ပြောင်းလဲပြင်ဆင်ရန်လျှောက်ထားခြင်း



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- (ည) နည်းဥပဒေ ၁၇၇ အရ ခွင့်ပြုချက်အား ပြင်ဆင်လိုသည့်အခါ သို့ဟုတ် နောက်ထပ် သက်ဆိုင်ရာ ခွင့်ပြုချက်များရယူခြင်း (မတည်ငွေတိုးမြှင့်ခြင်း/လျှော့ချခြင်း၊ တည်ဆောက်ရေးကာလတိုးမြှင့်ခြင်း၊ မတည်ငွေရင်းထည့်ဝင်မှုပုံစံ ပြင်ဆင်ခြင်း၊ လုပ်ငန်းတိုးချဲ့ခြင်း၊ ချေးငွေရယူခြင်း၊ ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံသူအမည်ပြောင်းလဲခြင်း၊ ရင်းနှီး မြှုပ်နှံသည့်အရပ်ဒေသ၊ ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုလုပ်ငန်းအမျိုးအစားပြောင်းလဲခြင်း၊ ကုမ္ပဏီ အမည်ပြောင်းလဲခြင်း)
- (ဋ) ဥပဒေပုဒ်မ ၇၈ (က) နှင့် နည်းဥပဒေ ၉၉ တို့အရအမြတ်ငွေအား ပြန်လည်ရင်းနှီး မြှုပ်နှံခြင်း
- (ဌ) စက်ပစ္စည်းကိရိယာများ/ကုန်ကြမ်းများတင်သွင်းခြင်း၊ ကုန်ချောတင်ပို့ခြင်း
- (ဍ) ခွင့်ပြုမိန့်သက်တမ်း/ မြေငှားစာချုပ်သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်ခြင်း
- (ဎ) ပုဒ်မ ၆၈ အရ ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုလုပ်ငန်းကို ရပ်စဲခြင်း
- (ဏ) ကော်မရှင်ခွင့်ပြုမိန့်၊ ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်၊ ခွင့်ပြုချက်ပျောက်ဆုံးလျှင် မိတ္တူမှန်လျှောက် ထားခြင်း
- (တ) သက်ဆိုင်ရာဝန်ကြီးဌာနများနှင့် ချုပ်ဆိုထားသည့် BOT Contract, Land Lease Agreement, Joint Venture Agreement များလက်မှတ်ရေးထိုးချုပ်ဆိုပြီးပါက အခွန်တံဆိပ်ခေါင်းကပ်နှိပ်ပြီးသော စာချုပ်(မိတ္တူ) ၅ စုံပေးပို့ရန်
- (ထ) အခြားအချက်များ

၂။ အထက်ပါကိစ္စရပ်များ တင်ပြရန်ပျက်ကွက်ခဲ့ပါက ကော်မရှင်ကသတ်မှတ်ဆောင်ရွက်သည့် အတိုင်းလိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်မည်ကို သိရှိနားလည်ကြောင်းနှင့် ကော်မရှင်ခွင့်ပြုမိန့်/အတည်ပြုမိန့် ရရှိရန်အတွက် မည်သူတစ်ဦးတစ်ယောက်ကိုမျှ အခကြေးငွေတစ်စုံတရာ ပေးရခြင်းမရှိကြောင်း ဝန်ခံကတိပြုပါသည်။

  
 လက်မှတ်၊  
 ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံသူအမည် Thon Kywe (၀၀၀)  
 ရာထူး Senior Manager - Country  
 ဌာန/ကုမ္ပဏီတံဆိပ် Incharge  
  
Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd  
 PH : ၀၇၂၆၄၂၅၃၀၂၅  
 : ၀၇၄၇၀၀၇၁၁၇

### Certificate of Incorporation



ကုမ္ပဏီမှတ်ပုံတင်လက်မှတ်  
Certificate of Incorporation

**NIPPON PAINT (MYANMAR) COMPANY LIMITED**  
Company Registration No. 117934594

မြန်မာနိုင်ငံကုမ္ပဏီများအက်ဥပဒေ ၁၉၁၄ ခုနှစ် အရ  
**NIPPON PAINT (MYANMAR) COMPANY LIMITED**  
အား ၂၀၁၇ ခုနှစ် ဇန်နဝါရီလ ၂၀ ရက်နေ့တွင်  
အစုရှယ်ယာအားဖြင့် တာဝန်ကန့်သတ်ထား သည့် အများနှင့်မသက်ဆိုင်သောကုမ္ပဏီ  
အဖြစ် ဖွဲ့စည်းမှတ်ပုံတင်ခွင့် ပြုလိုက်သည်။

This is to certify that  
**NIPPON PAINT (MYANMAR) COMPANY LIMITED**  
was incorporated under the Myanmar Companies Act 1914 on 20 January  
2017 as a Private Company Limited by Shares.

ကုမ္ပဏီမှတ်ပုံတင်အရာရှိ  
Registrar of Companies


ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုနှင့်ကုမ္ပဏီများညွှန်ကြားမှုဦးစီးဌာန  
Directorate of Investment and Company Administration



Former Registration No. 963FC/2016-2017(YGN)

Permission for the Possession/Consumption of the Restricted Chemicals

ပုံစံ (၂၈)



ပြည်ထောင်စုမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်အစိုးရ  
ပြည်ထောင်ရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန  
မူးယစ်ဆေးဝါးနှင့် စိတ်ကိုပြောင်းလဲစေသော ဆေးဝါးများအန္တရာယ်  
တားဆီးကာကွယ်ရေးအဖွဲ့

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ခရိုင်မူးယစ်ဆေးဝါးနှင့်စိတ်ကိုပြောင်းလဲစေသော ဆေးဝါးများအန္တရာယ်  
တားဆီးကာကွယ်ရေးဗဟိုအဖွဲ့  
အင်းစိန်ခရိုင်  
ထိန်းချုပ်ဓာတုပစ္စည်းကို လက်ဝယ်ထားပြီး အသုံးပြုခြင်းအတွက်  
ခွင့်ပြုချက်  
(နည်းဥပဒေ ၄၆)

ခွင့်ပြုချက်အမှတ်၊ ၂၆၅ / ၂၀၂၃။ ရက်စွဲ။ ၂၂-၅-၂၀၂၃

ခရိုင်မူးယစ်ဆေးဝါးနှင့် စိတ်ကိုပြောင်းလဲစေသောဆေးဝါးများ အန္တရာယ်တားဆီးကာကွယ်  
ရေးအဖွဲ့သည် ခွင့်ပြုချက်ရယူရန်လိုအပ်သော ထိန်းချုပ်ဓာတုပစ္စည်းကို လက်ဝယ်ထားပြီး အသုံး  
ပြုခြင်းအတွက် ထိန်းချုပ်ဓာတုပစ္စည်းကြီးကြပ်ရေးဆိုင်ရာ နည်းဥပဒေများ၏ နည်းဥပဒေ ၄၆ အရ  
အောက်ပါ လုပ်ငန်း၊ ဌာန၊ ကုမ္ပဏီ၊ အဖွဲ့အစည်း၊ ပုဂ္ဂိုလ်အား ဤခွင့်ပြုချက်ကိုထုတ်ပေးလိုက်သည်-

၁။ ခွင့်ပြုချက်ရရှိသည့်လုပ်ငန်း၊ ဌာန၊ ကုမ္ပဏီ၊ အဖွဲ့အစည်း၊ ပုဂ္ဂိုလ်၏အမည်၊ လိပ်စာနှင့်  
ဆက်သွယ်ရန်ဖုန်း၊ ဖက်စ်၊ အီးမေးလ်အမှတ်၊ Mr. ONG MIN KHIM “Nippon Paint Myanmar  
Co.Ltd”(သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုးထုတ်လုပ်ငန်း)၊ အမှတ်(၄၄)၊ ငွေပင်လယ်(၂)လမ်း၊ ငွေပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်၊  
လှိုင်သာယာ(အနောက်ပိုင်း)မြို့နယ်၊

၂။ လက်ဝယ်ထားပြီး အသုံးပြုခွင့်ရသော ထိန်းချုပ်ဓာတုပစ္စည်း

အ မှတ် စဉ်	အမျိုးအစား (ဓာတုအမည်)	တံဆိပ် အမှတ် အသား	ပုံသဏ္ဍာန် (အရည်၊ အခဲ၊ အမှုန့်)	တစ်ယူနစ် အလေးချိန် ပမာဏ	စုစုပေါင်း အလေးချိန် ပမာဏ ကီလို	အသုံးပြု မည့်ကိစ္စ	မှတ် ချက်
၁	Thinner AWN	-	အရည်	၂၀ ကီလို	၇၂၈	အိမ်သုတ်ဆေး ထုတ်လုပ်ရန် ကားဆေးတွင် အသုံးပြုရန်	(၁)နှစ် အတွက်
၂	NAX 500 STANDARD THINNER 5L	-	အရည်	၅ လီတာ	၂၂၅၀၀၀		
၃	NAX 513 SLOW DRY THINNER 5L	-	အရည်	၅ လီတာ	၇၉၆၅၀		
၄	NAX 515 EX-SLOW DRY THINNER 5L	-	အရည်	၅ လီတာ	၅၄၀၀		



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အမှတ်စဉ်	အမျိုးအစား (ဓာတုအမည်)	တံဆိပ်အမှတ်အသား	ပုံသဏ္ဍာန် (အရည်၊ အခဲ၊ အမှုန့်)	တစ်ယူနစ်အလေးချိန် ပမာဏ	စုစုပေါင်းအလေးချိန် ပမာဏ ကီလိုဂရမ်	အသုံးပြုမည့်ကိစ္စ	မှတ်ချက်
၅	Hi-PON EPOXY THINNER 5L	-	အရည်	၅ လီတာ	၂၂၉၅၀	ကြမ်းခင်းဆေးအသုံးပြုရန်	(၁)နှစ်အတွက်
၆	Hi-PON PU THINNER 5L	-	အရည်	၅ လီတာ	၂၂၉၅၀	"	
၇	Hi-PON ALKYD THINNER 5L	-	အရည်	၅ လီတာ	၅၄၀၀	"	
၈	NP 905 Thinner 1	-	အရည်	၂၀၉ လီတာ	၁၅၈၀၀၄၀	အိမ်သုတ်ဆေးထုတ်လုပ်ရန်	

၃။ လက်ဝယ်ထားပြီး အသုံးပြုခွင့်ရရှိသူက လိုက်နာရမည့် စည်းကမ်းချက်များ

- (က) ခွင့်ပြုချက်ကို လက်ဝယ်ထားသည့် နေရာတွင် ချိတ်ဆွဲထားရမည်။
- (ခ) လက်ဝယ်ထားပြီး အသုံးပြုခြင်းနှင့်စပ်လျဉ်း၍ လစဉ်မှတ်တမ်းများကို ပုံစံ (၃၀)ဖြင့် ပြုစုရမည်။
- (ဂ) လစဉ်မှတ်တမ်းများကို (၃) လတစ်ကြိမ်စုစည်း၍ ထိန်းချုပ်ဓာတုပစ္စည်း ကြီးကြပ်ရေးကော်မတီသို့ပုံစံ(၅)ဖြင့် တင်ပြအစီရင်ခံပြီး မိတ္တူကို သက်ဆိုင်ရာ ခရိုင်၊ မြို့နယ် မူးယစ်ဆေးဝါးနှင့် စိတ်ကိုပြောင်းလဲစေသော ဆေးဝါးများအန္တရာယ်တားဆီးကာကွယ်ရေးအဖွဲ့သို့ ပေးပို့ရမည်။
- (ဃ) ထိန်းချုပ်ဓာတုပစ္စည်းကို တရားမဝင်သော လမ်းကြောင်းသို့ ပြောင်းလဲပြီး အသုံးပြုခြင်းမရှိစေရန် အထူးဂရုပြု၍ လက်ဝယ်ထားအသုံးပြုရမည်။
- (င) မူးယစ်ဗဟိုအဖွဲ့ကဖြစ်စေ၊ ထိန်းချုပ်ဓာတုပစ္စည်း ကြီးကြပ်ရေးကော်မတီဖြစ်စေ အခါအားလျော်စွာသတ်မှတ်သော စည်းကမ်းများကို လိုက်နာရမည်။



ရုံးတံဆိပ်


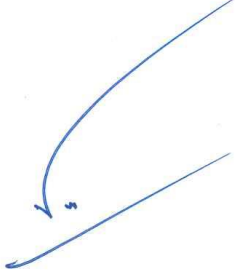
မှတ်ချက်။ မလိုလားသည့်စာသားကို ဖျက်ရန်။

ဥက္ကဋ္ဌ  
(သန့်ဇင်၊ ၀/၅၀၂၄)

ခရိုင်မူးယစ်ဆေးဝါးနှင့်စိတ်ကိုပြောင်းလဲစေသော ဆေးဝါးများအန္တရာယ်တားဆီးကာကွယ်ရေးအဖွဲ့ အင်းစိန်ခရိုင်

ပုံစံ(၂၈)အဆက်

ခွင့်ပြုချက်လက်မှတ်သက် တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်ပေးခြင်းများ

အမှတ်စဉ်	ခွင့်ပြုချက်သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်ပေးသည့်ရက်စွဲ	ခွင့်ပြုချက်သက်တမ်းကုန်ဆုံးသည့်ရက်စွဲ	ခွင့်ပြုသူလက်မှတ်အမည်နှင့်ရာထူး	မှတ်ချက်
၁	၁၉.၁၂.၂၀၂၃  	၁၈.၁၂.၂၀၂၄	 ဥက္ကဋ္ဌ (သန့်ဇင်၊ ၀/၅၀၂၄) ခရိုင်မူးယစ်ဆေးဝါးနှင့် စိတ်ကို ပြောင်းလဲစေတက်သော ဆေးဝါးများ အန္တရာယ်တားဆီး ကာကွယ်ရေးအဖွဲ့ အင်းစိန်ခရိုင်	ခွင့်ပြုချက်သက်တမ်း မကုန်ဆုံးမီ(၁)လ ကြိုတင်၍ သက်တမ်း တိုးမြှင့်ပါရန်။

EI Certificate for Generator



စက်မှုဝန်ကြီးဌာန  
ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး စက်မှုကြီးကြပ်ရေးနှင့်စစ်ဆေးရေးဦးစီးဌာန  
လျှပ်စစ်စစ်ဆေးရေးဌာန

အမှတ် - ၁၉၂၊ ကမ္ဘာအေးဘုရားလမ်း၊ ဗဟန်းမြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်မြို့

စာအမှတ် ၂၁၅၁၅(၇)ရက-လဆရ/၂၂/၂၀၂၃(၃၄၃၅ )  
ရက်စွဲ ၂၀၂၃ ခုနှစ်၊ ဇွန်လ ၂၁ ရက်

အကြောင်းအရာ။ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ လှိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်၊ ငွေပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်၊ (၂)လမ်း၊  
အမှတ် (၄၄) ရှိ Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co.,Ltd ၏ သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုး  
ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း အတွက် တပ်ဆင်ပြီးဖြစ်သော ၄၀၀ ဗို့၊ ၂၅၀ ကေစီအေ  
ဒီဇယ်အင်ဂျင် လျှပ်ထုတ်စက်(တစ်)လုံးဖြင့် လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အားထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းနှင့်  
အသုံးပြုခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ မှတ်ပုံတင်လက်မှတ် ထုတ်ပေးခြင်း

ရည်ညွှန်းချက်။ Daw Shwe Zin Oo ၏ လျှောက်ထားချက်အရ

အထက်အကြောင်းအရာပါကိစ္စနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ လှိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်၊  
ငွေပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်၊ (၂)လမ်း၊ အမှတ် (၄၄) ရှိ Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co.,Ltd ၏  
သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုးထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း အတွက် တပ်ဆင်ပြီးဖြစ်သော ၄၀၀ ဗို့၊ ၂၅၀ ကေစီအေ  
ဒီဇယ်အင်ဂျင် လျှပ်ထုတ်စက်(တစ်)လုံးဖြင့် လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အား ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းနှင့် အသုံးပြုခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ  
မှတ်ပုံတင်လက်မှတ်ကို ၂၀၂၃ ခုနှစ် ဇွန်လ (၉) ရက်နေ့မှ စတင်၍ ထုတ်ပေးလိုက်သည်။

*(Handwritten signature and date)*  
တိုင်းဒေသကြီးဦးစီးဌာနမှူး ( *(Signature)* )  
ခိုင်မြင့် - ဒုတိယညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူး  
ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး လျှပ်စစ်စစ်ဆေးရေးမှူး

Mr Ong Min Khim  
အမှတ် (၄၄)၊(၂)လမ်း၊  
ငွေပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်၊ လှိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်။  
မိတ္တူ -  
- ရုံးလက်ခံ၊  
- မျှောစာတွဲ။





ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်

စက်မှုဝန်ကြီးဌာန

စက်မှုကြီးကြပ်ရေးနှင့်စစ်ဆေးရေးဦးစီးဌာန

လျှပ်စစ်စစ်ဆေးရေးဌာန

လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အား ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း နှင့် အသုံးပြုခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ မှတ်ပုံတင်လက်မှတ်

ခွင့်ပြုမိန့် အမှတ်စဉ် - YD-G (N) ၂၂၁/ ၆-၂၀၂၃

၁။ ၂၀၁၄ ခုနှစ် လျှပ်စစ်ဥပဒေပုဒ်မ ၃၂ (င) နှင့် တည်ဆဲလျှပ်စစ်ဥပဒေဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံး လုပ်နည်းများအရ Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co.,Ltd ၏ သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုးထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း အတွက် တပ်ဆင်ပြီးဖြစ်သော ဒီဇယ်အင်ဂျင် လျှပ်ထုတ်စက်အား အောက်ဖော်ပြပါ နယ်မြေဒေသအတွင်း မှတ်ပုံတင်လက်မှတ်တွင် ပါရှိသော စည်းကမ်းချက် များနှင့်အညီ ၂၀၂၃ ခုနှစ် ဇွန် လ ( ၉ ) ရက်နေ့မှ စတင်၍ လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အား ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းနှင့် အသုံးပြုခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ မှတ်ပုံတင်လက်မှတ်ကို ထုတ်ပေးလိုက်သည်-

- (က) ခွင့်ပြုသည့်နယ်မြေဒေသ - အမှတ်(၄၄)၊(၂)လမ်း၊ငွေပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်၊ မြို့နယ် - လှိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်၊ တိုင်း - ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး။
- (ခ) အများဆုံးထုတ်လုပ်သည့် ဓာတ်အားပမာဏ - 250 kVA
- (ဂ) သတ်မှတ်ဗို့အား - 400 V
- (ဃ) လျှပ်ထုတ်စက်အမျိုးအစား - UCD1274K14(Stamford)
- (င) လျှပ်ထုတ်စက်နံပါတ် - X13L513442
- (စ) အင်ဂျင်အမျိုးအစား - 6LTA8.9G2(Cummins)
- (ဆ) အင်ဂျင်မြင်းကောင်ရေ - 220 kW
- (ဇ) အင်ဂျင်နံပါတ် - 87894842

၂။ ဓာတ်အားထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း နှင့် အသုံးပြုခြင်းတို့အတွက် အသုံးပြုသော လျှပ်စစ်ပစ္စည်း ကိရိယာ တည်ဆောက်မှုဆိုင်ရာ နည်းစနစ်များသည် လျှပ်စစ်ဥပဒေဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းများပါ ပြဋ္ဌာန်းချက်များ အရဖြစ်ရမည့်အပြင် စစ်ဆေးရေးမှူး ၏ စစ်ဆေးစမ်းသပ်ခြင်းကို ခံယူရပါမည်။

၃။ လျှပ်စစ်ဥပဒေဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းပါ ပြဋ္ဌာန်းချက်များကို တိကျစွာ လိုက်နာ ဆောင်ရွက်ရမည်။

၄။ လျှပ်စစ်ဥပဒေဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းများနှင့် ဤလက်မှတ်တွင်ပါရှိသော အကြောင်းအရာများ ကို လိုက်နာခြင်း မရှိပါက ထုတ်ပေးထားသော လက်မှတ်ကို ပြန်လည် ရုတ်သိမ်းမည်။

၅။ ဤမှတ်ပုံတင်လက်မှတ် သက်တမ်းသည် ခွင့်ပြုသည့်နေ့မှစတင်၍ (၄) နှစ် အချိန်ကာလ အတွင်းသာ အကျိုးသက်ရောက် စေရမည်။

စတင်ခွင့်ပြုသည့်နေ့ - ၉ . ၆ . ၂၀၂၃  
ကုန်ဆုံးသည့်နေ့ - ၈ . ၆ . ၂၀၂၇

*(Signature)*  
လျှပ်စစ်စစ်ဆေးရေးမှူးချုပ် ( *(Signature)* )  
ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး လျှပ်စစ်စစ်ဆေးရေးမှူး






## Safety Data Sheet Information of Using Chemicals


### LIST OF RAW MATERIALS

No.	Name of Chemical	Application of Purpose
1	OROTAN™ 731 GS Dispersant	Raw material
2	AA146	Raw material
3	AA091 LF	Raw material
4	ACRYSOL™ ASE-60 Thickener	Raw material
5	ACRYSOL™ SCT-275 Rheology Modifier	Raw material
6	Dispex® CX 4240	Raw material
7	AF-309	Raw material
8	AMP-95** 2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol	Raw material
9	Natrosol™ 250HBR Hydroxyethylcellulose	Raw material
10	Eastman Texanol(TM) Ester Alcohol	Raw material
11	Monoethylene Glycol Industrial Grade	Raw material
12	BIOX P33	Raw material
13	Biox P520LP	Raw material
14	CALCINED KAOLIN BRITEX-96	Raw material
15	Dispex® AA 4140 AJ	Raw material
16	Cobalt Octoate 10%	Raw material
17	Zirconium Octoate 12%	Raw material
18	BENTONE SD®-1	Raw material
19	BYK-052 N	Raw material
20	TROYMAX CALCIUM OCTOATE 6	Raw material
21	DISPARLON 4200-20	Raw material
22	Yelkin TS	Raw material
23	Patox-1	Raw material
24	MICRONOX® R02	Raw material
25	Rangasol 3040	Raw material
26	R-410A	Raw material



No.	Raw materials, Intermediate and Finished Product	CAS No.	Descriptions (Solid, Liquid, Gas)	Flash Point (°C)	Flammable (Yes(X)/No(N))	Storage Type (tank, cylinder, drum, bags etc.)	Health Hazard Information			Environmental Hazard Information			Control measured max provided	Proper PPE required
							Pictogram	Signal word	Hazard statement	Pictogram	Signal word	Hazard statement		
1	OROTAN™ 731 GS Dispersant	-	L	Noncombustible	Not Applicable	Drum	-	-	-	-	-	Keep spills and cleaning runoff out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water.	<p><b>Engineering controls:</b> Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines.</p>	<p><b>Eye/face protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use chemical goggles.</li> <li>Chemical goggles should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent.</li> </ul> <p><b>Skin protection:</b></p> <p><b>Hand protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use chemical resistant gloves</li> </ul> <p><b>Other protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material.</li> <li>Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.</li> </ul> <p><b>Respiratory protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines.</li> <li>If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process.</li> </ul>
2	AA146 diuron (ISO) carbendazim (ISO) 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-	330-54-1 10605-21-7 55965-	L	>100°C Closed up	No data available	Drum		Danger	<p><b>H317:</b> May cause an allergic skin reaction</p> <p><b>H340:</b> May cause genetic</p>		-	Environmentally hazardous substance. Avoid heat above +40°C	<p><b>Respiratory protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In the case of vapour formation use a respirator with an approved filter</li> </ul> <p><b>Hand protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use the protective gloves</li> </ul> <p><b>Eye protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tightly fitting safety goggles</li> </ul>	









	isothiazollin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	84-9							defects <b>H315:</b> Suspected of causing cancer <b>H360:</b> May damage fertility or the unborn child <b>H373:</b> May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure			Keep separated from foodstuffs		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems</li> </ul> <p><b>Skin and body protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impervious clothing</li> <li>Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place</li> </ul>	
3	AA091 LF		L	>100°C Closed up	No data available	Drum	  	Danger	<b>H314:</b> Causes severe skin burns and eye damage <b>H317:</b> May cause an allergic skin reaction <b>H331:</b> Toxic if inhaled <b>H341:</b> Suspected of causing genetic defects <b>H350:</b> May cause cancer		Corrosive	Avoid heat above +40°C	-	<p><b>Respiratory protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In the case of vapour formation use a respirator with an approved filter</li> </ul> <p><b>Hand protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use the protective gloves</li> </ul> <p><b>Eye protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tightly fitting safety goggles</li> <li>Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems</li> </ul> <p><b>Skin and body protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wear suitable protective clothing</li> <li>Impervious clothing</li> <li>Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place</li> </ul>	
	formaldehyde	50-00-0													
	ethanediol	107-21-1													
	5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazollin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	5596 5-84-9													
	methanol	67-56-1													
4	ACRYSOL™	-	L	Noncom	Not	Drum		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>Eye/face protection:</b>

	ASE-60 Thickener			bustible	Applicable									<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use safety glasses (with side shields).</li> </ul> <p><b>Skin protection</b></p> <p><b>Hand protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur.</li> </ul> <p><b>Respiratory protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines</li> </ul>
5	ACRYSOL™ SCT-275 Rheology Modifier Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	112-34-5	L	>100°C	Not Applicable	Drum		Warning	Causes serious eye irritation				<p><b>Engineering controls:</b> Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines</p>	<p><b>Eye/face protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use chemical goggles.</li> </ul> <p><b>Skin protection</b></p> <p><b>Hand protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur.</li> <li><b>Respiratory protection:</b> Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines.</li> </ul>
6	Dispex® CX 4240	1336-21-6	L	No flash point	N		-	-	-			No applicable	<p><b>Respiratory protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Respiratory protection not required.</li> </ul> <p><b>Hand protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374). Suitable materials also with prolonged, direct contact (Recommended: Protective index 6, corresponding &gt; 480 minutes of permeation time according to EN 374):</li> </ul> <p><b>Eye protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Safety glasses with side-shields (frame goggles) (e.g. EN 166)</li> </ul>	

7	AF-309		L	158°C (Cleveland Open Cup)		Drum		Danger	Harmful if inhaled (gas, vapour, mist) Causes eye irritation Suspected of causing genetic defects Causes damage to the skin through prolonged or repeated exposure							<p><b>Respiratory protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not required under normal condition of use.</li> </ul> <p><b>Hand protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impervious gloves, Rubber or plastic gloves</li> </ul> <p><b>Eye protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chemical splash goggles or face shield</li> </ul> <p><b>Skin and Body Protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Standard work clothes with long sleeves.</li> </ul>
8	AMP-95** 2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol		L	closed cup 81 °C Literature				Danger	Causes skin irritation Causes serious eye damage							<p><b>Engineering controls:</b> Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines.</p> <p><b>Eye/face protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use chemical goggles. Chemical goggles should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent.</li> </ul> <p><b>Skin protection</b></p> <p><b>Hand protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374:</li> <li>Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms.</li> </ul> <p><b>Respiratory protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines.</li> </ul>
	2-Amino-2-methylpropanol	124-68-5														
	2-Methylamino-2-methyl-1-propanol	27646-80-6														
	Water	7732-18-5														
9	Natrosol™ 250HBR Hydroxyethylcellulose		S	No data available	No data available		-	-	-	-	-	-	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.	<p><b>Engineering measures:</b> Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed</p>	<p><b>Respiratory protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.</li> </ul> <p><b>Eye protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Safety glasses</li> </ul> <p><b>Skin and body protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wear as appropriate</li> <li>Safety shoes</li> </ul>	
	SILICA COLLOIDAL	112926-00-8														

10	Eastman Texanol(TM) Ester Alcohol		L	122 °C	Not applicable	Drum	-	-	-					<p><b>Engineering measures:</b> Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Ensure adequate ventilation.</p>	<p><b>Respiratory protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines.</li> </ul> <p><b>Hand protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wear suitable gloves.</li> </ul> <p><b>Eye protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Safety glasses</li> </ul>
	2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	25265-77-4													
	2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol diisobutyrate	68-46-50-0													
11	Monoethylene Glycol Industrial Grade		L	124 °C Method: ASTM D 56, Tag closed cup				Warning	<p><b>H302:</b> Harmful if swallowed.</p> <p><b>H371:</b> May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system, Kidney).</p> <p><b>H373:</b> May cause damage to organs (Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure.</p>						<p><b>Eye/face protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Face-shield</li> <li>Mono-goggles</li> <li>Eye bath and safety shower.</li> </ul> <p><b>Skin protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impervious clothing.</li> <li>Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.</li> </ul> <p><b>Hand protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.</li> </ul> <p><b>Respiratory protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If personnel exposure exceeds permissible exposure limits or ethylene glycol at any time, select respiratory protection equipment in accordance with 29CFR1910.134. NIOSH-approved atmosphere-supplying respirator or a NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge and dust/mist pre-filter is recommended.</li> </ul>
	Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1													
12	BIOX P33		L	>100°C Closed up	No data available	Drum		Danger	<p><b>H301+H311:</b> Toxic if swallowed or in contact</p>						<p><b>Respiratory protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In the case of vapour formation use a respirator with an approved filter.</li> </ul> <p><b>Hand protection:</b></p>
	formaldehyde	50-00-0													
	methanol	67-													






	ethanediol	56-1 107-21-1						<p>with skin  <b>H314:</b> Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  <b>H317:</b> May cause an allergic skin reaction  <b>H330:</b> Fatal if inhaled  <b>H335:</b> May cause respiratory irritation  <b>H341:</b> Suspected of causing genetic defects  <b>H350:</b> May cause cancer  <b>H371:</b> May cause damage to organs</p>					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Material wearing time:                      Butyl rubber-IIR &lt;60min                      Fluorinated rubber-FKM &lt;60min                      Polyvinyl chloride-PVC &lt;60min</li> </ul> <p><b>Eye protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tightly fitting safety goggles</li> <li>Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems</li> </ul> <p><b>Skin and body protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wear suitable protective clothing</li> </ul>
13	Biox P520LP 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	26-34-33-5	L	<100°C Closed up	No data available	Drum		Danger <b>H314:</b> Causes severe skin burns and				-	<p><b>Respiratory protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In the case of vapour formation use a respirator with an approved filter.</li> </ul> <p><b>Hand protection:</b></p>


	sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2							eye damage. <b>H317:</b> May cause an allergic skin reaction.					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Material wearing time: Polyvinyl chloride-PVC &lt;60min Nitrile rubber-NBR &lt;60min Butyl rubber-IIR &lt;60min</li> </ul> <p><b>Eye protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tightly fitting safety goggles</li> <li>Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems</li> </ul> <p><b>Skin and body protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wear suitable protective clothing</li> </ul>
14	CALCINED KAOLIN BRITEX-96		S	Non-combustible		Bag		Danger	<b>H372:</b> Causes damage to organ.(lung)(Inhalation)				<p><b>Engineering controls:</b> Use mechanical ventilation (dilution and local exhaust) to control exposure.</p>	<p><b>Eye protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Safety glasses with side shields.</li> </ul> <p><b>Skin and body protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use suitable protective clothing, gloves and footwear, selected with regard for use conditions and exposure potential.</li> </ul> <p><b>Hand protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impervious gloves chemical resistant.</li> </ul> <p><b>Respiratory protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In case of exposure to high levels of airborne dust, wear a respirator in compliance with national legislation.</li> </ul>
15	Dispex® AA 4140 AJ		L	>100°C	N	Drum	-	-	-				-	<p><b>Respiratory protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Respiratory protection in case of vapour/aerosol release. Particle filter with medium efficiency for solid and liquid particles (e.g. EN 143 or 149, Type P2 or FFP2)</li> </ul> <p><b>Hand protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chemical resistant protective gloves</li> </ul> <p><b>Eye protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Safety glasses with side-shields.</li> </ul> <p><b>Eye protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Safety glasses with side-shields.</li> </ul>
16	Cobalt Octoate 10%		L	40°C	N			Danger	<b>H226:</b> Flammable liquid and vapour		Warning			<p><b>Respiratory protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device.</li> <li>In case of intensive or longer exposure</li> </ul>
	cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate	136-52-7												









	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	6474 2-82-1							<b>H372:</b> Causes damage to the central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure.					use self-contained respiratory protective device.
	2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2				 		<b>H411:</b> Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. <b>H302:</b> Harmful if swallowed. <b>H315:</b> Causes skin irritation.						<b>Protection of hands:</b>  Protective gloves <b>Eye protection:</b>  Tightly sealed goggles
17	Zirconium Octoate 12%		L	40°C	N			Danger	<b>H361:</b> Suspected of damaging fertility or unborn child.					<b>Respiratory protection:</b> In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use self-contained respiratory protective device. <b>Protection of hands:</b>
	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	6474 2-82-1												

	Zirconium carboxylate	2246 4-99-9						<b>H372:</b> Causes damage to the central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure. <b>H304:</b> May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.				 Protective gloves <b>Eye protection:</b>  Tightly sealed goggles
18	BENTONE SD@-1 Confidential organoclay Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	- 1480 8-60-7	S	Not applicable			Danger	May cause cancer by inhalation May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure May form combustible dust concentrations in air				<b>Eye protection:</b> • Safety glasses. <b>Skin and body protection:</b> • Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place <b>Respiratory protection:</b> • Effective dust mask. <b>Hand protection:</b> • Protective gloves • Neoprene gloves • Impervious butyl rubber gloves • Nitrile rubber
19	BYK-052 N		L	43 °C Method: 48 (Abel-Pensky)		 	Danger	<b>H226:</b> Flammable liquid and vapour. <b>H336:</b> May cause drowsiness or dizziness <b>H372:</b>				<b>Eye protection:</b> • Eye wash bottle with pure water • Tightly fitting safety goggles <b>Skin and body protection:</b> • Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place

	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy	6474 2-82-1					 	<p>Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</p> <p><b>H411:</b> Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p>					<p><b>Respiratory protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In the case of vapour formation use a respirator with an approved filter.</li> </ul>	
20	TROYMAX CALCIUM OCTOATE 6		L	Closed cup: >39 °C (>102.2° F)	N		 	<p>Warning</p> <p>Flammable liquid and vapour</p> <p>Causes skin irritation</p> <p>Causes serious eye irritation</p> <p>May cause drowsiness or dizziness</p> <p>Harmful to aquatic life</p>				<p><b>Eye protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Safety eye wear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts</li> </ul> <p><b>Skin protection</b></p> <p><b>Hand protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products.</li> </ul> <p><b>Body protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task.</li> </ul> <p><b>Other skin protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected.</li> </ul> <p><b>Respiratory protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification.</li> </ul>		
	Salts of aliphatic acid	Proprietary												
	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	6474 2-48-9												
	Glycol ether	Proprietary												
	nonane	111-84-2												
	2-ethylhexanoic acid	149-57-5												

21	DISPARLON 4200-20		S	26.5 °C (Setaflash)	Y		Danger	<b>H228:</b> Flammable solid <b>H332:</b> Harmful if inhaled <b>H315:</b> Causes skin irritation <b>H319:</b> Causes serious eye irritation <b>H351:</b> Suspected of causing cancer <b>H360:</b> May damage fertility or the unborn child <b>H370:</b> Causes damage to organs <b>H336:</b> May cause drowsiness and dizziness <b>H372:</b> Causes damage to the central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure <b>H411:</b> Toxic to aquatic life				<b>Engineering controls:</b> The use of local and/or general exhaust system is recommend to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective occupational exposure limits.	<b>Eye/face protection:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wear safety glasses with side shields or chemical splash goggles when handling this product.</li> </ul> <b>Skin protection</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wear impervious protective gloves, boots, apron or whole bodysuit to prevent skin contact.</li> </ul> <b>Respiratory protection:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In case of brief exposure or low pollution, use breathing filter apparatus.</li> </ul>
	Oxidized polyolefin	Proprietary											
	Xylene	1330-20-7											
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4											

									with long lasting effects.				
22	Yelkin TS Lecithins, soy	8030-76-0	L	No information available							Prevent further leakage or spillage. Do not allow product to reach soil, sewage system or any water course.		<p><b><u>Eye/face protection:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If exposed to airborne mist, or if splashing is possible, appropriate safety glasses with side-shields or safety goggles are recommended.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Skin and body protection</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Oil resistant gloves are recommended. Appropriate body protection should be selected based on activity and possible exposure. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Respiratory protection:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In case of mist, spray or aerosol exposure wear suitable personal respiratory protection.</li> </ul> 
23	Patox-1	96-29-7	L	62 °C (PMCC)	N			Danger	<p><b>H351:</b> Suspected of causing cancer</p> <p><b>H319:</b> Causes serious eye damage.</p> <p><b>H312:</b> Harmful in contact with skin.</p> <p><b>H332:</b> Harmful if</p>				<p><b><u>Respiratory protection:</u></b></p> <p>In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use self-contained respiratory protective device.</p> <p><b><u>Protection of hands:</u></b></p>  <p>Protective gloves</p> <p><b><u>Eye protection:</u></b></p>

									inhaled <b>H317:</b> May cause an allergic skin reaction.					 Tightly sealed goggles	
24	MICRONOX® R02		S	No-flammable	N			Warning	<b>H373:</b> May cause damage to organs (Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure.					<p><b>Eye protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dust-proof goggles are recommended if handling this product.</li> </ul> <p><b>Skin protection</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If prolonged or repeated skin contact is likely, bodysuit, boots and leather/rubber gloves are recommended to avoid mechanical irritation by friction.</li> </ul> <p><b>Respiratory protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If air concentrations of hazardous substance are unknown or higher than the occupational exposure limits, wear an approved air purifying dust respirator.</li> </ul>	
	Diiron trioxide/Hematite	1317-60-8													
	Dolomite	16389-88-1													
	Mica-group minerals	12001-26-2													
	Quartz	14808-60-7													
	Accessory minerals	99999-4*													
25	Rangasol 3040		L	Typical 162-192°C/324-378°F				Danger	<b>H225:</b> Highly flammable liquid and vapour <b>H266:</b> Flammable liquid and				<b>H402:</b> Harmful to aquatic life <b>H412:</b> Harmful to aquatic life with	Appropriate Engineering Controls: The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending	<p><b>Respiratory protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation.</li> </ul>
	1,3,5-Trimethyl benzene	108-67-8													
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4													



	1,2,4-Trimethyl benzene	95-63-6		1-410°F					vapour. <b>H315:</b> Causes skin irritation <b>H319:</b> Causes serious eye <b>H332:</b> Harmful if inhaled <b>H335:</b> May cause respiratory irritation <b>H411:</b> Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.			long lasting effects	upon potential exposure connections. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances.	<p><b>Hand protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to a relevant standards.</li> </ul> <p><b>Eye protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monogoggles (EN166), Chemical splash goggles (chemical monogoggles)</li> </ul> <p><b>Body protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chemical resistant gloves/gauntlets, boots and apron.</li> </ul>
26	R-410A		L	Not applicable	Not applicable			Warning	Contains gas under pressure, may explode if heated					<p><b>Skin protection</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Skin contact with refrigerant may cause frostbite.</li> <li>General work clothing and gloves (leather) should provide adequate protection</li> </ul> <p><b>Eye protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For normal conditions, wear safety glasses</li> <li>Where there is reasonable probability of liquid contact, wear chemical safety goggles</li> </ul> <p><b>Respiratory protection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None generally required for adequately ventilated work situations</li> <li>For accidental release or non-ventilated situations, or release into confined space, where the concentration may be above the PEL of 1,000 ppm, use a self-contained, NIOSH-approved breathing apparatus or supplied air respirator</li> </ul>
	Difluoromethane	75-10-5												
	Pentafluoroethane	354-33-6												

## Appendix VII Contract Document of Wastewater Treatment Plant



### **GOLDEN OZONE GENERAL TRADING COMPANY LIMITED**

**NO. 63, HLAING RIVER ROAD, PAUNK TAW QUARTER,  
INSEIN TOWNSHIP, YANGON. MYANMAR.**

**PHONE; +95 9428 315 936, +95 9250 670 716**

Email: goldenozonegeneraltrading@gmail.com

Reg; No. 121410087

### **AGREEMENT CONTRACT**

**BETWEEN**

**NIPPON PAINT (MYANMAR) CO., LTD.**

**AND**

**GOLDEN OZONE GENERAL TRADING CO., LTD.**

**(for Waste Water Treatment System(13M3/Day))**

#### **NIPPON PAINT (MYANMAR) CO., LTD.**

No. (1/A), U Ta Yoke Gyi Street, Hlaing Thar Yar Industrial Zone (4).

Hlaing Tharyar Township, Yangon, Myanmar. **Herein after called the "NIPPON PAINT"**

#### **GOLDEN OZONE GENERAL TRADING CO., LTD.**

Registered Office at No. 63, Hlaing River Road, Paunk Taw Quarter,

Insein Township, Yangon, Myanmar. **Herein after called the "GOG"**

**WITNESSETH:** that the **NIPPON PAINT** and **GOG** undertake and agree as follows:

#### **ARTICLE A-1 THE WORK**

The **GOG** shall:

- (a) Perform all Modification of the **Waste Water Treatment System(13M3/Day)** Work required by the Contract Documents for **NIPPON PAINT** which is Specify by Trane Technician and Proposed by **GOG**. (See below details Description) which have been signed in triplicate by both the parties,
- (b) Do and fulfil everything indicated by this Agreement, and
- (c) Commence the Work by the ( 25.11.2022 ) and substantially perform the Work of this Contract to be completed and deliver by the ( 24.2.2023 ) OR Project period is 90days after receiving Steel Tank support by **NIPPON PAINT**.

#### **ARTICLE A-2 CONTRACT DOCUMENTS**

The following is an exact list of the Contract Documents referred to (SEE TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR LIST OF DOCUMENTS AND DRAWINGS). **See below details**

##### 1.1.1 SUMMARY

##### 2.0 INTRODUCTION

1



**GOLDEN OZONE GENERAL TRADING COMPANY LIMITED**

**NO. 63, HLAING RIVER ROAD, PAUNK TAW QUARTER,  
INSEIN TOWNSHIP, YANGON. MYANMAR.**

**PHONE; +95 9428 315 936, +95 9250 670 716**

Email: goldenozonegeneraltrading@gmail.com

Reg: No. 121410087

2.1.1	2.0	TREATMENT SYSTEM SITE DETAILS
2.1.2	3.0	GUARANTEE TREATED WATER QUALITY
2.1.3	4.0	TREATMENT SYSTEM FLOW CHART
2.1.4	5.0	TREATMENT PLANT OVER VIEW DRAWING
2.1.5	6.0	DUTY SEPARATION
2.1.6	7.0	SUPPORT INSTALLATION LABOR & SERVICE
2.1.7	8.0	STRUCTURES TO SUPPLY BY CLIENT
2.1.8	9.0	POWER AND AREA REQUIRED
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2.1.10	11.0	TEST RUN
2.1.11	12.0	RESPONSIBILITY
2.1.12	13.0	GUARANTEES
2.1.13	14.0	TAKING OVER AND COMMISSIONING

**1.0 INTRODUCTION**



## GOLDEN OZONE GENERAL TRADING COMPANY LIMITED

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We are proudly submit emulsion paint waste water treatment system with treated capacity 13m<sup>3</sup>/day. This treatment system can receive up to 13m<sup>3</sup>/day. The system proposed is Simi Auto System and only require one operator to oversee the running of the system. And we guarantee the treated effluent water result will be acceptable with WHO's waste water guide line.

### 2.0 PROJECT SITE ADDRESS

**No. (44), No. (2) Street, Ngwe Pin Lal Industrial Zone, Hlaing Thar Yar Township, Yangon, Myanmar.**

### 3.0 GUARANTEE TREATED WATER QUALITY

#### (a) Target of Effluent Quality

pH	< 6 - 9
Total Suspended Solid (TSS)	< 50 ppm (with 520 lit/hr flow rate)
Total Dissolved Solid (TDS)	< 1800 ppm
Biological Oxygen Demand	< 30 ppm (with 520 lit/hr flow rate)
Chemical Oxygen Demand	< 125 ppm (with 520 lit/hr flow rate)

#### (b) Limited influent Quality

pH	< 6 - 9
Total Suspended Solid (TSS)	< 81000 ppm
Total Dissolved Solid (TDS)	< 2000 ppm
Biological Oxygen Demand	< 520 ppm
Chemical Oxygen Demand	< 12800 ppm



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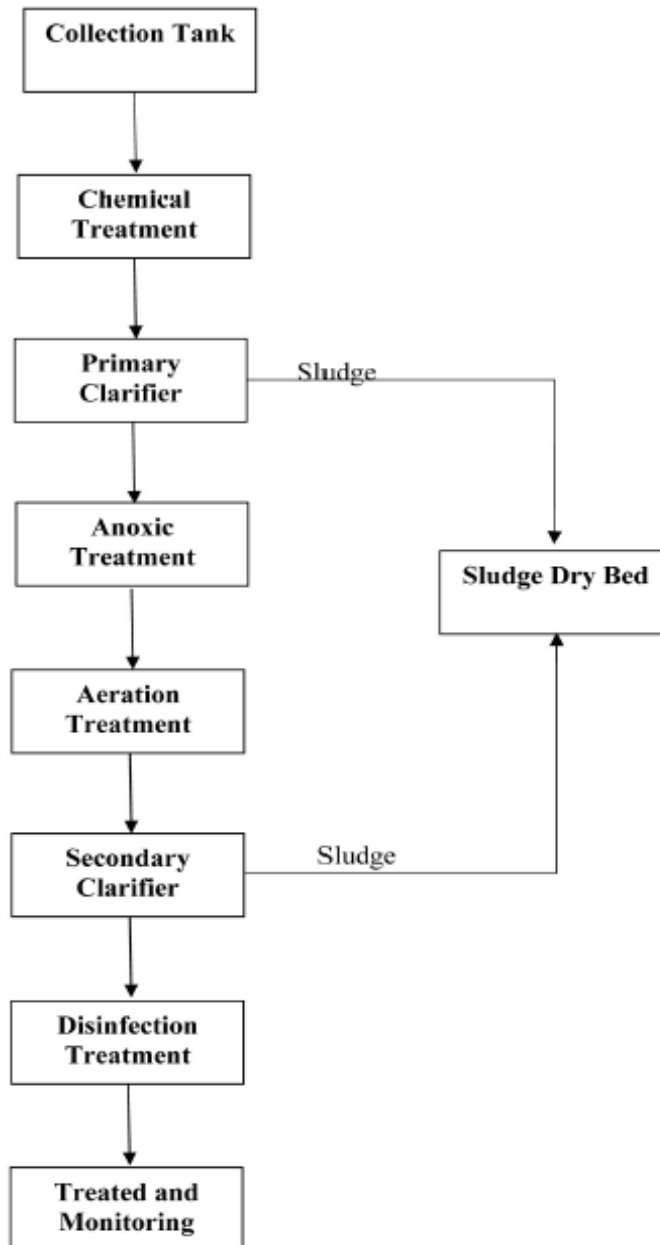
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**4.0 TREATMENT SYSTEM FLOW CHART**





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↓  
**Discharge to Public drainage**

**5.0 TREATMENT PLANT OVER VIEW DRAWING**





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**6.0 Duty separation for Waste Water Treatment System(13M3/Day)**

S/N	Description	By GOG	By NIPPON PAINT
<b>1</b>	<b>For Collection Tank</b>		
	Submersible Pump (1 units)	<b>By Us</b>	
	Brand : : Dayuan or Equivalent		
	Flow Rate : : 7m3/hr		
<b>2</b>	<b>For Chemical Tank</b>		
	a. Dosing Pump and Tank	<b>By Us</b>	
	Quantity : : 2 Set		
	Brand : : SEKO or Equivalent		
	b. Agitator and Shelf	<b>By Us</b>	
	Quantity : : 2 Set		
	C/O : : Taiwan		
	c. Chemical		
	Anion Polymer (Flocculant chemical) ( 1 bag)	<b>By Us</b>	
	Alum liquid (Coagulant chemical) (5pails)	<b>By Us</b>	
	NaOH (pH control chemical) (5pails)	<b>By Us</b>	
<b>3.</b>	<b>For Primary Clarifier Tank</b>		
	Submersible Pump (1 units)	<b>By Us</b>	
	Brand : : Dayuan or Equivalent		
	Flow Rate : : 7m3/hr		
<b>4.</b>	<b>For Aeration Tank</b>		
	a. Ring Blower	<b>By Us</b>	
	Quantity : : 2 Set		
	Brand : : Xinya or Equivalent		
	Air Flow Rate : : 100 m3/hr		

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	b. Air Diffuser (23 pcs)	By Us	
	C/O : : Taiwan		
	Air Flow Rate : : 2Nm <sup>3</sup> /min		
<b>5.</b>	<b>For Secondary Clarifier Tank</b>		
	Submersible Pump (1 units)	By Us	
	Brand : : Dayuan or Equivalent		
	Flow Rate : : 7m <sup>3</sup> /hr		
<b>6.</b>	Piping & Accessories	By Us	
<b>7.</b>	Electrical Accessories	By Us	
<b>8.</b>	Installation work of machine	By Us	
<b>9.</b>	Transportation Work	By Us	
<b>10.</b>	Consultant Work	By Us	
<b>11.</b>	Control Panel	By Us	
<b>12.</b>	Stainer for Sludge dry bed tank	By Us	
<b>13.</b>	Main Power & Water supply		By Client
<b>14.</b>	All Tank construction Work		By Client
<b>15.</b>	All Tank Foundation		By Client

## 7.0 SUPPORT INSTALLATION ( LABOUR & SERVICE)

### 7.1 Piping Works

We will supply good quality pipe & accessories and will install pipe-line c/w fittings, bolts/nuts, brackets, valves, flanges and gaskets, adequate pipe supports, etc for the treatment system within time schedule.

WiMaterial and labour needed for the installation and completion of the piping system based on good workmanship practice for the installation and completion of the works.

### 7.2 Electrical Works

#### Main Electrical Control Panel



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Quantity : One (1) unit  
Description : All electrical control systems for the proposed system. Shall be in-door type (non-water proof) mounted on metal frame/wall.

**Electrical Wiring**

Quantity : One (1) Lot  
Description : Will supply Electrical cables and tray or pipe. All cabling shall be armored cable PVC/SWA/PVC .

**8.0 STRUCTURE TO SUPPLY BY NIPPON PAINT**

- Main electric power & waste water supply,
- All Civil work Installation for Each of Tank.
- Machine, Electrical & Pipe support & Foundation

**9.0 POWER AND AREA REQUIRED**

Power : The total average power required to operate the proposed new hotel effluent treatment system is estimated to be about 5 - 8 kw .

Area requirement is W 30ft, L 40ft.

**10.0 MODIFICATION**

We reserve the right to modify the final design of the system should the situation demand such action arises.

**11.0 TEST RUN**

Test run and commissioning after complete installation will be carried out by our



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experienced engineers together with client's assigned operators where at the same time, client's assigned operators will be trained.

**12.0 RESPONSIBILITY**

Upon completion of the treatment system, test run and commissioning shall commence immediately.

If One (1) consecutive samples taken over a span of two weeks, while the plant/system is operated at a normal continuous manner maintaining a constant flow rate, and if the quality is found to be within the stipulated limit then it shall be deemed that we have fulfilled our obligation.

**13.0 GUARANTEES**

**a) Process Guarantee**

Provide that the characteristics fall within the range stated in section 3.0 and specialized components as per specifications and required performance and the system is operated as per instruction from us, we guarantee that the treated water from the treatment system after going through the system will have a discharge quality of Standard As Listed In 3.0. This process is for flow rate of up to 13m<sup>3</sup>/day.

**b) Equipment Guarantee**

All new equipment (except consumable parts ) supplied by us is guaranteed to be free from defects. Should defect by faulty workmanship or material develop within twelve (12) months from the date of test run, we shall then repair or replace the defective material at our cost. Any replacement of consumable parts / equipment afterwards will be billed in a separate invoice. Warranties received from sub-suppliers are passed on to the client.





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*Note : This warranty will not apply if malfunction caused by lightning, misuse or negligence by the client and unstable power supply. This warranty does not apply to existing equipment.*

**14.0 TAKING OVER AND COMMISSIONING**

- The client shall take over the daily operation of the treatment system immediately after successful test run.
- The system will be handed over to the client upon completion of all works specified under the schedule of supply and commissioning.
- The operator shall not operate the system unless proper test run has been done. Any damage and/or defects arise from the client's running of the system before test run shall be borne by the client.
- Upon completion of construction, installation works and test run, commissioning shall commence.

The commissioning shall end once one (1) consecutive treated water samples taken and tested and if the quality is found to be within the stipulated limit while the plant/system is operated at a normal continuous manner maintaining a constant flow rate, basing on the effluent quality and quantity.

**ARTICLE A-3 CONTRACT PRICE**

**THE CONTRACT PRICE IS 26,500,000 Ks , Twenty-Six Million, Five Hundred Thousand Kyats Only ( Excluded 5% Commercial Tax )** which price shall be subject to adjustments as may be required in accordance with the General Conditions of the contract.

**ARTICLE A-4 PAYMENT**

(a.) Subject to applicable legislation and, where such legislation does not exist or apply, in accordance with such prescribed regulations or industry practice in accordance with the provisions of the General Conditions of the Contract, the **NIPPON PAINT** shall:

- (1) Make down 1<sup>st</sup> partial payments **30%** to the **GOG** on account of the Contract Price After signing the contract and receiving invoice.





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- (2) 2<sup>nd</sup> partial payment **30%** will be paid after 50% JOB finished  
(3) 3<sup>rd</sup> partial payment **30%** will be paid after 90% JOB finished and  
(4) 4<sup>th</sup> final payment **10%** hand over of the works in time including related documents. This is also noted in your quoted.
- (b.) If the **NIPPON PAINT** fails to make payments to the **GOG** as they become due under the terms of this Contract or in any award by a court, 5% interest will be charged for the overdue payment until the remaining payment received. Such interest shall be calculated and added to any unpaid amounts monthly.
- (c.) In case **GOG** fails to deliver the scope of works in time, this will results in delay compensation of **GOG** to **NIPPON PAINT** with the following condition, 0.3% of the contract value per day of delay (including all taxes applicable).
- (d.) Advising Bank **KBZ Bank**  
Account Name **KYI HTUN**  
Account No. **99930704001190401**  
NRC No. **12/THA KHA NA (Naing) 100372**

**ARTICLE A-5 WARRANTY PERIOD**

- a. Part Warranty for damages / defects of equipment from production failures only; but not included any damages / defects caused by wrong / improper utilizations or accident  
b. Part Warranty territory and scope: Yangon, Myanmar, scope of warranty will cover only parts, included from logistics cost (such as Tax and transport), and labour / travelling charge.  
c. Warranty covers **GOG's** standard parts only;  
d. Anyone with any modification adjustment by non-authorized personnel is not accepted for warranty.  
e. 5% Commercial tax has been collected due to present Myanmar revenue law.

**ARTICLE A-6 SUCCESSION**

The General Conditions of the Contract hereto annexed, and all other aforesaid Contract Documents, are all to be read into and form part of this Agreement and the whole shall constitute the Contract between the parties and subject to law and the provisions of the Contract Documents shall ensure to the benefit of and be binding upon the parties hereto, their respective heirs, legal representatives, successors and assigns.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF** the parties hereto have executed this Agreement under their respective corporate seals and by the hands of their proper officers hereunto duly authorize

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**SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED**

in the presence of:

**NIPPON PAINT (MYANMAR) CO., LTD.**

**GOLDEN OZONE GENERAL  
TRADING CO., LTD.**

Name :

Name :

**KYI HTUN**

Title :

Title :

**Managing Director**

**Golden Ozone General Trading Co., Ltd.**

**Witness**

**Witness**

Name :

Name :

**THURA ZAW**

Title :

Title :

**Director**

**Golden Ozone General Trading Co., Ltd.**

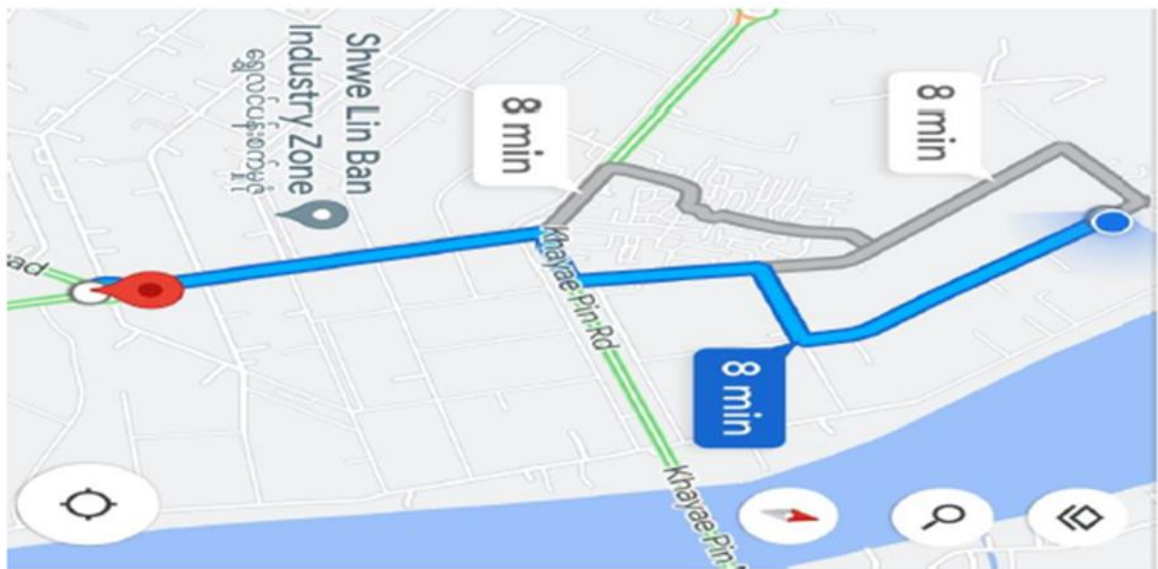
N.B. Where any legal jurisdiction, local practice or client requirement calls for proof of authority to execute this document, proof of such authority in the form of a certified copy of a resolution naming the person or persons in question as authorized to sign the Agreement for and on behalf of the Corporation or Partnership, should be attached.

### Appendix VIII Fire Prevention and Safety Plan

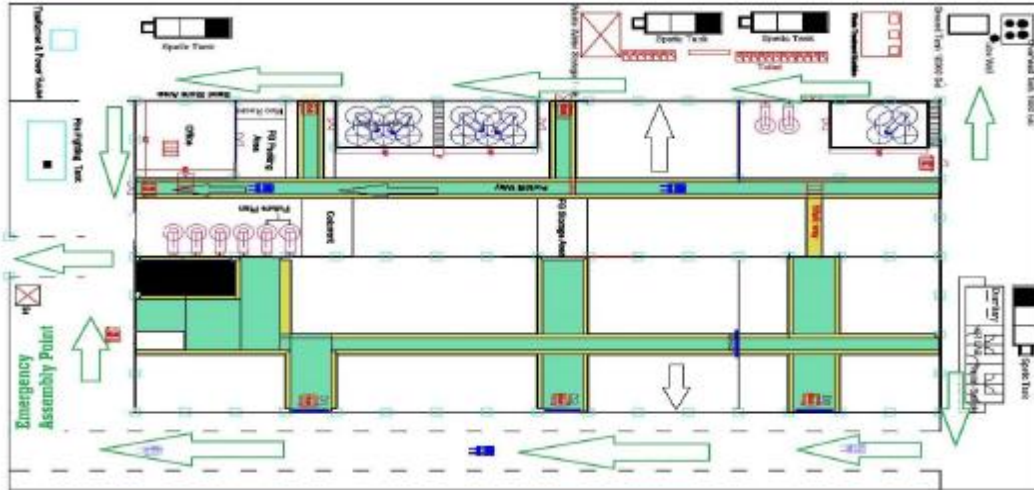


#### မီးဘေးလုံခြုံရေးစီမံချက်

- ၁။ ။ရည်ရွယ်ချက်  
ဤစီမံချက်သည် Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co.,Ltd အတွက် မီးဘေးအန္တရာယ် ကာကွယ်ရေး၊ တုန့်ပြန်ရေး နှင့် မီးဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကြောင့် လူထိခိုက်မှု၊ ပစ္စည်းဆုံးရှုံးမှု၊ အနည်းဆုံး ဖြစ်စေရန်အတွက် ရည်ရွယ်ချက်ဖြင့် ရေးဆွဲခြင်းဖြစ်ပါသည်။
- ၂။ ။တည်နေရာ၊ နယ်နိမိတ်  
Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co.,Ltd သည် အမှတ်(၄၄)၊ အမှတ် (၂)လမ်း ၊ မြေတိုင်းရပ်ကွက် အမှတ် (၂၄) ငွေပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်၊ လှိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး တွင်တည်ရှိပါသည်။
- ၃။ ။အဆောက်အဦး အမျိုးအစား နှင့် အရေအတွက်  
Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co.,Ltd (Factory) အဆောက်အဦးသည် Steel Structure ၎င်းတို့ပါ Paint Production Factory+Office စက်ရုံအဆောက်အဦး အမျိုးအစားဖြစ်သည်။
- ၄။ ။လမ်းဆန်းဆက်သွယ်ရေး  
Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co.,Ltd (Factory) အဆောက်အဦးကို ဂိတ် ဝင်ပေါက်မှ မီးသတ်ယာဉ်များ၊ လူနာတင်ကားများ အရေးပေါ်အခြေအနေ အတွက် အသုံးပြုနိုင်ပါသည်။







**Emergency evacuation plan**

၅။ မီးဘေး စိုးရိမ်ရမှုအခြေအနေ  
Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co.,Ltd (Factory) အဆောက်အဦးတွင် သို့လှောင်ထားသော ဓာတုဗေဒ ပစ္စည်းများနှင့် အခြားပစ္စည်းများကြောင့် မီးလောင်မှုများဖြစ်ပေါ်နိုင်ပါသဖြင့် မီးဘေးစိုးရိမ်ရမှု အခြေအနေရှိပါသည်။

- ၆။ မီးလောင်မှုဖြစ်စေနိုင်သော အကြောင်းအရာများ
  - (က) လျှပ်စစ်ပစ္စည်းများကြောင့် မီးလောင်ခြင်း
  - (ခ) မီးစက်သုံး၊ စက်ယန္တရားများ၏ စက်သုံးဆီများကြောင့် မီးလောင်နိုင်ခြင်း
  - (ဂ) ဓာတုဗေဒ ပစ္စည်းဆန်တကျသို့လှောင်မှု မရှိသည့်အတွက် ဖြစ်ပေါ်နိုင်သော မီးလောင်မှု
  - (ဃ) ပစ္စည်းသို့လှောင်ထားရှိသော နေရာတွင် ဖြစ်ပေါ်လာသော အောင်းပူကြောင့်မီးလောင်ခြင်း
  - (င) မသမာသူတို့၏ ရှို့မီးကြောင့် မီးလောင်ခြင်း

၇။ ရေရရှိနိုင်မှု  
Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co.,Ltd (Factory) တွင်ဂါလန် ၂၅၀၀၀ဆန့် မြေအောက်ရေလှောင်ကန်တစ်ကန်၊ ဂါလန် ၃၅၀၀၀ဆန့် မီးသတ်ရေလှောင်ကန် တစ်ကန်၊ ဂါလန် ၁၅၀၀၀ ဆန့် ရေစင်တစ်ခု တည်ဆောက်ထားရှိသဖြင့်အရေးပေါ် ရေရရှိနိုင်ပါသည်။





- ❖ တာဝန်များ
  - အရေးပေါ် ဖြစ်ပေါ်လာချိန်တွင် ပြင်ပအဖွဲ့အစည်းများအား အချိန်နှင့်တပြေးညီ အကြောင်းကြားခြင်း၊
  - အရေးပေါ်ဆက်သွယ်ရမည့် (Update)နံပါတ်များအား စာရင်းပြုစုထားရှိခြင်း၊
  - လိုအပ်သည့်သတင်းအချက်များ(ဝန်ထမ်းအင်အားစာရင်း၊ ရုံးစာရွက်စာတမ်းများ၊ ရုံးသုံးပစ္စည်းများ) အစရှိသည့် အချက်အလက်များအားစာရင်းပြုစုထားရှိခြင်း၊
  - အရေးပေါ်ချိန် ပြင်ပအဖွဲ့အစည်းများထံ လိုအပ်သည့်သတင်းအချက်များ ပေးပို့ချိပ်ဆက်ကူညီဆောင်ရွက်ပေးခြင်း၊

(ဂ) ယာဉ်ယန္တရားရွှေ့ပြောင်းရေးအဖွဲ့

- ❖ အဖွဲ့ခေါင်းဆောင် - ဒေါ်အေးဇင်ထွေး
- ❖ အဖွဲ့ဝင် - ဦးအောင်ကိုကို၊ ဦးအောင်ကိုသက်၊ ဦးထက်အာကာ၊ ဦးဇင်မင်းဦး၊ ဦးနန်းဝင်း
- ❖ တာဝန်များ
  - အရေးပေါ်ချိန် အသုံးပြုနိုင်မည့် ပြင်ပလူမှုကယ်ဆယ်ရေးအဖွဲ့အစည်းများ၏ အထောက်အကူပြု ယာဉ်ယန္တရားဆက်သွယ်ရေးနံပါတ်များအားစာရင်း ပြုစုထားရှိခြင်း၊
  - ရုံးသုံးယာဉ်ယန္တရားစာရင်းများအား စာရင်းပြုစုထားရှိခြင်း၊
  - ပြင်ပအဖွဲ့အစည်းများ၏ နေ့စဉ် ယာဉ်အဝင်/အထွက်စာရင်းအား ပြုစုထားရှိခြင်း၊
  - ယာဉ်ယန္တရား(Car Parking)နေရာများအားစနစ်တကျထားရှိထားခြင်း၊
  - အရေးပေါ်အဖွဲ့အစည်းများ၏ ယာဉ်အဝင်/အထွက်လမ်းကြောင်း ကြိုတင်သက်မှတ်ထားရှိခြင်း၊ ပိတ်ဆို့မှုမရှိစေရေးအတွက် ကြိုတင်ဆောင်ရွက်ထားရှိခြင်း၊
  - အရေးပေါ်ချိန် အတတ်နိုင်ဆုံး မီးငြိမ်းသတ်ရေး၊ ကယ်ဆယ်ရေးလုပ်ငန်းအတွက် လိုအပ်သည့် ယာဉ်ယန္တရားအကူအညီအား အတတ်နိုင်ဆုံး ကူညီဆောင်ရွက်ပေးခြင်း၊

(ဃ) ပစ္စည်းများ/ရုံးစာရွက်စာတမ်းများသယ်ယူရွှေ့ပြောင်းရေးအဖွဲ့

- ❖ အဖွဲ့ခေါင်းဆောင် - ဦးစည်သူစိုး၊ ဒေါ်ကြည်ကြည်နွဲ့
- ❖ အဖွဲ့ဝင် - ဒေါ်မြင့်မြင့်သိန်း၊ ဒေါ်တင်ဌေးခိုင်၊ ဦးအောင်မြတ်ထွန်း၊ ဦးမျိုးမင်း၊ ဦးထက်ဖြိုးအောင်
- ❖ တာဝန်များ
  - ကုမ္ပဏီပိုင်ဦးစားပေး ပစ္စည်းစာရင်းအား အသေးစိတ်မှတ်တမ်းထားရှိခြင်း၊
  - အရေးပေါ်ဖြစ်ပေါ်ချိန်တွင် ပစ္စည်းများအား သယ်ယူရွှေ့ပြောင်းရေးအတွက် သက်ဆိုင်ရာအဖွဲ့ များအား ကြိုတင်ဖွဲ့စည်းထားရှိခြင်း၊





- ပစ္စည်းများအား ရွေ့ပြောင်းရေးအတွက် ဘေးကင်းသည့် နေရာအား ကြိုတင်သက်မှတ်ထားရှိခြင်း။
- သတ်မှတ်ထားသည့် အရေးကြီးပစ္စည်းများ/ ရုံးစာရွက်စာတမ်းများအား ဦးစားပေး အဆင့်အလိုက် ရွေ့ပြောင်းခြင်းနှင့် မပျောက်မပျက်ထိန်းသိမ်းထားရှိခြင်း။

(င) ကယ်ဆယ်ရေးအဖွဲ့

- ❖ အဖွဲ့ခေါင်းဆောင် - ဦးသူရကျော်
- ❖ အဖွဲ့ဝင် - ဦးပြည့်ဖြိုးမောင်၊ ဦးချစ်မင်းသူ၊ ဦးစိုးကျော်သူ (၂)
- ❖ တာဝန်များ

အရေးပေါ် ရှေးဦးသူနာပြုရေးအဖွဲ့များ ဖွဲ့စည်းထားရှိခြင်း။

- ရှေးဦးသူနာပြုရေးနှင့် ပတ်သက်သည့် လိုအပ်သည့်သင်တန်းများအား စေလွှတ်ခြင်း။
- ပြင်ပရှာဖွေကယ်ဆယ်ရေးအဖွဲ့အစည်းများ၏ ဆက်သွယ်ရေးနံပါတ်များအား ပြုစုထားရှိခြင်း။
- ကယ်ဆယ်ရေးနှင့် ပတ်သက်သည့် အထောက်အကူပြုပစ္စည်း(ရှေးဦးသူနာပြုရေး)ပစ္စည်းများ အား ကြိုတင်စီစဉ်ဆောင်ရွက်ထားရှိခြင်း။
- အရေးပေါ်ရှာဖွေကယ်ဆယ်ရေးနှင့် ပတ်သက်သည့် မှတ်တမ်းများထားရှိခြင်း။
- အရေးပေါ်ချိန် ရှာဖွေကယ်ဆယ်ရေး လုပ်ငန်းများဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်းနှင့် ရှေးဦးသူနာပြုရေး လုပ်ငန်းဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်း။
- အရေးပေါ်ပြင်ပအဖွဲ့အစည်းများ ရောက်ရှိလာပါက ရှာဖွေကယ်ဆယ်ရေးလုပ်ငန်းအား ပူးပေါင်းဆောင်ရွက်ပေးခြင်း။

(စ) လုံခြုံရေးအဖွဲ့

- ❖ အဖွဲ့ခေါင်းဆောင် - ဦးသူရပင်းထက်
- ❖ အဖွဲ့ဝင် - ဦးမျိုးမြင့်၊ ဦးလှမျိုးထွန်း
- ❖ တာဝန်များ

- အရေးပေါ်ဖြစ်ပေါ်ချိန်တွင် ကုမ္ပဏီပိုင်ပစ္စည်းကိရိယာများ၊ ရုံးစာရွက်စာတမ်းများ မပျောက်မပျက်စေရေးအတွက် ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်း။
- ပြင်ပရိုမသတ်ဆိုင်သည့် လူများဆင်ရောက်ခြင်းမရှိစေရေးအတွက် လုံခြုံရေးလုပ်ငန်း ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်း။
- ပြင်ပရိုအရေးပေါ်အဖွဲ့အစည်းများ ရောက်ရှိလာပါက လုံခြုံရေးဆိုင်ရာကိစ္စများအား အကူအညီပေးခြင်း။



(ဆ) ရုံးချိန်ပြင်ပနှင့် အစိုးရရုံးပိတ်ရက်များ အတွက် အရေးပေါ်အဖွဲ့

- ❖ အဖွဲ့ခေါင်းဆောင် - ဦးမျိုးမြင့်၊
- ❖ အဖွဲ့ဝင် - ဦးလှမျိုးထွန်း
- ❖ တာဝန်များ
  - မီးငြှိမ်းသတ်ခြင်း
  - သတင်းပေးပို့ခြင်း
  - အရေးပေါ်ဖြစ်ပေါ်ချိန်တွင် ကုမ္ပဏီပိုင်ပစ္စည်းကိရိယာများ၊ ရုံးစာရွက်စာတမ်းများ မပျောက်မပျက်စေရေးအတွက် ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်း
  - ပြင်ပရှိမသတ်ဆိုင်သည့် လူများဝင်ရောက်ခြင်း မရှိစေရေးအတွက် လုံခြုံရေးလုပ်ငန်း ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်း
  - ပြင်ပရှိအရေးပေါ်အဖွဲ့အစည်းများ ရောက်ရှိလာပါက လုံခြုံရေးဆိုင်ရာကိစ္စများအား အကူအညီပေးခြင်း

၉။ မီးဘေး လုံခြုံရေးထားရှိမှု(နေရာပြမြေပုံ၊ မီးသတ်ဆေးဘူး စသည်) Authentic Group of Companies (Head Office) အဆောက်အဦးတွင် Sprinkler System ၊ Fire Hydrant (၅)ခု၊ Fire Hose Reel (၉)ခု၊ မီးသတ်ဆေးဘူး( ၄၁ လုံး) များ ထားရှိထားပါသည်။

ထားရှိသော နေရာ	အမျိုးအစား	အရေအတွက်
Production Side	25kg DCP	25kg DCP (၁)လုံး
	5kg DCP	5kg DCP (၅)လုံး
	3kg DCP	3kg DCP (၄)လုံး
Logistic Side	35kg DCP	35kg DCP (၂)လုံး
	5kg DCP	5kg DCP (၁၈) လုံး
	3kg DCP	3kg DCP (၃)လုံး
AR Lab	5kg DCP	5kg DCP (၄လုံး)
Front Area	25kg DCP	25kg DCP (၂) လုံး
	3kg DCP	3kg DCP (၂) လုံး



၁၀။ ။ ကြိုတင်ကာကွယ်ရေး စီမံထားရှိမှု

က။ ။ ကြိုတင်ကာကွယ်ရေး အပိုင်း

❖ မီးဘေးလုံခြုံရေးဆိုင်ရာ သင်တန်းပေးခြင်း

Nippon Paint (Myanmar) HTY တွင် တာဝန် ထမ်းဆောင်နေသော ဝန်ထမ်းများ နှင့် ဖွဲ့စည်းထားသော အရေးပေါ်တုံ့ပြန်ရေးအဖွဲ့ (Emergency Response Team) ဝင်များ အားလုံးကို မီးဘေးလုံခြုံရေး အတွက် လိုအပ်သော အောက်ပါ သင်တန်းများကို မီးဘေးလုံခြုံရေး တာဝန်ခံမှ ဦးဆောင်ကာ ဖလတစ်ကြိမ်သင်တန်းပေးရမည်။ ဝန်ထမ်းများ အားလုံး မပျက်မကွက် တက်ရောက်ပြီး တက်ရောက်မှတ်တမ်းများ ထားရှိရမည်။

- အခြေခံ မီးလောင်မှု သဘောတရား
- မီးလောင်မှု ဖြစ်စေနိုင်သော အရင်းအမြစ်များ
- အခြေခံ မီးသတ်ဆေးဖူး အသုံးပြုပုံ
- အရေးပေါ်တုံ့ပြန်ရေးအဖွဲ့ (Emergency Response Team) ၏ လုပ်ငန်းတာဝန်များ
- မီးလောင်မှု ဖြစ်ပေါ်ပါက လိုက်နာရမည့် အချက်များ နှင့် ရှောင်ကြဉ်ရမည့် အချက်များ
- ရှေးဦးသူနာပြုစုခြင်း (First Aid) ဆိုင်ရာ အချက်များ
- ကယ်ဆယ်ရေးဆိုင်ရာ အချက်များ
- သတင်းနှင့် ဆက်သွယ်ရေးဆိုင်ရာ အချက်များ
- ပစ္စည်းများ သယ်ယူရွှေ့ပြောင်းခြင်းနှင့် လုံခြုံရေးဆိုင်ရာအချက်များ

❖ မီးဘေးလုံခြုံရေးပစ္စည်းများကို စစ်ဆေးခြင်း

သက်ဆိုင်ရာ အရေးပေါ်တုံ့ပြန်ရေးအဖွဲ့ (Emergency Response Team) များမှ မီးဘေးလုံခြုံရေးနှင့် အရေးပေါ်တုံ့ပြန်ရေးပစ္စည်းများ (မီးလောင်မှု ဖြစ်စေနိုင်သော နေရာများ၊ မီးသတ်ဆေးဖူး၊ မီးသတ်ပိုက်၊ ရေလှောင်ကန်၊ ရေစုပ်စက်၊ ရှေးဦးသူနာပြု သေတ္တာ၊ အစရှိသည်) ကို လစဉ်စစ်ဆေးကာ စစ်ဆေးမှု မှတ်တမ်းထားရှိမည်။

❖ အရေးပေါ်တုံ့ပြန်ရေး အစီအစဉ်များကို လေ့ကျင့်ခြင်း

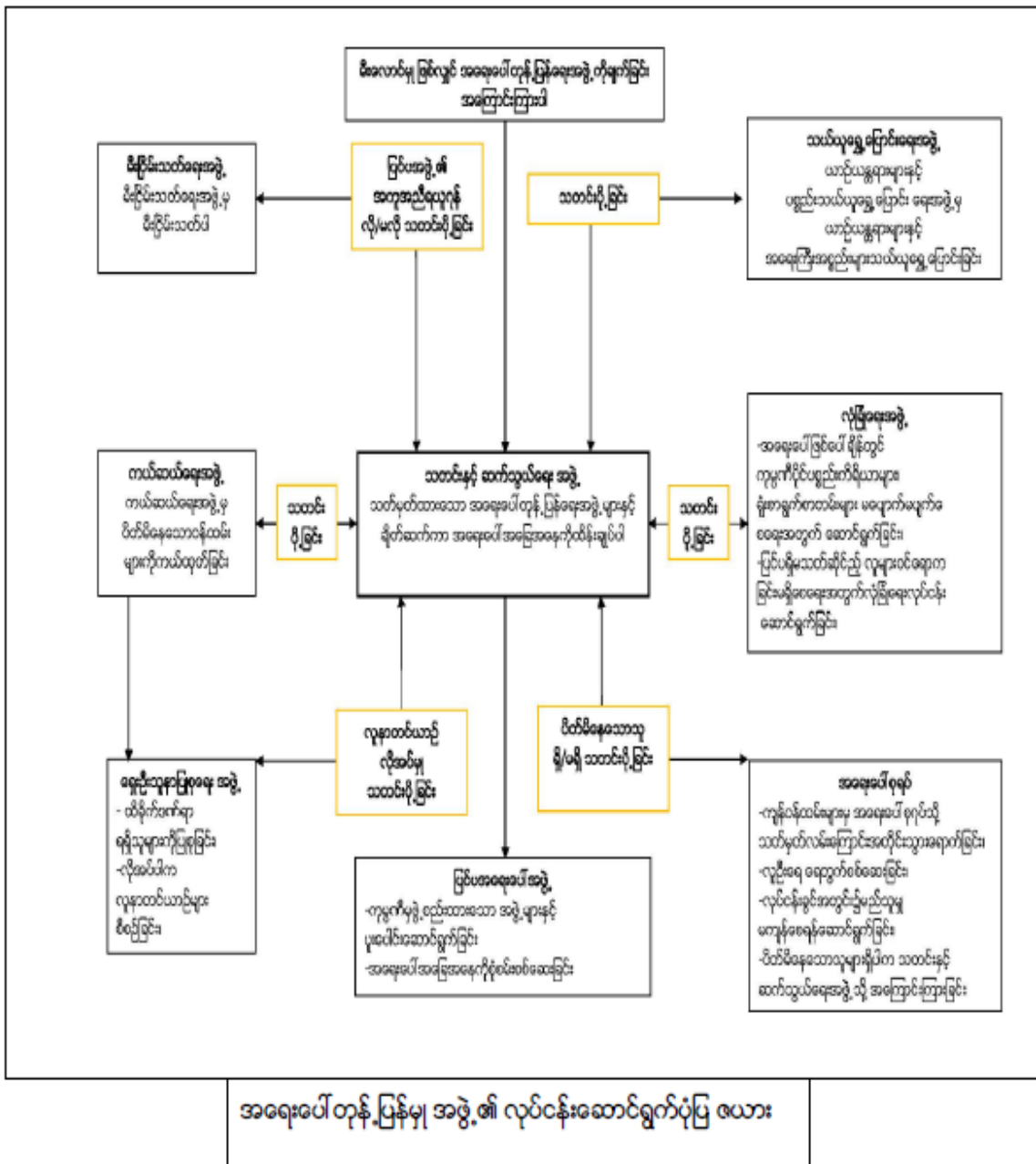
သက်ဆိုင်ရာ အရေးပေါ်တုံ့ပြန်ရေးအဖွဲ့ (Emergency Response Team) များမှ တည်ဆဲဥပဒေ၊ နည်းဥပဒေ၊ လုပ်ထုံး လုပ်နည်း၊ အမိန့်၊ ညွှန်ကြားချက်များနှင့် အညီ အောက်ဖော်ပြပါ အရေးပေါ်တုံ့ပြန်ရေး အစီအစဉ်များ လေ့ကျင့်ခြင်းကို ဖလ တစ်ကြိမ် ပုံမှန်ပြုလုပ်ရမည်။

- မီးသတ်ဆေးဖူးဖြင့် မီးငြိမ်းသတ်ခြင်း
- မီးသတ်ပိုက်များဖြင့် မီးငြိမ်းသတ်ခြင်း



- ကယ်ဆယ်ရေး လုပ်ဆောင်ပုံအဆင့်ဆင့်
- အန္တရာယ်ရှိသောအရပ်ကို စွန့်ခွာပုံ အဆင့်ဆင့်
- ရှေးဦးသူနာပြုခြင်း
- သတင်းပေးပို့ခြင်းနှင့် ပြင်ပအဖွဲ့များကို ဆက်သွယ်ခြင်း

ခ။ မီးလောင်မှု ဖြစ်ပွားစဉ် စနစ်တကျ ငြိမ်းသတ်ရေးအစဉ်







၈။ ဖြစ်ပွားပြီးနောက် စနစ်တကျ ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်း အပိုင်း မီးလောင်မှု ဖြစ်ပေါ်ပြီးပါက အရေးပေါ်တုံ့ပြန်ရေးအဖွဲ့ (Emergency Response Team) များမှ မီးလောင်မှု ဖြစ်စေခဲ့သော အကြောင်းရင်းများကို ကွင်းဆင်းစစ်ဆေးခြင်း၊ ပြင်ပ အရေးပေါ်တုံ့ပြန်ရေးအဖွဲ့များ၏ ကွင်းဆင်းစစ်ဆေးခြင်းကိုပူးပေါင်းပါဝင်ခြင်း၊ ဝန်ထမ်းများကို အသိပညာပေးလုပ်ငန်းများ ပြန်လည်ပြုလုပ်ခြင်း၊ ရေးဆွဲထားသော စီမံချက်ကို ပြန်လည် သုံးသပ်ကာ လိုအပ်သည့်အချက်များကို ထပ်မံဖြည့်စွက်ခြင်း၊ မီးငြိမ်းသတ်ရေးပစ္စည်းများ ထပ်တိုးဖြည့်တင်းခြင်းဖြင့် အလားတူမီးလောင်မှု ဖြစ်စဉ်များထပ်မံမဖြစ်ပွားစေရန် ပြုလုပ်ဆောင်ရွက်ရပါမည်။

၉။ ဆက်သွယ်ရေး

Nippon Paint (Myanmar) HTY တွင် ဖွဲ့စည်းထားသော သတင်းနှင့် ဆက်သွယ်ရေး အဖွဲ့မှ မီးလောင်မှု အခြေအနေ ဖြစ်ပေါ်လာပါက အောက်ဖော်ပြပါ ပြင်ပ (အရေးပေါ်တုံ့ပြန်ရေး) အဖွဲ့အစည်းများနှင့်ချိတ်ဆက်ကာ အရေးပေါ်အခြေအနေကို အချိန်နှင့် တပြေးညီ ဆက်သွယ်၍ အရေးပေါ် အခြေအနေကို ထိန်းချုပ်ရန်လိုအပ်သည်။

မြန်မာနိုင်ငံ မီးသတ်တပ်ဖွဲ့ဌာနချုပ်	-	01 666 912
ရွှေလင်ပန်း မီးသတ်တပ်ဖွဲ့	-	01 254000
မီးသတ်အဖွဲ့ အရေးပေါ် (Hotline)	-	191
မြန်မာနိုင်ငံရဲတပ်ဖွဲ့ (Hotline)	-	199
လှိုင်သာယာ အနောက်ပိုင်း ရဲစခန်း	-	09 440024344
လှိုင်သာယာ အနောက်ပိုင်း လျှပ်စစ်ဌာန	-	01 687894
လှိုင်သာယာပြည်သူ့ဆေးရုံ	-	01 640814
နာရေးကူညီမှုအသင်း (လူနာတင်ယာဉ်)	-	09 421119566 / 09 400000911
နာရေးကူညီမှုအသင်း (သီးသန့်မီးသတ်တပ်ဖွဲ့)	-	01 706421
ဝေဠုကျော်ဖောင်ဒေးရှင်း	-	09 979753212

**Appendix IX 2<sup>nd</sup> Public Consultation Meeting**



# Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited

“သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုးထုတ်လုပ်ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း”

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းအစီရင်ခံစာရေးဆွဲခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း

ဒုတိယအကြိမ်

အများပြည်သူနှင့်တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲအစည်းအဝေးမှတ်တမ်း

ပြုစုသူ



**Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co., Ltd**

အမှတ်(၁၁၅)၊ ကနောင်မင်းသားကြီးလမ်း၊ လှိုင်သာယာစက်မှုဇုန်(၁)၊ လှိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်၊

ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊

အီးမေးလ် - [gmescompany@gmail.com](mailto:gmescompany@gmail.com)

ဖုန်း - ၀၉ ၈၉၇ ၉၇၈ ၂၉၆

၂၀၂၄ ခုနှစ်၊ မေလ(၂၉)ရက်

## မာတိကာ

စဉ်	အကြောင်းအရာ	စာမျက်နှာ
၁။	နိဒါန်း	၂
၂။	ရည်ရွယ်ချက်	၂
၃။	လူထုတွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲဆိုင်ရာအချက်အလက်များ	၃
၄။	အများပြည်သူနှင့် တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲတွင် ရှင်းလင်းတင်ပြချက်များနှင့် ဆွေးနွေးချက်များ	၃
၅။	အခမ်းအနားတက်ရောက်လာသူအချို့၏ အကြံပြုချက်များ	၃၈
၆။	နိဂုံး	၃၉
၇။	နောက်ဆက်တွဲ (က) အများပြည်သူနှင့်တွေ့ဆုံပွဲအခမ်းအနားအစီအစဉ်	၄၀
၈။	နောက်ဆက်တွဲ (ခ) ဆွေးနွေးပွဲတက်ရောက်လာသူများစာရင်း	၄၂
၉။	နောက်ဆက်တွဲ (ဂ) လူထုတွေ့ဆုံပွဲမှ အကြံပြုချက်များ	၄၈
၁၀။	နောက်ဆက်တွဲ (ဃ) အများပြည်သူနှင့် တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးခြင်းမှတ်တမ်းတင်ဓာတ်ပုံများ	၆၁

**Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd. ၏ သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုးထုတ်လုပ်ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း  
စီမံကိန်းအတွက် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း၏  
နယ်ပယ်အတိုင်းအတာသတ်မှတ်ခြင်းအစီရင်ခံစာရေးဆွဲခြင်း**

**အများပြည်သူနှင့်တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲ (ဒုတိယအကြိမ်) အစည်းအဝေးမှတ်တမ်း**

<b>EIA ရေးဆွဲသည့်အဖွဲ့အစည်းအမည်</b>	Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co., Ltd.
<b>စီမံကိန်းဖော်ဆောင်သူ</b>	Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd.
<b>စီမံကိန်းအမည်</b>	သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုးထုတ်လုပ်ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း
<b>အစည်းအဝေးကျင်းပသည့်နေရာ</b>	အကွက်အမှတ်(၂၄)၊ Nippon Paint စက်ရုံခန်းမ။ ငွေပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်၊လှိုင်သာယာ (အနောက်ပိုင်း) မြို့နယ်
<b>နေ့ရက်</b>	၂၉.၅.၂၀၂၄ (ဗုဒ္ဓဟူး)
<b>နေ့ရက်</b>	နေ့လည်(၂ : ၀၀)နာရီမှ ညနေ (၅:၀၀)နာရီအထိ

**၁။ နိဒါန်း**

Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd. ၏ သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုးထုတ်လုပ်ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း စီမံကိန်းကို ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ လှိုင်သာယာ (အနောက်ပိုင်း) မြို့နယ်၊ ငွေပင်လယ် စက်မှုဇုန်၊ မြေတိုင်းအမှတ် (၂၄)၊ မြေကွက်အမှတ် (၄၄) တွင် လုပ်ကိုင်ဆောင်ရွက်မည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ ထိုသို့ဆောင်ရွက်နိုင်ရန်အတွက် စီမံကိန်းနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်နှင့် လူမှုဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှု ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ငန်းများအား Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co., Ltd. မှ တာဝန်ယူဆောင်ရွက်ရာတွင် နယ်ပယ်တိုင်းတာသတ်မှတ်ခြင်းအစီရင်ခံစာကို သယံဇာတနှင့် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေး ဝန်ကြီးဌာနသို့ တင်ပြခဲ့ရာ ၂၀၂၄ခုနှစ် ဧပြီလ(၂၅) ရက်နေ့တွင် အတည်ပြုကြောင်း အကြောင်းကြားစာ ရရှိခဲ့ပါသည်။ နယ်ပယ်တိုင်းတာသတ်မှတ်ခြင်းအစီရင်ခံစာ အတည်ပြုချက်ရရှိသဖြင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှု ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း အစီရင်ခံစာရေးဆွဲနိုင်ရန်အတွက် အဓိကလိုအပ်ချက်ဖြစ်သော အများပြည်သူနှင့် တွေ့ဆုံပွဲများ ဆက်လက်ပြုလုပ်သွားရမည်ဖြစ်ရာ ယခုအကြိမ်သည် တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲ (ဒုတိယအကြိမ်)ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်း ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ အဆိုပါတွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲ ရလဒ်များအား သိရှိနိုင်ရေးအတွက် တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲ အစည်းအဝေးမှတ်တမ်းအား ပြုစုရေးသားခြင်း ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

**၂။ ရည်ရွယ်ချက်**

လူထုတွေ့ဆုံပွဲမှ ဆွေးနွေးချက်များနှင့် အကြံပြုချက်များအား သိရှိနိုင်စေရန်နှင့် လိုအပ်ချက်များကို အနှစ်ချုပ်တင်ပြခြင်း ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

**၃။ လူထုတွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲဆိုင်ရာအချက်အလက်များ**

ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ လှိုင်သာယာ (အနောက်ပိုင်း)မြို့နယ်၊ ငွေပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်၊ အကွက် အမှတ်(၄၄)၊ Nippon Paint စက်ရုံတွင် ကျင်းပပြုလုပ်ခဲ့သော Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd. ၏ သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုး ထုတ်လုပ်ဖြန့်ဖြူးခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းစီမံကိန်းနှင့် ပတ်သက်၍ဒုတိယအကြိမ်လူထုတွေ့ဆုံပွဲ အခမ်းအနားအစီအစဉ်များနှင့် တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးခြင်းများကို အောက်တွင်ဖော်ပြထားပါသည် -  
 တွေ့ဆုံပွဲအခမ်းအနားအစီအစဉ်ကို နောက်ဆက်တွဲ (က)တွင်ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။

**(က) တွေ့ဆုံပွဲတက်ရောက်သူများစာရင်း**

တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲသို့ ဌာနဆိုင်ရာအစိုးရအဖွဲ့အစည်းများ၊ စက်မှုဇုန်စီမံခန့်ခွဲရေးကော်မတီမှတာဝန် ရှိသူများ၊ အလယ်ကျေးရွာအုပ်ချုပ်ရေးအဖွဲ့အစည်းမှ တာဝန်ရှိသူများ၊ အလယ်ကျေးရွာ ဒေသခံရပ်မိရပ်ဖ များ၊ Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd. မှ တာဝန်ရှိသူများ၊ စိမ်းလန်းမြန်မာ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ ဝန်ဆောင်မှုကုမ္ပဏီလီမိတက်မှ အဖွဲ့ဝင်များ စုစုပေါင်း(၄၂)ဦးခန့် တက်ရောက်ပြီး အကြံပြုစာရွက် (၁၃) စောင် ရရှိခဲ့ကြပါသည်။ တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲ တက်ရောက်သူများစာရင်းကို နောက်ဆက်တွဲ (ခ) တွင် ဖော်ပြ ထားပါသည်။

**(ခ) ဆွေးနွေးမှုပုံစံနှင့်မှတ်တမ်းထားရှိမှုများ**

ဆွေးနွေးမှုပုံစံအား တက်ရောက်လာသူများက အစည်းအဝေးကျင်းပနေစဉ်အတွင်း မိမိသိလိုသည် များကို ကိုယ်တိုင်ကိုယ်ကျ ဆွေးနွေးခြင်းနှင့် စာဖြင့်အကြံပြုဆွေးနွေးခြင်းဟု နှစ်မျိုးစီစဉ်ထားပါသည်။ ဆွေးနွေးမှုပုံစံအား စာဖြင့် မှတ်တမ်းတင်ခြင်း၊ အသံသွင်းမှတ်တမ်းတင်ခြင်း၊ ဓါတ်ပုံမှတ်တမ်း၊ ဗီဒီယိုဖြင့် မှတ်တမ်းထားရှိခြင်း စသည်တို့ဖြင့် မှတ်တမ်းထားပြီး အစီရင်ခံစာပြုစုရာတွင် ထည့်သွင်းရေးဆွဲသွားမည် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ စာဖြင့်အကြံပြုဆွေးနွေးသည့် ပုံစံများအား နောက်ဆက်တွဲ (ဂ)တွင် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။ တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲ မှတ်တမ်းတင် ဓါတ်ပုံများအား နောက်ဆက်တွဲ (ဃ)တွင် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။

**၄။ အများပြည်သူနှင့်တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲတွင်ရှင်းလင်းတင်ပြချက်များနှင့်ဆွေးနွေးချက်များ**

ဒုတိယအကြိမ် အများပြည်သူနှင့် တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲတွင် အောက်ပါအဖွဲ့ဝင်များမှ ရှင်းလင်းတင်ပြ ခဲ့ကြပါသည် -

စဉ်	အမည်	အဖွဲ့အစည်း	ရာထူး
၁	ဦးသူရိန်ထွန်း	Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd	Busines Development and Analysis Manager
၂	ဦးမြင့်ဇော်ဦး	ခရိုင်မှူး (ECD)	A.D
၃	ဦးကျော်စိုးဝင်း	Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co., Ltd	အုပ်ချုပ်မှုဒါရိုက်တာ
၄	ဦးသိန်းစိုး	Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co., Ltd	Social Consultant

**အစည်းအဝေးတက်ရောက်သူများထဲမှ အရေးပါသူအချို့**

စဉ်	အမည်	ကျေးရွာ	အဖွဲ့အစည်း	ရာထူး
၁.	ဦးမြင့်ဇော်ဦး	မြောက်ပိုင်းခရိုင်	ECD	A.D
၂.	ဒေါ်ယမုံ	မြောက်ပိုင်းခရိုင်	ECD	ADSO
၃.	ဦးအောင်ဇော်ဦး		မြို့နယ်စည်ပင်	ဇန်တာဝန်ခံ
၄.	ဒေါ်ဖူးပွင့်သော်		မြို့နယ်စည်ပင်	ဒုတာဝန်ခံ
၅.	ဦးတင့်လွင်	အလယ်ကျေးရွာ	အုပ်ချုပ်ရေး	ဒုအုပ်ချုပ်ရေးမှူး
၆.	ဦးအောင်ဇော်စိုး	အလယ်ကျေးရွာ	အုပ်ချုပ်ရေး	ဒုအုပ်ချုပ်ရေးမှူး
၇.	ဦးဝင်းနိုင်	အလယ်ကျေးရွာ	ရပ်မိရပ်ဖ	
၈.	ဦးဇော်ရဲအောင်	အလယ်ကျေးရွာ	အုပ်ချုပ်ရေး	
၉.	ဦးမြင့်စိုး	အလယ်ကျေးရွာ	ရပ်မိရပ်ဖ	

ဆွေးနွေးတင်ပြချက်များမှာ အောက်ပါအတိုင်း ဖြစ်ပါသည် -

**ဦးသူရိန်ထွန်း (Business Development and Analysis Manager ၊ Nippon Paint)**

- တက်ရောက်လာသူများကိုနှုတ်ခွန်းဆက်သခြင်း၊ Company အကြောင်းမိတ်ဆက်ခြင်း၊ Company background၊ ဂျပန်နိုင်ငံကနေ စတင်ခဲ့တာပါ
- ကမ္ဘာမှာ Nippon paint ဟာ ဘယ်လိုရှိနေတယ်၊ အရှေ့တောင်အာရှအပါအဝင် ရောက်ရှိလာခဲ့ပြီး ၂၀၁၇ ခုနှစ်မှာ Nippon paint (Myanmar) စတင်ခဲ့ကြောင်း ၊ နိုင်ငံပေါင်း (၇၈) နိုင်ငံမှာလုပ်ကိုင်နေပါတယ်၊ စက်ရုံပေါင်း (၁၁၈)ရုံ ဈေးကွက်ထဲ ဘယ်လိုထုတ်ကုန်တွေကို ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချနေတယ် ဆိုတွေကို ပြောကြား သွားမှာဖြစ်ပါတယ်
- ကမ္ဘာလုံးဆိုင်ရာ ဈေးကွက်မှာ နံပါတ် (၄) နေရာမှာရှိနေပြီး၊ အရှေ့တောင်အာရှမှာတော့ နံပါတ်(၁) နေရာမှာရှိနေပါတယ်၊ ဝန်ထမ်းပေါင်း (၂၄,၀၀၀) ကျော်ရှိပါတယ်၊ သုတ်ဆေးမျိုးစုံထုတ်လုပ်နေပါတယ်၊ တခြားနိုင်ငံတွေမှာ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အတွက် အထောက်အကူဖြစ်စေတဲ့ စီမံချက်များကိုပြသခြင်း
- Nippon Paint (Myanmar) ကို ၂၀၁၇ ခုနှစ်မှာ စတင်ခဲ့ပြီး (၂၀၂၂) ခုနှစ်မှာ DICA မှခွင့်ပြုချက်ရရှိခဲ့ပါတယ်၊ တနိုင်ငံလုံး အတိုင်းအတာနဲ့ အရောင်း ကိုယ်စားလှယ်ပေါင်း (၁၀၀၀) ကျော်ရှိပါတယ်၊ Nippon paint mobile application ကိုလည်း smartphone တွေမှာ အသုံးပြုနိုင်ပြီး မိမိတို့အိမ်နဲ့ ကိုက်ညီမှုအရောင်ကို application ကနေတဆင့် ရွေးချယ်ပြီးတော့လည်း မှာယူနိုင်ပါတယ်ခင်ဗျာ။
- နိုင်ငံတကာမှာရရှိခဲ့သော Certificate များကိုအတိုင်း စံချိန်စံညွှန်အညီ မြန်မာနိုင်ငံမှာ ထုတ်လုပ်ရောင်း ချပေးနေတာ ဖြစ်ပါတယ်ခင်ဗျာ။ လိုအပ်တဲ့ အကြံဉာဏ်များကို ပေးခြင်းကိုလည်း ဆောက်လုပ်ရေးလုပ်ငန်း များအတွက် ဆောင်ရွက်ပေးနေပါတယ်ခင်ဗျာ။ သတ်မှတ်ထားတဲ့ စံချိန်စံညွှန်များအတွင်း ထုတ်လုပ်ပြီး

သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ကော၊ သုံးစွဲသူတွေကိုကော မထိခိုက်အောင်ဆေးများကို ထုတ်လုပ်ထားခြင်းဖြစ်ပါတယ်။ CSR လုပ်ငန်းများကိုလည်းဆောင်ရွက်လျက်ရှိပါတယ်ခင်ဗျ။

- အားလုံးပဲ အချိန်ပေးနားထောင်ပေးတဲ့အတွက်ကျေးဇူးတင်ပါတယ်ခင်ဗျ

**ဦးမြင့်ဇော်ဦး (A.D, ECD မြောက်ပိုင်းခရိုင်)**

A.D - Nippon Paint အနေနဲ့ နိုင်ငံတကာမှာ Green နဲ့ ပတ်သက်တဲ့ Certificate တွေ တွေ့လိုက်ပါတယ်၊ international မှာကော Renewable energy နဲ့ ပတ်သက်ပြီး policy တွေချမှတ်ထားတာမျိုးကော ရှိလား

(Nippon Paint - နိုင်ငံတကာမှာတော့ စတင်နေပါပြီ၊ လောလောဆယ်တော့မြန်မာနိုင်ငံမှာ မရှိသေးပါဘူး၊ နောက်ပိုင်းကြရင်ရှိလာနိုင်ပါတယ်)

A.D - လုပ်ငန်းကြီးတွေအတော်များများက ဘယ်နိုင်ငံမှာပဲအလုပ်လုပ် သူတို့ရဲ့မူဝါဒကို လိုက်နာကြတဲ့ Ethics ရှိကြတယ်၊ မြန်မာနိုင်ငံမှာတော့ လုပ်ဖို့မလိုပါဘူးဆိုပြီး မလုပ်ပဲ ကျော်သွားတာမျိုးမဖြစ်စေချင်ဘူး -နိုင်ငံတကာမှာ Certificate တွေရထားပြီးတော့၊ နိုင်ငံတကာမှာ ရထားတဲ့ Standard တွေကို ဒီမှာလည်း အသုံးချစေချင် တယ်၊ Green products တွေကိုလည်းတွေ့လိုက်ပါတယ် အဲ့ဒါတွေကော ဒီမှာမထုတ်လုပ်ဘူးလား

(Nippon Paint - နောက်ပိုင်းထုတ်လုပ်ဖို့ရှိပါတယ်။ စတင်တာသိပ်မကြာသေးတော့ နောက်ပိုင်းကြရင် ထုတ်လုပ်ဖို့ ရည်ရွယ်ထားပါတယ်)

**ဦးကျော်စိုးဝင်း (အုပ်ချုပ်မှုဒါရိုက်တာ) (Green Myanmar)**

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA for Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co.,Ltd.

- စီမံကိန်းကြောင့်ဖြစ်နိုင်သောသက်ရောက်မှုများကိုလေ့လာဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း
- ထိခိုက်မှုလျော့နည်းသက်သာရေးနည်းလမ်းများ
- စီမံကိန်းအကြောင်းလေ့လာဆန်းစစ်
- အနီးပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အခြေအနေလေ့လာ
- ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အရည်သွေးများတိုင်းတာ
- ကောင်းကျိုးသက်ရောက်မှုများ
- ဆိုးကျိုးသက်ရောက်မှုများ



- သက်ရောက်မှုလျော့ချရေးနည်းလမ်းများ
- လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်ရမည့် အစီမံများ အကြံပြု/ ရေးဆွဲ
- စောင့်ကြည့် စစ်ဆေးမှုအစီအစဉ်များရေးဆွဲ

❖ **အများပြည်သူများနှင့် ဆွေးနွေးတိုင်ပင်၍သဘောထားရယူခြင်း ဆောင်ရွက်သည့် ရည်ရွယ်ချက်များ**

- စီမံကိန်းကြောင့်ဖြစ်ပေါ်လာနိုင်သော သက်ရောက်မှုများကိုချပြဆွေးနွေးခြင်း
- စီမံကိန်းနှင့် သက်ဆိုင်သူများ၏ သဘောထားအမြင်နှင့် အကြံပြုချက်များရယူခြင်း
- သက်ရောက်မှု လျော့ချနိုင်မည့် အစီအမံများကိုတင်ပြခြင်း
- စီမံကိန်းမှ ဆောက်ရွက်မည့် အစီအမံများ၌ အများပြည်သူတို့၏ သဘောထားအမြင်များကို ထည့်သွင်းစဉ်းစားခြင်း
- စီမံကိန်းနှင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ပြည်သူများ ဆက်သွယ်ရေးကောင်းမွန်စေရန်တည်ဆောက်ခြင်း

- စီမံကိန်းနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍တင်ပြမည့်အကြောင်းအရာများမှာ

၁. စီမံကိန်းနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍လေ့လာဆန်းစစ်ရမည့်အချက်များ

၂. ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်သော တတိယအဖွဲ့အစည်း

၃. ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းစဉ်

၄. စီမံကိန်းဆိုင်ရာအချက်အလက်များအပေါ်ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း

၅. နယ်ပယ်တိုင်းတာသက်မှတ်ခြင်းနှင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာအခြေခံအချက်အလက်များ ကောက်ယူခြင်း

၆. သယံဇာတနှင့် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာနသို့ တင်ပြခဲ့သော နယ်ပယ်အတိုင်း အတာသက်မှတ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ အစီရင်ခံစာနှင့် သဘောထားမှတ်ချက်ပြန်ကြားခြင်း

၇. စီမံကိန်းမှပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ်သက်ရောက်နိုင်မှုများ

၈. ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ်သက်ရောက်နိုင်မှုများနှင့် အဆိုပြုကုစားရေးနည်းလမ်းများ

၉. လူမှုစီးပွားတာဝန်သိမှုနှင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုလျော့နည်းစေရေးအတွက် ရံပုံငွေထားရှိရမည့် အစီအစဉ်

၁၀. သတင်းအချက်အလက်များ ဖော်ထုတ်တင်ပြခြင်းနှင့် အများပြည်သူနှင့် ဆွေးနွေးတိုင်ပင်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းစဉ်

၁၁. စီမံကိန်းအပေါ်သုံးသပ်ချက်နှင့်နိဂုံး

(၁) စီမံကိန်းနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ လေ့လာဆန်းစစ်ရမည့်အချက်များမှာ

၁. ဥပဒေရေးရာလေ့လာဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း

- ၂. ရှေးဟောင်းအမွေအနှစ်ဆိုင်ရာထိခိုက်နိုင်မှုလေ့လာဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း
- ၃. ဇီဝမျိုးစုံမျိုးခွဲဆိုင်ရာ ထိခိုက်နိုင်မှုလေ့လာဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း
- ၄. စီးဆင်းရေနှင့် ရေအသုံးချမှုဆိုင်ရာလေ့လာဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း
- ၅. ဘူမိလွင်ပြင်နှင့်မြေဆီလွှာအနေအထားလေ့လာဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း
- ၆. လူမှုစီးပွားဆိုင်ရာလေ့လာဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း
- ၇. ကျန်းမာရေးဆိုင်ရာလေ့လာဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း
- ၈. စက်ရုံကုန်ထုတ်လုပ်ငန်းစဉ်မှ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာလေ့လာဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း

**(၂) ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်သော တာဝီယအဖွဲ့အစည်း**

- Green Myanmar Company ၏ လုပ်ငန်းဆောင်ရွက်မှုဆိုင်ရာအချက်အလက်များ၊ ပါဝင်သောပညာရှင်များနှင့် လုပ်ငန်းလိုင်စင်များ၊ ဆောင်ရွက်ထားရှိခဲ့သော လုပ်ငန်းအတွေ့အကြုံများကို ရှင်းလင်းတင်ပြခဲ့ပါသည်

**(၃) ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုလေ့လာဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းစဉ်တွင်**

- ၁. စီမံကိန်းဆိုင်ရာအချက်အလက်များအပေါ်ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း
- ၂. နယ်ပယ်တိုင်းတာသတ်မှတ်ခြင်း
- ၃. ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာအခြေခံအချက်အလက်များကောက်ယူခြင်း
- ၄. သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်နှင့် ဇီဝမျိုးစုံမျိုးကွဲများ၊ လူမှုအဖွဲ့အစည်းဆိုင်ရာတို့အပေါ် သက်ရောက်နိုင်မှုများကိုဖော်ထုတ်ခြင်း
- ၅. စီမံကိန်း၏သက်ရောက်နိုင်မှုများကို စီမံကိန်းဖော်ဆောင်မည့်ဒေသတွင်အာဏာပိုင်အဖွဲ့အစည်းများ၊ လူမှုရေးအဖွဲ့အစည်းများနှင့် ပြည်သူလူထုအား အသိပေးခြင်းနှင့် သဘောထားရယူခြင်း
- ၆. သက်ရောက်မှုများလျော့နည်းစေရန်ဆောင်ရွက်ရမည့်အချက်များ အစီအမံများချမှတ်ခြင်းနှင့် စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုမည့် အစီအစဉ်များသတ်မှတ်ခြင်း
- ၇. အစီရင်ခံစာပြုစုတင်ပြခြင်း

**(၄) စီမံကိန်းဆိုင်ရာအချက်အလက်များအပေါ်ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း**

- ၂၀၂၂ ခုနှစ်မှစတင်ပြီး စီမံကိန်းဆိုင်ရာအချက်အလက်များအပေါ်ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းစဉ်များကို ဆောင်ရွက်ခဲ့ပါသည်

- စီမံကိန်းတည်နေရာ

- စီမံကိန်းနယ်ပယ်အတိုင်းအတာသတ်မှတ်ခြင်း (၂) ကီလိုမီတာ အဝန်းအဝိုင်း

တည်နေရာ	ငွေပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်
အနီးဆုံးမြေပေါ်ရေအရင်းအမြစ်	လှိုင်မြစ်
အနီးဆုံးကျေးရွာ	အလယ်ရွာ
ယဉ်ကျေးမှုအဆောက်အုံများ	အောင်ဇေယျာမင်း ပရဟိတ ဘုန်းတော်ကြီးကျောင်း
အနီးပတ်ဝန်းကျင်	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- အရှေ့ဘက်၌လှိုင်မြစ်၊ ရွှေပြည်သာ တံတားနှင့် စက်မှုဇုန် အမှတ် (၃)</li> <li>- အနောက်ဘက်၌ ရွှေလင်ပန်း စက်မှုဇုန်နှင့် အလယ်ရွာ</li> <li>- မြောက်ဘက်တွင် သဲကွင်း၊ ကုန်းတွင်းဆိပ်ကမ်း၊ မြေလွတ်မြေလပ်များ</li> </ul>
စီမံကိန်းတည်ဆောက်ရေးကာလ	၂၀၂၂ ခုနှစ်ဇူလိုင်လမှ ဒီဇင်ဘာလ (၆) လ
လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်ရေးကာလ	၂၀၂၃ ခုနှစ် မှ ၂၀၅၃ ခုနှစ်အထိ (၃၀ နှစ်)
ပိတ်သိမ်းချိန်ကာလ	တစ်နှစ်ခန့် (လုပ်ငန်းသက်တမ်းကုန်ဆုံးပြီးချိန်)

- ကုန်ထုတ်လုပ်မှုအမျိုးအစား နှင့် ကုန်ကြမ်းပစ္စည်းများ

- သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုးထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းဖြစ်ပါသည်။

- သုတ်ဆေးထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းသည် Chemical Reaction ပါရှိသောလုပ်ငန်းမျိုး မဟုတ်ပဲအသင့် ဝယ်ယူရရှိသည့် ကုန်ကြမ်း ပစ္စည်းများကို စက်ရုံ၌ ရောစပ်၍ ကုန်ချော ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း လုပ်ငန်းစဉ်သာဖြစ်ပါသည်။

- ကုန်ကြမ်းပစ္စည်းအမျိုးအစားများ

- resin (binder)
- pigment to provide opacity, color or body
- solvent to regulate viscosity
- variety of additives to impart special characteristics

- ထုတ်ကုန်များနှင့် ထုတ်လုပ်မှု ပမာဏ

- Water base Emulsion
- Solvent base Emulsion

- 8 ton/day to 10 ton/day

- Targeted production capacity 3000 ton/year

- သယံဇာတ အသုံးပြုမှု

- ရေအရင်းအမြစ် - မြေအောက်ရေကိုအသုံးပြု (တွင်းရေ)

- လျှပ်စစ်အရင်းအမြစ် - မဟာဓာတ်အားလိုင်း နှင့် 250 KVA Generator (Estimated annual electricity requirement is 45 MW)

- လူအရင်းအမြစ်

- No. of Employee (174 persons)

- working hours (8:30 am to 5:30 pm)

- working day (Mon to Fri and Saturday 9:00 am to 12:00 pm (2 times per month))

- စက်ရုံမှထုတ်လုပ်သော ကုန်ချောများ

(မှတ်တမ်းဓာတ်ပုံများ)

**ထုတ်လုပ်မှု လုပ်ငန်းစဉ်**

- ယေဘုယျအားဖြင့် သုတ်ဆေးထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းသည် အဆင့်ဆင့်ပြုလုပ်သော ထုတ်လုပ်မှု လုပ်ငန်းစဉ်တွင် ဓာတု ဓာတ်ပြုမှု အနည်းငယ် (သို့) လုံးဝပါဝင်မှု မရှိပါ။ အများအားဖြင့် စက်ပိုင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ငန်းစဉ်များဖြစ်ပါသည်

- ထုတ်လုပ်မှုတွင်

- ကုန်ကြမ်းများပြင်ဆင်ခြင်း

- ချိန်တွယ်ခြင်း

- ရောမွှေခြင်း

- ပျံ့နှံ့ကွဲလွင့်စေခြင်း

- အပျစ်အကျထိန်းညှိခြင်း

- ထည့်စရာများတွင်ထည့်ခြင်း

- သိုလှောင်ခြင်းနှင့် ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်းတို့ ဖြစ်ပါသည်

-ရေဆေးထုတ်လုပ်ပုံအဆင့်ဆင့် (production process chart)

-ဆီဆေးထုတ်လုပ်ပုံအဆင့်ဆင့် (production process chart)

**(၅) နယ်ပယ်တိုင်းတာသက်မှတ်ခြင်းနှင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာအခြေခံအချက်အလက်များကောက်ယူခြင်း၊**

- လေ့လာမည့် နယ်ပယ်အတိုင်းအတာသတ်မှတ်ခြင်းနှင့် လေ့လာမည့်နည်းစနစ်များ

- EIA လေ့လာဆန်းစစ်မှုအတွက် သတင်းအချက်အလက်များရယူခြင်း

- မြေပြင်ကွင်းဆင်းလေ့လာခြင်းနှင့် အများပြည်သူတိုင်ပင်ဆွေးနွေးခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းများ

- တဆင့်ခံအချက်များနှင့် သုတေသနစာတမ်းများ/ အစီရင်ခံစာလေ့လာခြင်း

- စီမံကိန်းပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ရှင် လေထုအရည်အသွေး/လေတိုက်နှုန်းနှင့် လေတိုက်ရာအရပ်

- မြေပေါ်မြေအောက် ရေအရည်အသွေးနှင့် လှိုင်မြစ်၏ ရေအရည်အသွေးလေ့လာ ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း

- စက်ရုံဝန်းအတွင်းရှိ မြေအရည်အသွေး၊ ဆူညံသံ နှင့် တုန်ခါမှုတို့ကို တိုင်းတာလေ့လာ ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း

- စီမံကိန်းဆိုင်ရာ အချက်အလက်များ/ ထုတ်လုပ်မှုနည်းစဉ်အားလေ့လာခြင်း

- သဘာဝနှင့် လူမှုပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ်သက်ရောက်နိုင်မှုများကို လေ့လာဆောင်ရွက်မည့် ဧရိယာအကျယ် အဝန်း (EIA လေ့လာမည့် နယ်ပယ် အတိုင်းအတာသတ်မှတ်ခြင်း) စီမံကိန်းအလယ်မှ (၂) ကီလိုမီတာအချင်း ဝက် (မြေပုံ)

- စီမံကိန်း ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် (၂) ကီလိုမီတာ အတွင်းရှိ မြေအသုံးချမှုအခြေအနေ (မြေပုံ)

- ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် အရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာသည့် စက်ပစ္စည်းများ (ပုံများ)

- စက်ရုံဝန်းအတွင်းလေထုအရည်အသွေးနှင့် ဆူညံသံတိုင်းတာခြင်း (၂၀၂၂ ခုနှစ် မှတ်တမ်းပုံများ)

- စီမံကိန်းအနီးပတ်ဝန်းကျင် လေထုအရည်အသွေးနှင့် ဆူညံသံတိုင်းတာခြင်း (၂၀၂၂ ခုနှစ် မှတ်တမ်းပုံများ)

- ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် လေထုအရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာခြင်းရလဒ်များ (ရလဒ်အဖြေများ)

- လှိုင်မြစ်အတွင်းရေထုအရည်အသွေးနမူနာရယူခြင်း (၂၀၂၂ ခုနှစ် မှတ်တမ်းပုံများ)

- လှိုင်မြစ်အတွင်းရေထုအရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာမှုရလဒ်များ (ရလဒ်အဖြေများ)

- စက်ရုံဝန်းအတွင်းရေထုအရည်အသွေးနမူနာရယူခြင်း (၂၀၂၂ ခုနှစ် မှတ်တမ်းပုံများ)

- စက်ရုံဝန်းအတွင်းရေထုအရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာမှုရလဒ်များ (ရလဒ်အဖြေများ)

- စီမံကိန်းအနီးပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ရေထုအရည်အသွေးနမူနာရယူခြင်း (၂၀၂၂ ခုနှစ် မှတ်တမ်းပုံများ)
- အောင်ဇေယျာမင်းပရဟိတဘုန်းတော်ကြီးကျောင်း (အလယ်ရွာ)၏ ရေထုအရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာမှု ရလဒ်များ (ရလဒ်အဖြေများ)
- ခရစ်ယာန်ပရဟိတကျောင်း (အလယ်ရွာ) ၏ရေထုအရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာမှုရလဒ်များ (ရလဒ်အဖြေများ)
- သောက်သုံးရေကန်(အလယ်ရွာ) ၏ရေထုအရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာမှုရလဒ်များ (ရလဒ်အဖြေများ)
- လှိုင်မြစ်ရေ (Up) ၏ရေထုအရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာမှုရလဒ်များ (ရလဒ်အဖြေများ)
- လှိုင်မြစ်ရေ (Middle) ၏ရေထုအရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာမှုရလဒ်များ (ရလဒ်အဖြေများ)
- လှိုင်မြစ်ရေ (Down) ၏ရေထုအရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာမှုရလဒ်များ (ရလဒ်အဖြေများ)
- စက်ရုံထွက်ပေါက် (၁) ၏ရေထုအရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာမှုရလဒ်များ (ရလဒ်အဖြေများ)
- စက်ရုံထွက်ပေါက် (၂) ၏ရေထုအရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာမှုရလဒ်များ (ရလဒ်အဖြေများ)
- Municipal Drain (စက်ရုံအကျော်) ၏ရေထုအရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာမှုရလဒ်များ (ရလဒ်အဖြေများ)
- Tube Well ၏ရေထုအရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာမှုရလဒ်များ (ရလဒ်အဖြေများ)
- စီမံကိန်းဧရိယာ ဆူညံသံတိုင်းတာခြင်း (၂၀၂၂ ခုနှစ် မှတ်တမ်းပုံများ)
- စီမံကိန်းဧရိယာ ဆူညံသံတိုင်းတာမှု ရလဒ်များ (ရလဒ်အဖြေများ)
- စီမံကိန်းဧရိယာ မြေထုအရည်အသွေးနမူနာရယူခြင်း (၂၀၂၂ ခုနှစ် မှတ်တမ်းပုံများ)
- စီမံကိန်း ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အနီးရှိ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ လက်ရှိအခြေအနေများ (၂၀၂၂ ခုနှစ် တိုင်းတာချက်များအရ)

လေထုအရည်အသွေး	- အမျိုးသားပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အရည်အသွေး (ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု) လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များအတွင်းရှိ
စက်ရုံအတွင်း လေထုအရည်အသွေး	- အမျိုးသားပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အရည်အသွေး (ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု) လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များအတွင်းရှိ
ဆူညံသံနှင့် တုန်ခါမှု	- အမျိုးသားပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အရည်အသွေး (ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု) လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များအတွင်းရှိ
လှိုင်မြစ်၏ရေ အရည်အသွေး	- TSS သည် အမျိုးသားပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အရည်အသွေး (ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု) လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များပါ အထွေထွေ လမ်းညွှန်ချက်ထက် ကျော်လွန်နေပြီး - ကျန်ပါရာမီတာများသည် သက်မှတ်စံနှုန်းအတွင်းရှိ
စီမံကိန်းရှေ့မြောင်းရေ	- TSS, Ammonia, Lead တို့သည် စွန့်ပစ်ရေစံနှုန်းထက်ကျော်လွန်ပါ



	- ကျန်ပါရာမီတာများ စံနှုန်းအတွင်းရှိ
မြေအောက်ရေအရည်အသွေး	- TSS, Total Iron and Turbidity တို့သည် WHO, India, EPA သတ်မှတ်စံနှုန်းထက်ကျော်လွန်၊ - ကျန်ပါရာမီတာများ သတ်မှတ်စံနှုန်းအတွင်းရှိ
စီမံကိန်းအစီစဉ်တွင်းရေ၏ အရည်အသွေး	- TSS, Turbidity တို့သည် WHO, India, EPA သတ်မှတ်စံနှုန်းထက်ကျော်လွန်၊ - ကျန်ပါရာမီတာများ သတ်မှတ်စံနှုန်းအတွင်းရှိ

- ဇီဝမျိုးစုံ မျိုးကွဲလေ့လာဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း

- လေ့လာမှုပြုမည့်အကြောင်းအရာ

(၁) ကုန်းနှင့် ရေဆိုင်ရာ ဇီဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင် အခြေအနေ

(၂) ကုန်းသတ္တဝါနှင့် အပင်

(၃) ရေသတ္တဝါနှင့် အပင်

- စီမံကိန်းကြောင့် ဇီဝနှင့် ဇီဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ်ဆိုးကျိုးသက်ရောက်နိုင်ခြေ

- ကုန်း၊ လေ၊ ရေနေသတ္တဝါနှင့် အပင်များပေါ်တွင် ဆိုးကျိုးသက်ရောက်မှု နည်းပါသည်

- (၂၀၂၂ ခုနှစ်က တိုင်းတာရေးပြုလုပ်ခဲ့သော မှတ်တမ်းဓာတ်ပုံများနှင့် တွေ့ရှိချက်များ)

- မိုးလေဝသနှင့် ဇလဗေဒဆိုင်ရာ လေ့လာခြင်း

- Scope of Hydrology Study (Surface water, Ground Water and Storm Water)

- AOI of Hydrology Study (မြေပုံ)

- average Climate of study area (30 years reference) (Charts)

- Topography of study area (Map)

- storm water drainage in (Factory) and surrounding area (Map)

- လူမှုပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အချက်အလက်များကောက်ယူရန် သင်တန်းပေးခြင်း (၂၀၂၃ မှတ်တမ်းပုံများ)

- နယ်ပယ်အတိုင်းအတာသတ်မှတ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ ပထမအကြိမ်လူထုတွေ့ဆုံပွဲ (၂၉.၁.၂၀၂၃) (မှတ်တမ်းပုံများ)

- သတင်းအချက်အလက်များထုတ်ဖော်တင်ပြခြင်းနှင့် အများပြည်သူများနှင့် ဆွေးနွေးတိုင်ပင်ခြင်း

- နေ့ရက် - (၂၉.၁.၂၀၂၃)

- တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲကျင်းပသည့်နေရာ - အလယ်ရွာ

- ဖိတ်ကြားခဲ့သည့်အဖွဲ့အစည်းများ

- (၁) ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာန
- (၂) ခရိုင်ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာန
- (၃) အထွေထွေအုပ်ချုပ်ရေးဦးစီးဌာန၊ လှိုင်သာယာ (အနောက်) မြို့နယ်၊
- (၄) လှိုင်သာယာ (အနောက်) မြို့နယ်ဖွံ့ဖြိုးရေးကော်မတီ
- (၅) ကျန်းမာရေးဦးစီးဌာန၊ လှိုင်သာယာ (အနောက်) မြို့နယ်
- (၆) ကျေးလက်ကျန်းမာရေးစင်တာ၊ လှိုင်သာယာ (အနောက်) မြို့နယ်
- (၇) ကျေးရွာအုပ်စု အမှုဆောင်အရာရှိ (အလယ်ကျေးရွာအုပ်စု)
- (၈) အောင်ဇေယျာမင်းဘုန်းကြီးကျောင်း ၊ အလယ်ရွာ
- (၉) ဘုရား ဂေါပကအဖွဲ့၊ ငွေပင်လယ်ဘုရား
- (၁၀) ကရင်ခရစ်ယာန်အဖွဲ့အစည်း ၊ အလယ်ရွာ
- (၁၁) ရပ်မိရပ်ဖ (၃) ဦး၊ အလယ်ရွာ
- (၁၂) ငွေပင်လယ် စက်မှုဇုန်မှ စက်ရုံများ

- ဆွေးနွေးမှုများ

- နယ်ပယ်အတိုင်းအတာ သတ်မှတ်ရေးအတွက် EIA အဖွဲ့သည် လုံလောက်သည့် လေ့လာရေးဧရိယာကို သတ်မှတ်ရပါမည်
- စက်ရုံမှ စွန့်ပစ်ရေကို သန့်စင်မှုပြုလုပ်ပြီးမှသာ NEQG စံနှုန်းများနှင့် အညီ စွန့်ပစ်ရပါမည်
- ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများကြောင့် ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးကင်းလုံခြုံရေးကိစ္စရပ်များ မထိခိုက်ရန်
- တိုက်ရိုက်စွန့်ပစ်ရေများကို မြောင်းထဲသို့မစွန့်ဘဲ၊ သန့်စင်ပြီးမှ စွန့်ထုတ်ရန်
- လုပ်ခနှင့်ဖူလုံရေးကိစ္စများကို သတ်မှတ်ထားသည့် လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းများအရ ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်
- ဖွံ့ဖြိုးရေးကော်မတီနှင့် ဆက်သွယ်ရန်အတွက် လိုင်စင်လျှောက်ထားရန်
- လူထုကျန်းမာရေးအတွက် စက်ရုံမှ အနံ့ဆိုးများ လျော့နည်းအောင် ဆောက်ရွက်ပေးရန်
- လူထုကျန်းမာရေးအတွက် ဆောင်ရွက်ပေးရန်
- ရွာလူထုအတွက် အလုပ်အကိုင်များဖန်တီးပေးရန်

(၆) သယံဇာတနှင့် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာနသို့တင်ပြခဲ့သော နယ်ပယ်အတိုင်းအတာ သက်မှတ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ အစီရင်ခံစာနှင့် အတည်ပြုကြောင်း သဘောထားမှတ်ချက်ပြန်ကြားစာ

- (၂၅.၄.၂၀၂၄) နေ့ရက်တွင် နိုင်ငံတော်မှ ပြန်ကြားလာသော အချက်အလက်များကို တင်ပြခြင်း

**(၇) စီမံကိန်းမှ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ်သက်ရောက်နိုင်မှုများ**

(၁) စက်ရုံစီမံကိန်းတည်ဆောက်ရန်ပြင်ဆင်ခြင်းကာလဖြစ်ပေါ်နိုင်သောပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ် သက်ရောက်မှု များ

(၂) စက်ရုံစီမံကိန်း တည်ဆောက်ခြင်းကာလဖြစ်ပေါ်နိုင်သော ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ် သက်ရောက်မှုများ

(၃) စက်ရုံစီမံကိန်း လည်ပတ်ခြင်းကာလ ဖြစ်ပေါ်နိုင်သော ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ် သက်ရောက်မှုများ

(၄) စက်ရုံစီမံကိန်း ပိတ်သိမ်းခြင်းကာလ ဖြစ်ပေါ်နိုင်သော ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ် သက်ရောက်မှုများ

၎င်းကာလများတွင် ဖြစ်ပေါ်နိုင်သော ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ်သက်ရောက်မှုများအား လျော့နည်း ပပျောက်စေသည့် နည်းလမ်းများ အစီအမံများချမှတ်ခြင်းနှင့် လေ့လာစောင့်ကြည့်ခြင်း အစီအစဉ်များကို ချမှတ်လုပ်ဆောင်သွားရမည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

- သက်ရောက်နိုင်မှုများဆန်းစစ်သည့် စီမံကိန်း ကာလအဆင့်ဆင့်နှင့် သက်ရောက်နိုင်သည့်နယ်ပယ်များ

- စီမံကိန်းကာလအဆင့်ဆင့်

- တည်ဆောက်ရေးကာလ (တည်ရှိပြီးစက်ရုံကို မွမ်းမံပြင်ဆင်ခြင်း)

- လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်ရေးကာလ ( သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုးထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း)

- လုပ်ငန်းပိတ်သိမ်းရေးကာလ (စက်ပစ္စည်းကိရိယာများ ဖြုတ်သိမ်းခြင်းနှင့် စက်ရုံအား မူလပိုင်ရှင်ထံသို့ ပြန်လည်လွှဲပြောင်းပေးခြင်း)

- သက်ရောက်နိုင်သည့် နယ်ပယ်များ

- လေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှု ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း

- ရေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှု ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း

- မြေပေါ်မြေအောက်ရေဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း

- စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများ ထွက်ရှိမှု ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း

- မီးဘေးအန္တရာယ် ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း

- လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးအန္တရာယ် ကင်းရှင်းရေးဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း

- ဓာတုပစ္စည်းသိုလှောင်ခြင်း၊ ကိုင်တွယ် အသုံးပြုခြင်းနှင့် စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း

- သုတ်ဆေးထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းမှ ထုတ်လွှတ်မှုများ
  - သုတ်ဆေးထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းသည် ဩဂဲနစ်ဒြပ်ပေါင်းများ၊ ဖျော်ရည်များ၊ အခြောက်ခံဆီများ၊ အမှုန့်များ နှင့် ပွဆေးကဲ့သို့ ကုန်ကြမ်းအမျိုးမျိုးကို အသုံးပြု၍ ထုတ်လုပ်သော လုပ်ငန်းဖြစ်ပါသည်။
  - လေထုထဲသို့ အခိုးအငွေ့ထုတ်လွှတ်ခြင်း
  - ဆူညံသံနှင့် တုန်ခါမှုများ
  - ဝန်ထမ်းများမှ စွန့်ပစ်ရေများ
  - ထုတ်လုပ်မှုလုပ်ငန်းခွင်မှ ထွက်ရှိသောစွန့်ပစ်ရည်များ
  - စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများ
- ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်နှင့် လူမှုရေးအပေါ်သက်ရောက်မှု များဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း
  - ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှု ဆန်းစစ်သည့်နည်းစနစ် (Impact Assessment Methodology) (Charts)

**(၈) ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ်သက်ရောက်နိုင်မှုများနှင့် အဆိုပြုကုစားရေးနည်းလမ်းများ**

**ပြုပြင်တည်ဆောက်ရေးကာလ**

**လေအရည်အသွေး**

**- လုပ်ဆောင်မှု**

- ဆောက်လုပ်ရေးသုံးပစ္စည်းများသယ်ယူပို့ဆောင်ခြင်း
- အဆောက်အဦများ ပြုပြင်မွမ်းမံခြင်း/ ပြန်လည်တည်ဆောက်ခြင်း
- ဒီဇယ်မီးစက်လည်ပတ်ခြင်း

**- ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသောထိခိုက်မှု**

- နိုက်ထရိုဂျင်အောက်ဆိုဒ်ဓာတ်ငွေ့ ယာယီထုတ်လွှတ်ခြင်း၊ ဆာလဖာဒိုင်အောက်ဆိုက်၊ ဖုန်မှုန့်နှင့် အမှုန့်အမွှား (PM 1.0 and PM 2.5 များ)

- ယာဉ်များ၏အိတ်ဇောမှထုတ်လွှတ်ခြင်း၊ ယာဉ်အသွားအလာနှင့် ဆက်စပ်လုပ်ငန်းများ၏ လှုပ်ရှားမှုကြောင့် ဖြစ်ပေါ်ခြင်း

**- အဆိုပြုကုစားရမည့်နည်းလမ်းများ**

- ယာဉ်များကို ပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေး၊ ထိန်းသိမ်းခြင်းဖြင့် အကောင်းဆုံး အခြေအနေဖြစ်အောင်ထားရှိခြင်း

- သန့်ရှင်းသည့်ဒီဇယ်သုံးစွဲခြင်း (ဆာလဖာပါဝင်မှုနည်းသည့် ဒီဇယ်)
- ပစ္စည်းများပို့ဆောင်ရာတွင် ထရပ်ကားများကို အပြည့်အဝ ဖုံးအုပ်ကာကွယ်ထားခြင်း
- မြေသားလမ်းမပေါ်တွင်မောင်းနှင်သည့်အခါ မော်တော်ယာဉ်၏ အမြန်နှုန်းကို လျော့ချမောင်းနှင်ခြင်း
- ဝန်းထမ်းများကို တကိုယ်ရေသုံးကာကွယ်ရေးပစ္စည်းများ ဝတ်ဆင်စေခြင်း

**မြေပြင်ရေအရည်အသွေး**

- လုပ်ဆောင်မှု (၁)

- စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းနှင့် စွန့်ပစ်ရေ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု

- ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသည့်ထိခိုက်မှု (၁)

- စနစ်ကျမှု မရှိသောစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုများဖြင့် စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းနှင့် စွန့်ပစ်ရေများ ထုတ်လွှတ်မှုသည် မြေပြင်ရေ၏ အရည်အသွေးကို ထိခိုက်စေပါသည်။

- အဆိုပြု ကုစားရမည့် နည်းလမ်းများ (၁)

- စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းနှင့် စွန့်ပစ်ရေများကို စနစ်တကျ စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း၊ ပုံးခွံများပေါ်တွင် အမှတ်အသားများ ရေးကပ်ထားခြင်း
- စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းစုဆောင်းထားရှိခြင်း၊ ထားရှိမည့်ဧရိယာနှင့် စနစ်သတ်မှတ်ထားခြင်း
- သတ်မှတ်ခွင့်ပြုထားသည့် စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းဝန်ဆောင်မှုလုပ်ငန်းများကို အသုံးပြုခြင်း
- သင့်တော်သည့်နေရာတွင် သင့်တော်သည့် နည်းစနစ်ဖြင့် စွန့်ပစ်ရေများကို အန်အီးကျူအီးဂျီ လမ်းညွှန်ချက် များနှင့်အညီ စွန့်ပစ်ရန်

- လုပ်ဆောင်မှု (၂)

- အန္တရာယ်ရှိပစ္စည်းများကို သိုလှောင်ခြင်းနှင့် ကိုယ်တွယ် အသုံးပြုခြင်း (လောင်စာဆီ၊ ချောဆီစဖြင့်)

- ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသည့်ထိခိုက်မှု (၂)

- အန္တရာယ်ရှိပစ္စည်းများ (လောင်စာဆီ၊ ချောဆီစသဖြင့်)ကို သေချာစွာ စီမံကိုင်တွယ်ခြင်း မပြုပါက၊ မတော်တဆဖိတ်စင်မှု၊ ယိုစိမ့်မှုများမှ တဆင့် မြေပြင်ရေအရည်အသွေးကို ထိခိုက်စေပါသည်။

- အဆိုပြု ကုစားရမည့်နည်းလမ်းများ (၂)

- အန္တရာယ်ရှိ ပစ္စည်းများဖြစ်သည့် လောင်စာဆီ၊ ချောဆီများကို လုံခြုံသေချာသည့်နေရာတွင် သိုလှောင်ရန်နှင့် ဖိတ်စင်မှုများကို ပစ္စည်းများဖြည့်နေစဉ်အတွင်း မဖြစ်ပေါ်အောင်တာဆီးကာကွယ်ရန်

- သတ်မှတ်ပြီး ကန့်သတ်ထားသည့် ဧရိယာများတွင်သာ လောင်စာဆီဖြည့်တင်းခြင်း၊ စက်ပစ္စည်းပြုပြင်ခြင်းများ ပြုလုပ်ရန်

- ဖိတ်စင်မှုများဖြစ်ပေါ်ပါက သင့်တော်သည် သန့်ရှင်းရေးပြုလုပ်သည် ပစ္စည်းများကို စီမံကိန်း ဧရိယာတွင်ထားရှိရန်

- ဖိတ်စင်လောင်စာဆီများကို ချက်ချင်းသန့်ရှင်းရေးပြုလုပ်ရန်

**မြေဆီလွှာ**

- လုပ်ဆောင်မှု (၁)

- စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းနှင့် စွန့်ပစ်ရေစီမံခန့်ခွဲခြင်း

- ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသည့် ထိခိုက်မှု (၁)

- သင့်လျော်သည့် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုစနစ်မရှိသည့် စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းနှင့် စွန့်ပစ်ရေများသည် မြေဆီလွှာကို ပျက်စီးစေပါသည်

- အဆိုပြုကုစားရမည့်နည်းလမ်းများ (၁)

- စွန့်ပစ်မည့်ပစ္စည်းများကို သေချာစွာသတ်မှတ်ထားသည့်နေရာများတွင်သာ ထားရှိရန် နှင့် ပုံးခွံပေါ်တွင် အမှတ်အသားပြုရေးသားထားရန်

- စွန့်ပစ်မည့်ပစ္စည်းများစုဆောင်း ထားရှိမည့် နေရာသတ်မှတ်ခြင်း၊ ယင်းနေရာအတွက် စီမံခန့်ခွဲ မှုစနစ်ထားရှိဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်း

- ခွင့်ပြုသတ်မှတ်ထားသည့် စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်း ဝန်ဆောင်မှု လုပ်ငန်းများနှင့် ဆက်သွယ်ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်း

- စွန့်ပစ်ရေကို သင့်တော်သည့် နေရာတွင် ပြုပြင်ပြီး အင်အီးကျူအီးဂျီလမ်းညွှန်ချက်များနှင့် အညီ စွန့်ပစ်ရန်

- လုပ်ဆောင်မှု (၂)

- ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ဖြစ်စေသောပစ္စည်းများကို သိုလှောင်ခြင်း၊ ကိုင်တွယ်သုံးစွဲခြင်း၊ (လောင်စာ၊ ချောဆီ စသည်ဖြင့်)

- ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသည့် ထိခိုက်မှု (၂)

- ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ဖြစ်စေသောပစ္စည်း (လောင်စာ၊ ချောဆီ စသဖြင့်) များကို သေချာစွာစနစ်တကျ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု မရှိခြင်း၊ ဖိတ်စင်ခြင်း၊ ယိုစိမ့်ခြင်းများဖြစ်ပေါ်လာကာ မြေဆီလွှာကို ထိခိုက်ခြင်း



- အဆိုပြုကုစားရမည့်နည်းလမ်းများ (၂)

- ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ဖြစ်စေသော ပစ္စည်းများဖြစ်သည့် လောင်စာဆီ၊ ချောဆီများကို လုံခြုံစိတ်ချရသည့်နေရာတွင် သိုလှောင်ထားခြင်း၊ ဖိတ်စင်မှုမဖြစ်စေရန် ထည့်သွင်း အသုံးပြုခြင်း
- လောင်စာဆီဖြည့်တင်းခြင်း၊ စက်များပြင်ဆင်ခြင်းများကို သတ်မှတ်ထားသည့် ဧရိယာအတွင်းတွင်သာ လုပ်ဆောင်ခြင်း
- ဖိတ်စင်မှု ဖြစ်ပေါ်လာပါက သန့်ရှင်းရေးပြုလုပ်နိုင်သည့် ကိရိယာများကို အဆင်သင့် လုပ်ငန်းခွင် ဧရိယာအတွင်း ရှိနေစေရန်ဆောက်ရွက်ထားခြင်း
- ဖိတ်စင်မှုများဖြစ်ပေါ်လာက လျင်မြန်စွာသန့်ရှင်းရေးပြုလုပ်ခြင်း

**ဆူညံသံနှင့် တုန်ခါခြင်း**

- လုပ်ဆောင်မှု

- ဆောက်လုပ်ရေးပစ္စည်းများ သယ်ယူပို့ဆောင်ခြင်း
- အဆောက်အဦးပြုပြင်မွမ်းမံခြင်းနှင့် ပြန်လည်တည်ဆောက်ခြင်း
- ဒီဇယ်မီးစက်မောင်းနှင်ခြင်း

- ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသည့် ထိခိုက်မှု

- မော်တော်ယာဉ်များ၊ စက်များနှင့် ဆောက်လုပ်ရေး ဆက်စပ်လုပ်ငန်းများမှ ထွက်ပေါ်လာသည့် အသံများ

- အဆိုပြုကုစားရမည့်နည်းလမ်းများ

- ပုံမှန်အနေအထားဖြင့် မောင်းနှင်နိုင်ရန် မော်တော်ယာဉ်များကို စစ်ဆေးထိန်းသိမ်းခြင်း
- မော်တော်ယာဉ်ရပ်နားစဉ် အင်ဂျင်စက်ကို ပိတ်ထားခြင်း
- မြေသားလမ်းများပေါ်တွင် မော်တော်ယာဉ်မောင်းနှင်ပါက အမြန်နှုန်းကိုလျော့ချမောင်းနှင်ခြင်း
- မီးစက်ကို လုံခြုံသည့် အခန်းအတွင်းထားရှိပြီး အသံလုံအောင်စီမံထားခြင်း
- မီးစက်မှ အသံထွက်မှုနည်းအောင် ကိရိယာများတပ်ဆင်ထားခြင်း
- ဝန်ထမ်းများအား တကိုယ်ရေသုံး ကာကွယ်ရေးပစ္စည်းများ ဝတ်ဆင်ရန်ထောက်ပံ့ထားခြင်း

**ဇီဝမျိုးစုံမျိုးကွဲများ**

- လုပ်ဆောင်မှု

- စွန့်ပစ်ရေစီမံခန့်ခွဲခြင်း
- စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများစီမံခန့်ခွဲခြင်း

- ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသည့် ထိခိုက်မှု

- စွန့်ပစ်ရေများ မြစ်အတွင်းသို့ ထုတ်လွှတ်ခြင်းကြောင့် ရေနေသတ္တဝါတို့၏ ဂေဟစနစ်ကို ထိခိုက်စေခြင်း
- စွန့်ပစ် (အစိုင်အခဲ) ပစ္စည်းများမှ စီးကျရေများ၊ မြစ်အတွင်းသို့ ထုတ်လွှတ်ခြင်းကြောင့် ရေနေသတ္တဝါတို့၏ ဂေဟစနစ်ကို ထိခိုက်စေခြင်း

- အဆိုပြုကုစားရမည့်နည်းလမ်းများ

- စွန့်ပစ်ရေများကို သင့်တော်သည့်နေရာတွင် သန့်စင်ပြီး အင်အီးကျူအီးဂျီလမ်းညွှန်ချက်များနှင့်အညီစွန့်ထုတ်ခြင်း
- စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများကို စနစ်တကျ လုံခြုံစိတ်ချစွာသိုလှောင်ခြင်း၊ စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းပုံးများတွင် အမှတ်အသားများ ပြုလုပ်တပ်ဆင်ထားခြင်း
- စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများကို နေရာသတ်မှတ်ထားရှိပြီး စနစ်တကျ စီမံခန့်ခွဲခြင်း
- ခွင့်ပြုသတ်မှတ်ထားသည့် စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းဝန်ဆောင်မှုလုပ်ငန်းများနှင့် ဆက်သွယ်ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်း

**အများပိုင်အသုံးပြုသည့်လုပ်ငန်း**

- လုပ်ဆောင်မှု(၁)

- ပစ္စည်းများသယ်ယူပို့ဆောင်ခြင်း၊ အဆောက်အဦများမွမ်းမံခြင်း၊ ပြန်လည်တည်ဆောက်ခြင်း

- ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသည့် ထိခိုက်မှု(၁)

- စီမံကိန်းမှ မော်တော်ယာဉ်များကြောင့် ယာဉ်ကြောကြပ်မှုဖြစ်ပေါ်ခြင်း
- တည်ဆောက်ရေးကာလတွင်အသုံးပြုသော မော်တော်ယာဉ်များကြောင့် လမ်းများပျက်စီးခြင်း

- အဆိုပြုကုစားရမည့်နည်းလမ်းများ(၁)

- စီမံကိန်းမှ မော်တော်ယာဉ်အားလုံး သတ်မှတ်လမ်းကြောင်းများတွင်သာ မောင်းနှင်စေခြင်း
- မော်တော်ယာဉ်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအမံအရ ဘေးကင်းလုံခြုံစွာမောင်းနှင်ရန်နှင့် အမြန်နှုန်း သတ်မှတ်ချက်များ ထားရှိဆောင်ရွက်ရန်

- ယာဉ်မောင်းများအား ဂရုတစိုက်မောင်းနှင်ရမည့်နေရာများအားအကြောင်းကြားပြောကြားထားရန် ဥပမာ၊ ကျောင်း၊ ဆေးခန်း ၊ ဆေးရုံ စသည့် နေရာများ၊ ထိုနေရာများတွင် အမြန်နှုန်းကို လျော့ချမောင်းနှင်ရန်

- ပစ္စည်းတင်သည့် မော်တော်ယာဉ်များ ယာဉ်ကြောကြပ်တည်းသည့် ကျောင်းဆင်း၊ ကျောင်းတက် ချိန်များကို ရှောင်ကျဉ်မောင်းနှင်ရန်

- လုပ်ဆောင်မှု(၂)

- စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းစီမံခန့်ခွဲခြင်း

- ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသည့် ထိခိုက်မှု(၂)

- စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းအတွက် စီစဉ်ထားသည့် အစီအမံများနှင့် လိုက်လျောညီထွေဖြစ်အောင် စီမံဆောင်ရွက်ရန်

- အဆိုပြုကုစားရမည့်နည်းလမ်းများ(၂)

- စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများကို စိတ်ချလုံခြုံသည်နေရာများတွင် အမှတ်အသားပြုထားရှိရန်

- စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းစုဆောင်းမည့်နေရာနှင့် စနစ် သတ်မှတ်ထားရှိရန်

- ခွင့်ပြုသတ်မှတ်သည့် စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းဝန်ဆောင်မှုလုပ်ငန်းများနှင့် ဆက်သွယ်ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်

- လုပ်ဆောင်မှု (၃)

- လုပ်သားဝင်ရောက်မှု

- ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသည့် ထိခိုက်မှု(၃)

- လုပ်သားများဝင်ရောက်မှုကြောင့် ယာယီလူဦးရေ တိုးပွားမှုကြောင့် အများသုံးပစ္စည်းများအပေါ် အကျိုးသက်ရောက်မှု ရှိစေခြင်း

- အဆိုပြုကုစားရမည့်နည်းလမ်းများ(၃)

- ရှေးဦးသူနာပြုနှင့် အခြေခံဆေးကိရိယာများထားရှိပေးရန်

- အရေးပေါ်ထိခိုက်မှု ဖြစ်ပေါ်လာပါက လူနာဆေးရုံသို့ ပို့ဆောင်ပေးရန်အတွက် အစီအမံများထားရှိရန်

**လူမှုစီးပွား**

- လုပ်ဆောင်မှု

- ပြန်လည်မွန်းမံခြင်း/ ပြန်လည်တည်ဆောက်ခြင်း

- ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသည့် ထိခိုက်မှု

- အလုပ်အကိုင်အခွင့်အလမ်း
- ပစ္စည်းများဈေးကွက်အတွင်းသို့ တိုးချဲ့တင်ပို့ခြင်း

- အဆိုပြုကုစားရမည့်နည်းလမ်းများ

- ဌာနဝန်ထမ်း၊ အလုပ်သမားများအားတတ်နိုင်သမျှခန့်ထားခြင်း
- ဌာနသယ်ယူပို့ဆောင်ရေးလုပ်ငန်းများကို ငှားရမ်းအသုံးပြုခြင်း
- ပစ္စည်းဝယ်ယူဖြည့်တင်းခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းများတွင် ဌာနကန်ထရိုက်တာများအား အသုံးပြုခြင်း

**လူထုကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးကင်းလုံခြုံရေး**

- လုပ်ဆောင်မှု (၁)

- ပစ္စည်းများသယ်ယူပို့ဆောင်ခြင်း ၊ အဆောက်အဦးပြန်လည်မွမ်းမံခြင်း၊ ပြန်လည်တည်ဆောက်ခြင်း

- ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသည့် ထိခိုက်မှု (၁)

- စီမံကိန်းမှ ပစ္စည်းများသယ်ယူပို့ဆောင်ခြင်းကြောင့် ယာဉ်ကြောကြပ်တည်းခြင်းနှင့် မော်တော်ယာဉ်ထိခိုက်မှု အန္တရာယ်များ ဖြစ်ပွားနိုင်ခြင်း
- ဆောက်လုပ်ရေးလုပ်ငန်းခွင်မှ စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများ အမှုန်များ စွန့်ပစ်မှုကြောင့် ကျန်းမာရေးထိခိုက်မှု ဖြစ်ပွားနိုင်ခြင်း

- အဆိုပြုကုစားရမည့်နည်းလမ်းများ (၁)

- စီမံကိန်းမှ မော်တော်ယာဉ်အားလုံးကို သတ်မှတ်လမ်းကြောင်းများမှသာ မောင်းနှင်စေခြင်း
- ယာဉ်အသွားအလာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအမံအရ ဘေးကင်းလုံခြုံရေး စံနှုန်းများကို လိုက်နာခြင်း၊ ယာဉ်သွားနှုန်းကန့်သတ်ခြင်း
- မော်တော်ယာဉ်များကို ပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေးပြုပြင်ခြင်း
- ဆာလဖာပါဝင်မှုနှုန်းနည်းသည့် ဒီဇယ်ဆီများအသုံးပြုခြင်း
- ပစ္စည်းသယ်ယူသည့်ယာဉ်များတွင်ဖုံးအုပ်ကာကွယ်ပြီးမှ သယ်ယူစေခြင်း
- မြေသားလမ်းများမှ သွားလာသည့် မော်တော်ယာဉ်များ၏ မြန်နှုန်းကို လျော့ချ သတ်မှတ်ခြင်း
- ဝန်ထမ်းများကို တကိုယ်ရေသုံး ကာကွယ်ရေးပစ္စည်းများ တပ်ဆင်ပြီးမှ လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ဝင်စေခြင်း

- လုပ်ဆောင်မှု (၂)

- စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းနှင့် စွန့်ပစ်ရေ စီမံခန့်ခွဲခြင်း

- ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသည့် ထိခိုက်မှု(၂)

- စနစ်မကျသည့် စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းနှင့် စွန့်ပစ်ရေများကြောင့် မြေပြင်ရေနှင့် မြေဆီလွှာတို့ အရည်အသွေးကို ထိခိုက်စေခြင်း၊ ယင်းတို့မှ တဆင့်လူထုကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးကင်းရေးကို ထိခိုက်စေခြင်း

- အဆိုပြုကုစားရမည့်နည်းလမ်းများ(၂)

- စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများ၏ ပုံးခွံများတွင် တံဆိပ်ကပ် အမှတ်အသားပြုရန်နှင့် သေချာစွာစွန့်ပစ်ရန်
- စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအမံအရ စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများ စုယူမည့်နေရာသတ်မှတ်ရန်
- ခွင့်ပြုချက်ရရှိထားသော စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းဝန်ဆောင်မှုလုပ်ငန်းများနှင့် ဆက်သွယ်ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်

- လုပ်ဆောင်မှု (၃)

- လုပ်သားဝင်ရောက်မှု

- ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသည့် ထိခိုက်မှု (၃)

- လုပ်သားများပို့ဆောင်ခြင်းကြောင့် ယာဉ်အန္တရာယ်ဖြစ်မှု တိုးပွားလာနိုင်ခြေရှိခြင်း

- အဆိုပြုကုစားရမည့်နည်းလမ်းများ (၃)

- စီမံကိန်းယာဉ်အားလုံးကို တခြားလမ်းကြောင်းမှ မသွားစေပဲ သတ်မှတ်လမ်းကြောင်းမှသာ သွားလာစေခြင်း
- မော်တော်ယာဉ်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်နှင့်အညီ လုံခြုံစိတ်ချရသည့်စံနှုန်းများအတိုင်း ယာဉ်များကို မောင်းနှင်ရန်နှင့် ယာဉ်သွားနှုန်းကို သတ်မှတ်ရန်
- ကျောင်း၊ ဆေးရုံ၊ ဆေးခန်းစသည့်နေရာများတွင် ဂရုစိုက်မောင်းနှင်ရန်အတွက် ယာဉ်မောင်းများကို အသိပေးဆောင်ရွက်ရန်
- ယာဉ်ကြောရှုပ်ထွေးနိုင်သည့် ကျောင်းဆင်း၊ ကျောင်းတက်ချိန်များတွင်ပစ္စည်းများ သယ်ယူ ပို့ဆောင်ခြင်းကို ရှောင်ကျဉ်ရန်
- လုပ်သားများအား ဌာနေလူထုနှင့် အဆင်ပြေအောင်နေရန်
- ကူးစက်ရောဂါများအကြောင်း ပညာပေးဆွေးနွေးရန်

**လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးကင်းလုံခြုံရေး**

- လုပ်ဆောင်မှု(၁)

- ပစ္စည်းများသယ်ယူပို့ဆောင်ခြင်း ပြန်လည်မွမ်းမံပြင်ဆင်ခြင်းနှင့် ပြန်လည်တည်ဆောက်ခြင်း

- ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသည့် ထိခိုက်မှု(၁)

- လုပ်သားများအတွက်ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေး ကာကွယ်ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်

- အဆိုပြုကုစားရမည့်နည်းလမ်းများ(၁)

- စီမံကိန်းမှ မော်တော်ယာဉ်များကို တခြားလမ်းကြောင်းများအသုံးပြုခြင်းမပြုပဲ သတ်မှတ်လမ်းကြောင်းမှသာ သွားလာစေရန်
- မော်တော်ယာဉ်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအမံနှင့် မော်တော်ယာဉ်သွားနှုန်းကို သတ်မှတ်ရန်

- လုပ်ဆောင်မှု(၂)

- စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းစီမံခန့်ခွဲခြင်း

- ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသည့် ထိခိုက်မှု(၂)

- စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများကို နည်းလမ်းမမှန်ပဲ စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်းကြောင့် လုပ်သားများ၏ ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးကင်းလုံခြုံရေးများကို ထိခိုက်စေခြင်း

- အဆိုပြုကုစားရမည့်နည်းလမ်းများ(၂)

- စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းထည့်ပိုးခွံများတွင်တံဆိပ်ကပ်ထားရန်နှင့် သေချာသည့်နေရာတွင် ထိန်းသိမ်းထားရန်
- စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများစုဆောင်းထားခြင်းကို စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုဧရိယာအတွင်းတွင်ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်
- ခွင့်ပြုချက်ရရှိထားသည့် စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းဝန်ဆောင်မှု လုပ်ငန်းများနှင့် ဆက်သွယ်ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်

**လည်ပတ်ရေးကာလ**

**လေအရည်အသွေး**

- လုပ်ဆောင်မှု (၁)

- အသုံးပြုသည့် ဓာတုပစ္စည်း၊ ဘောဗင့်၊ ရောင်ခြယ်များရောစပ်ခြင်း

- ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသည့် ထိခိုက်မှု (၁)

- ထုတ်လုပ်မှု ဖြစ်စဉ်မှ ထွက်ရှိလာသော အငွေ့ပျံလွယ်သော အော်ဂဲနစ်ဓာတ်ပေါင်းများ



- အဆိုပြုကုစားရမည့်နည်းလမ်းများ (၁)

- ကာဗွန်လေစစ် (သို့မဟုတ်) အမှုန်ဖမ်းစက်စသည့် လေအရည်အသွေးထိန်းချုပ်သည့် စနစ်များ တပ်ဆင်အသုံးပြုရန်
- လေဝင်-လေထွက်စနစ်ထားရှိရန်
- ဖုန်စုပ်စက်များကို ထုတ်လုပ်သူညွှန်ကြားချက်အတိုင်း ပုံမှန် ပြုပြင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရန်
- လေထုအတွင်းသို့ ဖုန်နှင့် အခြားပစ္စည်းများ မထွက်စေရန်
- လေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှုကို မုံမှန်စောင့်ကြပ်တိုင်းတာရန်

- လုပ်ဆောင်မှု (၂)

- ကုန်ကြမ်းများ၊ ကုန်ချောများနှင့် လုပ်သားများကို သယ်ယူပို့ဆောင်ခြင်း

- ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသည့် ထိခိုက်မှု (၂)

- နိုက်ထရိုဂျင်အောက်ဆိုဒ်၊ ဆာလဖာဒိုင်အောက်ဆိုဒ်နှင့် အမှုန်အမွှား (PM<sub>1.0</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>) များသည် မော်တော်ယာဉ် အိပ်ဇောများကြောင့်၊ မော်တော်ယာဉ်သွားလာခြင်းနှင့် ဒီဇယ်မီးစက်များကြောင့် ထွက်ရှိခြင်း

- အဆိုပြုကုစားရမည့်နည်းလမ်းများ (၂)

- မော်တော်ယာဉ်များကို ကောင်းမွန်သည့် အခြေအနေတွင်အမြဲရှိနေစေရန် စစ်ဆေး၊ ထိန်းသိမ်းခြင်း
- ဆာလဖာဓာတ်ပါဝင်မှုနည်းသည့် ဒီဇယ်ကိုရွေးချယ်အသုံးပြုခြင်း
- ပစ္စည်းများသယ်ယူပို့ဆောင်ရာတွင် ထရပ်ကားများအား ဖုံးအုပ်ကာကွယ် သယ်ဆောင်စေခြင်း
- လူထုသွားလာမှုများသော နေရာများတွင်မော်တော်ယာဉ်သွားနှုန်းကို လျော့ချရန်

**မြေပြင်အရည်အသွေး**

- လုပ်ဆောင်မှု (၁)

- ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများ၊ ဆော့ဗင်များ၊ ရောင်ခြယ်များဖြင့်ရောစပ်ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း၊ သန့်ရှင်းဆေးကြောခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းစဉ်

- ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသည့် ထိခိုက်မှု(၁)

- ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများ၊ ဆော့ဗင်များ၊ ရောင်ခြယ်များကို သေချာစွာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲခြင်းမပြုပဲ ဖိတ်စင်သွားပါက မြေပြင်ရေ အရည်အသွေးကို ထိခိုက်စေခြင်း

- အဆိုပြုကုစားရမည့်နည်းလမ်းများ(၁)

- ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများ၊ ဆောဗင်များ၊ ရောင်ခြယ်များကို ဖိတ်စင်မှုမဖြစ်စေရန် ဂရုတစိုက် ဖြည့်တင်းခြင်း၊ ပြောင်းရွှေ့ခြင်းများ ပြုလုပ်ရန်
- လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်းတွင် သင့်တော်သည် သန့်ရှင်းရေးပြုလုပ်နိုင်သည့် ပစ္စည်းများ ထားရှိရန်
- ဖိတ်စင်သွားပါက ချက်ချင်း သန့်ရှင်းရေးပြုလုပ်ရန်
- သန့်ရှင်းရေးပြုလုပ်ပြီး သုံးစွဲထားသော ပစ္စည်းများကို သင့်တော်သည့် နေရာတွင်ထားရန်

- လုပ်ဆောင်မှု (၂)

- စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းနှင့် စွန့်ပစ်ရေ စီမံခန့်ခွဲခြင်း

- ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသည့် ထိခိုက်မှု (၂)

- စနစ်တကျမရှိသည့် စီမံမှုဖြင့် စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်း၊ စွန့်ပစ်ရေများကို စွန့်ထုတ်ခြင်းကြောင့် မြေအရည်အသွေးကို ထိခိုက်စေခြင်း

- အဆိုပြုကုစားရမည့်နည်းလမ်းများ (၂)

- သေချာစွာအမှတ်တံဆိပ်ကပ်ထားသည့် စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းထည့်ထားသည့် ပုံးများကို စနစ်တကျ ထားရှိသိုလှောင်ရန်
- စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများ စုယူသိုလှောင်မည့်နေရာ သတ်မှတ်ထားရန်
- ခွင့်ပြုချက်ရရှိထားသည့် စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းဝန်ဆောင်မှုလုပ်ငန်းများနှင့် ဆက်သွယ်ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်
- သင့်တော်သည့်နည်းစနစ်သုံးပြီး စွန့်ပစ်ရေကို သန့်စင်မည့်စနစ်တခုထားရှိရန်
- သန့်စင်ပြီးရေကို NEQEG လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များနှင့် အညီ စွန့်ထုတ်ရန်
- စွန့်ပစ်ရေကို ပုံမှန်စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုရန်

- လုပ်ဆောင်မှု (၃)

- ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ရှိပစ္စည်းများကို သိုလှောင်ခြင်းနှင့် ကိုင်တွယ်သုံးစွဲခြင်း၊ (လောင်စာဆီ၊ ချောဆီ၊ ဓာတုပစ္စည်း၊ ဆောဗင်၊ ရောင်ခြယ် စသည့်ပစ္စည်းများ)

- ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသည့် ထိခိုက်မှု (၃)

- အန္တရာယ်ရှိသည့်ပစ္စည်းများ (လောင်စာဆီ၊ ချောဆီ၊ ဓာတုပစ္စည်း၊ ဆောဗင်၊ ရောင်ခြယ် စသည့် ပစ္စည်းများ) ကို သေချာစွာစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု မပြုပါက ဖိတ်စင်ခြင်း၊ ယိုစိမ့်ခြင်းများကြောင့် ရေမျက်နှာပြင်ရေအရည်အသွေးကို ထိခိုက်နိုင်ခြင်း

- အဆိုပြုကုစားရမည့်နည်းလမ်းများ (၃)

- စိတ်ချလုံခြုံသည့်နေရာများတွင် အန္တရာယ်ရှိသောပစ္စည်းများဖြစ်သည့် လောင်စာဆီ၊ ချောဆီ၊ ဓာတုပစ္စည်း၊ ဆော့ဗင်၊ ရောင်ခြယ်များကို သိုလှောင်ထားရှိပြီး ဖိတ်စင်မှုမဖြစ်အောင် သေချာစွာ ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်
- သတ်မှတ်ဧရိယာအတွင်းတွင်သာ ဆီဖြည့်ခြင်း၊ ပြုပြင်ထိန်းသိမ်းခြင်းများ ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်
- လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်း သန့်ရှင်းရေးပြုလုပ်မည့် ကိရိယာများ ထားရှိဆောင်ရွက်ရန်
- ဖိတ်စင်ခြင်းဖြစ်ပါက ချက်ချင်း သန့်ရှင်းရေးပြုလုပ်ရန်

**မြေအောက်ရေ**

- လုပ်ဆောင်မှု (၁)

- ရေသုံးစွဲခြင်း

- ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသည့် ထိခိုက်မှု(၁)

- လည်ပတ်ရေးကာလအတွင်း သုံးစွဲမည့်ရေအရင်းအမြစ်ပေါ်မူတည်၍ ထိခိုက်မှုရှိခြင်း

- အဆိုပြုကုစားရမည့်နည်းလမ်းများ(၁)

- အတည်ပြုခွင့်ပြုချက်ရထားသည့် မြေအောက်ရေကိုသုံးစွဲရန်
- ပိုလျှံပြီးရေသုံးစွဲမှု မဖြစ်ပေါ်ရန်အတွက် မှတ်တမ်းထားရှိရန်
- မလိုအပ်ပဲ ရေဖြုန်းတီးမှုမပြုလုပ်ရန်
- ရေပိုက်များကို ယိုစိမ့်မှု ရှိ/မရှိ စစ်ဆေးရန်

- လုပ်ဆောင်မှု (၂)

- စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းနှင့် စွန့်ပစ်ရေ စီမံခန့်ခွဲခြင်း

- ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသည့် ထိခိုက်မှု (၂)

- သင့်လျော်သည့် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်များမရှိဘဲ စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းနှင့် စွန့်ပစ်ရေများစွန့်ထုတ်ခြင်းသော မြေပြင်ရေ အရည်အသွေးကို ထိခိုက်စေခြင်း

- အဆိုပြုကုစားရမည့်နည်းလမ်းများ (၂)

- မြေပြင်ရေ အရည်အသွေးလုပ်ဆောင်ချက်များအတိုင်းဆောင်ရွက်ရန်

- လုပ်ဆောင်မှု(၃)

- ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ပစ္စည်းများကို သိုလှောင်ခြင်း၊ ကိုင်တွယ်သုံးစွဲခြင်း (လောင်စာဆီ၊ ချောဆီ၊ ဓာတုပစ္စည်း၊ ဆော့ဗင်နှင့် ပစ်ခန်း)

- ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသည့် ထိခိုက်မှု(၃)

- သေချာစွာစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု မရှိသဖြင့် ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ဖြစ်စေသည့်ပစ္စည်း (လောင်စာဆီ၊ ချောဆီ၊ ဓာတုပစ္စည်း၊ ဆော့ဗင် နှင့် ရောင်ခြယ်) များ ဖိတ်စင်ခြင်း ယိုစိမ့်ခြင်း မြေပြင်ရေ အရည်အသွေးကို ထိခိုက်စေခြင်း

- အဆိုပြုကုစားရမည့်နည်းလမ်းများ(၃)

- မြေပြင်ရေ အရည်အသွေးလုပ်ဆောင်ချက်များအတိုင်းဆောင်ရွက်ရန်

**မြေဆီလွှာ**

- လုပ်ဆောင်မှု(၁)

- စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းနှင့် စွန့်ပစ်ရေ စီမံခန့်ခွဲခြင်း

- ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသည့် ထိခိုက်မှု(၁)

- လျော်ကန်မှုမရှိသည့် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုကြောင့် စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းနှင့် စွန့်ပစ်ရေများကို ထုတ်လွှင့်ပါက မြေဆီလွှာ အရည်အသွေးကို ထိခိုက်ခြင်း

- အဆိုပြုကုစားရမည့်နည်းလမ်းများ(၁)

- မြေပြင်ရေ အရည်အသွေးလုပ်ဆောင်ချက်များအတိုင်း ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်

- လုပ်ဆောင်မှု(၂)

- ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ရှိပစ္စည်းများအားသိုလှောင်ခြင်း (လောင်စာဆီ၊ ချောဆီ၊ ဓာတုပစ္စည်း၊ ဆော့ဗင်၊ ရောင်ခြယ် စသည်ဖြင့်)

- ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသည့် ထိခိုက်မှု(၂)

- သေချာသည့် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုမရှိဘဲ ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ရှိပစ္စည်းများအား သိုလှောင်ခြင်း၊ ကိုင်တွယ်သုံးစွဲခြင်းကြောင့် ဖိတ်စင်မှု၊ ယိုစိမ့်မှုများ ဖြစ်ပေါ်လာပါက မြေဆီလွှာအရည်အသွေးကို တိုက်ရိုက်ထိခိုက်နိုင်သည်

- အဆိုပြုကုစားရမည့်နည်းလမ်းများ(၂)

- မြေပြင်ရေ အရည်အသွေး လုပ်ဆောင်ချက်များအတိုင်းဆောင်ရွက်ရန်

**ဆူညံသံနှင့် တုန်ခါမှု**

- လုပ်ဆောင်မှု (၁)

- ကြိတ်ခြင်း၊ ရောစပ်ခြင်း စသည့် ထုတ်လုပ်မှုဖြစ်စဉ်များ

- ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသည့် ထိခိုက်မှု (၁)

- ကြိတ်ခြင်း၊ ရောစပ်ခြင်း ထုတ်လုပ်မှုဖြစ်စဉ်များကြောင့်ဖြစ်ပေါ်လာသည့် ဆူညံသံများ

- အဆိုပြုကုစားရမည့်နည်းလမ်းများ(၁)

- စက်များကို ပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေးခြင်း၊ ပြုပြင်ခြင်း
- တစ်ကိုယ်ရေသုံး ကာကွယ်ရေးပစ္စည်းများကို ဝန်ထမ်းများအား စနစ်တကျ ဝတ်ဆင်စေခြင်း
- ဆူညံသံအား ပုံမှန်တိုင်းတာခြင်း

- လုပ်ဆောင်မှု (၂)

- ကုန်ကြမ်း၊ ကုန်ချောနှင့် လုပ်သားများသယ်ယူပို့ဆောင်ခြင်း
- မီးစက်မောင်းနှင်ခြင်း

- ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသည့် ထိခိုက်မှု (၂)

- မော်တော်ယာဉ်နှင့် မီးစက်များကြောင့် ဖြစ်ပေါ်သည့်အသံ

- အဆိုပြုကုစားရမည့်နည်းလမ်းများ (၂)

- ပုံမှန်အနေအထားရှိအောင် မော်တော်ယာဉ်နှင့် မီးစက်များကို စစ်ဆေးပြုပြင်ခြင်း
- ရပ်နားချိန်၌ မော်တော်ယာဉ်စက်များ ပိတ်ထားရန်
- မြေသားလမ်းတွင်မောင်းနှင်သည့်အခါ မော်တော်ယာဉ်မြန်နှုန်းကို လျော့ချရန်
- မီးစက်ကို အကာအကွယ်များဖြင့်ထားခြင်း၊ အသံလျော့ကျစေရန် အခန်းတွင်းထားခြင်း
- မီးစက်တွင် အသံလုံပစ္စည်းများတပ်ဆင်ခြင်း
- ဝန်ထမ်းများကို တကိုယ်ရေသုံးကာကွယ်ရေးပစ္စည်းများ ထောက်ပံ့ပေးခြင်း

**ဇီဝမျိုးကွဲ**

- လုပ်ဆောင်မှု (၁)

- စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းနှင့် စွန့်ပစ်ရေ စီမံခန့်ခွဲခြင်း

- ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသည့် ထိခိုက်မှု(၁)

- စနစ်မကျသည့် စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းနှင့် စွန့်ပစ်ရေများကြောင့် မြေပြင်ရေ အရည်အသွေးကို ထိခိုက်ခြင်း၊ စီမံကိန်းတည်နေရာအပေါ်မူတည်ပြီး ရေနေသတ္တဝါများ၏ ဂေဟစနစ်ပျက်စီးခြင်း

- အဆိုပြုကုစားရမည့်နည်းလမ်းများ(၁)

- မြေပြင်ရေအရည်အသွေးလုပ်ဆောင်ချက်များအတိုင်းဆောင်ရွက်ရန်

- လုပ်ဆောင်မှု (၂)

- အန္တရာယ်ရှိသည့်ပစ္စည်းများ သိုလှောင်ခြင်း၊ ကိုင်တွယ်သုံးစွဲခြင်း၊ (လောင်စာဆီ၊ ချောဆီ၊ ဓာတုပစ္စည်း၊ ဆော့ဗုံး၊ ရောင်ခြယ် စသဖြင့်)

- ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသည့် ထိခိုက်မှု (၂)

- အန္တရာယ်ရှိသည့်ပစ္စည်းများ (လောင်စာဆီ၊ ချောဆီ၊ ဓာတုပစ္စည်း၊ ဆော့ဗုံး၊ ရောင်ခြယ် စသဖြင့်) ကို သေချာစွာ စီမံခြင်းမရှိသဖြင့် ဖိတ်စင်ခြင်း၊ ယိုစိမ့်ခြင်းများဖြစ်ပါက မြေပြင်ရေ အရည်အသွေးကို ထိခိုက်စေပါသည်။ စီမံကိန်းတည်နေရာပေါ်မူတည်၍ ရေသတ္တဝါများ၏ ဂေဟစနစ်ပျက်စီးခြင်း လည်းဖြစ်စေခြင်း

- အဆိုပြုကုစားရမည့်နည်းလမ်းများ (၂)

- မြေပြင်ရေ အရည်အသွေးလုပ်ဆောင်ချက်များအတိုင်းဆောင်ရွက်ရန်

**အများပိုင်အသုံးပြုသည့် လုပ်ငန်း**

- လုပ်ဆောင်မှု(၁)

- ကုန်ကြမ်း၊ ကုန်ချောနှင့် လုပ်သားများသယ်ယူပို့ဆောင်ခြင်း

- ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသည့် ထိခိုက်မှု (၁)

- စီမံကိန်းယာဉ်များကြောင့် ယာဉ်ကြောကြပ်မှု ဖြစ်ပေါ်ခြင်း  
- တည်ဆောက်ရေးကာလမော်တော်ယာဉ်များကြောင့် လက်ရှိသုံးစွဲနေသည့်လမ်းများ ပျက်စီးစေခြင်း

- အဆိုပြုကုစားရမည့်နည်းလမ်းများ(၁)

- တခြားလမ်းများကို အသုံးမပြုဘဲ သတ်မှတ်လမ်းများမှသာမော်တော်ယာဉ်များကိုအသုံးပြုစေခြင်း



- ယာဉ်သွားလာမှု စီမံခန့်ခွဲရေးအစီအမံအရ လုံးခြုံစိတ်ချစွာမောင်းနှင်ရမည့် စံနှုန်းများအတိုင်း အကောင်အထည်ဖော် ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်
- ကျောင်း၊ ဆေးရုံ၊ ဆေးပေးခန်းစသည့် လူထူထပ်သော နေရာများတွင် ယာဉ်မြန်နှုန်းကို လျော့ချမောင်းနှင်ရန် ယာဉ်မောင်းများကို အသိပေးခြင်း
- ကျောင်းကြို၊ ကျောင်းပို့ အချိန်များတွင် မော်တော်ယာဉ်များ ပစ္စည်းတင်ပို့ခြင်းများကို ရှောင်ရှားရန်

- လုပ်ဆောင်မှု (၂)

- စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းစီမံခန့်ခွဲခြင်း

- ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသည့် ထိခိုက်မှု(၂)

- လက်ရှိစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုလုပ်ငန်းတွင် တပ်ဆင်ပါဝင်ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်

- အဆိုပြုကုစားရမည့်နည်းလမ်းများ(၂)

- စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းထည့်သည့် ပုံးခွံများတွင် အမှတ်တံဆိပ်ရေးသားထားရန်နှင့် သေချာစွာ သိုလှောင် ထိန်းသိမ်းထားရန်
- စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများထားသည့် စုရပ်တခုသက်မှတ်ထားရန်
- ခွင့်ပြုချက်ရရှိပြီးသည့် စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းဝန်ဆောင်မှု လုပ်ငန်းများနှင့် ဆက်သွယ်ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်

- လုပ်ဆောင်မှု(၃)

- လုပ်သားဝင်ရောက်မှု

- ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသည့် ထိခိုက်မှု(၃)

- လုပ်သားများကို ပို့ဆောင်ခြင်းကြောင့် မော်တော်ယာဉ်မတော်တဆမှုဖြစ်ပွားခြင်း

- အဆိုပြုကုစားရမည့်နည်းလမ်းများ(၃)

- တခြားလမ်းကြောင်းများကို အသုံးမပြုပဲ သတ်မှတ်လမ်းကြောင်းမှသာ မော်တော်ယာဉ်များကို မောင်းနှင်စေရန်
  - ယာဉ်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်အရ ဘေးကင်းလုံခြုံသည့် စံနှုန်းများအတိုင်း အကောင်အထည် ဖော်ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်နှင့် မော်တော်ယာဉ်မောင်းနှင်နှုန်းကို သတ်မှတ်ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်
  - ကျောင်း၊ ဆေးခန်း၊ ဆေးရုံနေရာများတွင် မော်တော်ယာဉ်အမြန်နှုန်းကို လျော့ချရန်အတွက် ယာဉ်မောင်းများအား အသိပေးဆောင်ရွက်ရန်
  - ကျောင်းကြို၊ ကျောင်းပို့ အချိန်များတွင် မော်တော်ယာဉ်မှ ပစ္စည်းတင်ချခြင်းကိုရှောင်ရှားရန်

**လူမှုစီးပွားရေး**

- လုပ်ဆောင်မှု

- တည်ဆောက်ရေးကာလ

- ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသည့် ထိခိုက်မှု

- အလုပ်အကိုင်အခွင့်အလမ်း
- ကုန်ကြမ်းဈေးကွက်တိုးလာခြင်း

- အဆိုပြုကုစားရမည့်နည်းလမ်းများ

- ဌာနအလုပ်သမားများအား တတ်နိုင်သမျှသုံးစွဲရန်
- ဌာနပို့ဆောင်ရေးလုပ်ငန်းများကို အသုံးပြုရန်
- ပြည်တွင်း၌ ပစ္စည်းဝယ်ယူဖြည့်တင်းခြင်းဆောင်ရွက်ရန်

**လူထုကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် လုံခြုံရေး**

- လုပ်ဆောင်မှု(၁)

- ကုန်ကြမ်း၊ ကုန်ချောနှင့် လုပ်သားများပို့ဆောင်ခြင်း

- ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသည့် ထိခိုက်မှု(၁)

- စီမံကိန်းမှ ယာဉ်များကြောင့် ယာဉ်ကြောကြပ်ပြီး မတော်တဆ ထိခိုက်မှုများ တိုးပွားလာခြင်း
- မော်တော်ယာဉ်များကြောင့် ဖုန်မှုန့်များဖြစ်ပေါ်လာပြီး ကျန်းမာရေးထိခိုက်စေခြင်း

- အဆိုပြုကုစားရမည့်နည်းလမ်းများ(၁)

- အခြားလမ်းကြောင်းများကို အသုံးမပြုဘဲ သတ်မှတ်ထားသည့် လမ်းကြောင်းမှသာ မော်တော်ယာဉ်များကို မောင်းနှင်စေခြင်း
- ယာဉ်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်အရ ဘေးကင်းလုံခြုံသည့် စံနှုန်းအတိုင်း အကောင်အထည်ဖော်ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်နှင့် မော်တော်ယာဉ်မောင်းနှင်မှုကို ကန့်သတ်ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်
- ပုံမှန်အခြေအနေတွင်ရှိနေစေရန်မော်တော်ယာဉ်များအား စစ်ဆေးပြုပြင်ရန်
- ဆာလဖာပါဝင်မှုနှုန်းနည်းသည့် ဒီဇယ်အားအသုံးပြုရန်
- လူထုထပ်သည့် နေရာသို့သွားသောအခါ မော်တော်ယာဉ်မောင်းနှင်မှုကို လျော့ချမောင်းနှင်ရန်

- ကျောင်း၊ ဆေးခန်း၊ ဆေးရုံနေရာများတွင် မော်တော်ယာဉ်မောင်းနှင်မှုကို လျော့ချရန်အတွက် ယာဉ်မောင်းများအား အသိပေး အကြောင်းကြားထားရန်

- ကုန်ပစ္စည်းတင်/ချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းများကို ကျောင်းဆင်း၊ကျောင်းတက်ချိန်များတွင် ပြုလုပ်ခြင်းကို ရှောင်ရှားရန်

- လုပ်ဆောင်မှု(၂)

- စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းနှင့် စွန့်ပစ်ရေစီမံခန့်ခွဲခြင်း

- ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသည့် ထိခိုက်မှု(၂)

- သေချာစွာစီမံခန့်ခွဲခြင်းမရှိပဲ စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းနှင့် စွန့်ပစ်ရေများကို ထုတ်လွှတ်ခြင်းကြောင့် မြေပြင်ရေ အရည်အသွေးထိခိုက်ခြင်း၊ မြေဆီလွှာနှင့် မြေအောက်ရေအရည်အသွေးထိခိုက်ခြင်း၊ ယင်းမှ တဆင့် လူထုကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးကင်းလုံခြုံရေး ထိခိုက်ခြင်း

- အဆိုပြုကုစားရမည့်နည်းလမ်းများ(၂)

- မြေပြင်ရေအရည်အသွေးလုပ်ဆောင်ချက်များအတိုင်းဆောင်ရွက်ရန်

- လုပ်ဆောင်မှု(၃)

- လုပ်သားဝင်ရောက်မှု

- ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသည့် ထိခိုက်မှု(၃)

- လုပ်သားများအားပို့ဆောင်ခြင်းကြောင့် မတော်တဆထိခိုက်မှုများဖြစ်ပေါ်ခြင်း

- တခြားနေရာများမှ ရောက်ရှိလာသော ဝန်ထမ်းများကြောင့် ကူးစက်ရောဂါများ ဖြစ်ပေါ်နိုင်ခြင်း

- အဆိုပြုကုစားရမည့်နည်းလမ်းများ(၃)

- တခြားလမ်းကြောင်းများမှ မသွားဘဲ သတ်မှတ်လမ်းကြောင်းအတိုင်း မော်တော်ယာဉ်များကို မောင်းနှင်စေခြင်း

- မော်တော်ယာဉ်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်အရ ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းပြီး လုံခြုံသည့်စံနှုန်းအတိုင်း အကောင်အထည်ဖော် မောင်းနှင် ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်နှင့် မော်တော်ယာဉ်မောင်းနှင်မှုကို ကန့်သတ် ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်

- ကျောင်း၊ ဆေးခန်း၊ ဆေးရုံနေရာများတွင် မော်တော်ယာဉ်မြန်နှုန်းကို လျော့ချရန်အတွက် ယာဉ်မောင်းများအား အသိပေးဆောင်ရွက်ရန်

- ကျောင်းကြို၊ ကျောင်းပို့ အချိန်များတွင် မော်တော်ယာဉ်မှ ပစ္စည်းတင်/ချခြင်းကို ရှောင်ရှားရန်

- ဌာနေလူထုနှင့် အဆင်ပြေစွာဆက်ဆံရန်

- ကူးစက်ရောဂါများအတွက် သင့်လျော်သည့် ပညာပေးမှုများပြုလုပ်ရန်

**လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးကင်းလုံခြုံရေး**

- လုပ်ဆောင်မှု(၁)

- ဓာတုပစ္စည်း၊ ဆောဗင့်၊ ရောင်ခြယ်များသုံး၍ ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း၊ သန့်ရှင်းဆေးကြောခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းစဉ်

- ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသည့် ထိခိုက်မှု(၁)

- ဝန်ထမ်းများ၏ ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေး

- အဆိုပြုကုစားရမည့်နည်းလမ်းများ(၁)

- စက်များကို ပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေးပြုပြင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရန်
- တကိုယ်ရေသုံးအကာအကွယ်ပစ္စည်းများကို ဝန်ထမ်းများအား ထောက်ပံ့ဝတ်ဆင်စေရန်
- လေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှုကိုပုံမှန်စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုရန်

- လုပ်ဆောင်မှု(၂)

- ကုန်ကြမ်း၊ ကုန်ချောနှင့် လုပ်သားများကို သယ်ယူပို့ဆောင်ခြင်း

- ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသည့် ထိခိုက်မှု(၂)

- လုပ်သားများ၏ ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးကင်းလုံခြုံရေးအန္တရာယ်

- အဆိုပြုကုစားရမည့်နည်းလမ်းများ(၂)

- တခြားလမ်းကြောင်းများကို အသုံးမပြုပဲ သတ်မှတ်လမ်းကြောင်းမှသာ မော်တော်ယာဉ်များကို မောင်းနှင် အသုံးပြုစေရန်
- မော်တော်ယာဉ်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်အရ ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းပြီးလုံခြုံစိတ်ချရသည့် စံနှုန်းအတိုင်း အကောင်အထည်ဖော် မောင်းနှင်ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်နှင့် မော်တော်ယာဉ်မောင်းနှင်မှုကို ကန့်သတ်ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်

- လုပ်ဆောင်မှု(၃)

- စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းစီမံခန့်ခွဲခြင်း

- ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသည့် ထိခိုက်မှု(၃)

- သေချာစွာစီမံခန့်ခွဲရေးအစီအစဉ်များမရှိပါက လည်ပတ်ရေးကာလအတွင်း ဖြစ်ပေါ်လာသည့် စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများကြောင့် အလုပ်သမားများ၏ ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးကင်းလုံခြုံရေးကို ထိခိုက်စေခြင်း

- အဆိုပြုကုစားရမည့်နည်းလမ်းများ(၃)

- စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းထည့်သည့်ပုံးများတွင် တံဆိပ်ကပ် အမှတ်အသားပြုပြီး လုံခြုံစိတ်ချစွာ သိုလှောင်ထားရန်
- စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများစုပုံသည့် နေရာကို သတ်မှတ်ပေးရန်

- လုပ်ဆောင်မှု(၄)

- ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ဖြစ်စေသည့် ပစ္စည်းများအားသိုလှောင်ခြင်း၊ ကိုင်တွယ်သုံးစွဲခြင်း (လောင်စာဆီ၊ ချောဆီ၊ ဓာတုပစ္စည်း၊ ဆောဗင်၊ ရောင်ခြယ် စသဖြင့်)

- ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသည့် ထိခိုက်မှု(၄)

- သေချာစွာစီမံခန့်ခွဲခြင်းမပြုပါက ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ဖြစ်စေသော ပစ္စည်းများသည် လုပ်သားများ၏ ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးကင်းလုံခြုံရေးကို ထိခိုက်စေခြင်း

- အဆိုပြုကုစားရမည့်နည်းလမ်းများ(၄)

- ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ဖြစ်စေသော ပစ္စည်းများဖြစ်သည့် (လောင်စာဆီ၊ ချောဆီ၊ ဓာတုပစ္စည်း၊ ဆောဗင်၊ ရောင်ခြယ်စသဖြင့်) များကို လုံခြုံသည့်နေရာတွင် ထားရှိရန်နှင့် ဖိတ်စင်မှု မဖြစ်အောင် ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်
- သတ်မှတ်ဧရိယာတွင် ပစ္စည်းများဖြည့်ခြင်း ၊ စက်များ ပြုပြင်ခြင်းကို ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်
- လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်းသင့်တော်သည့် သန့်ရှင်းရေးကိရိယာများထားရှိရန်
- ဖိတ်စင်ပါက လျင်မြန်စွာသန့်ရှင်းရေးဆောင်ရွက်ရန်
- တစ်ကိုယ်ရေသုံးကာကွယ်ရေးပစ္စည်းများ ထောက်ပံ့ဝတ်ဆင်စေရန်

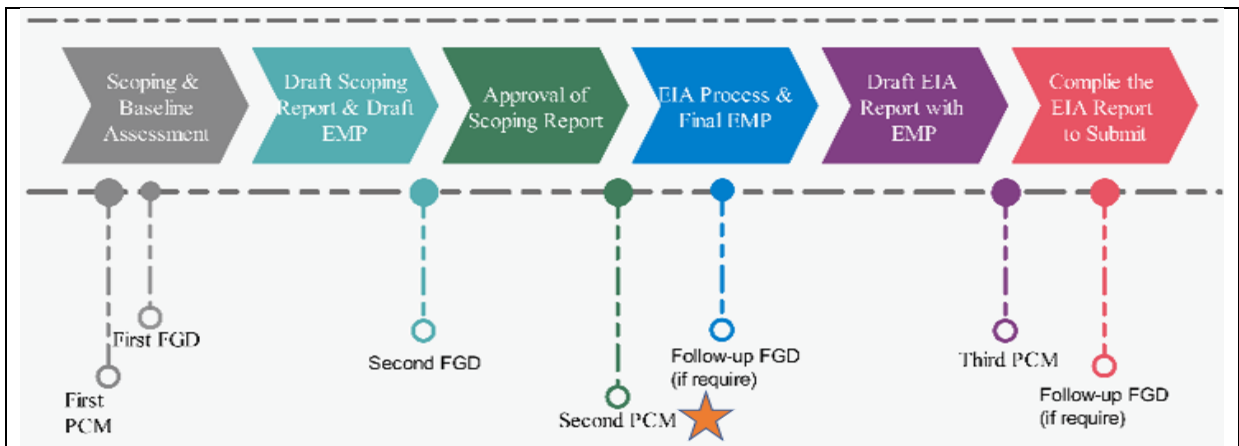
(၉).လူမှုစီးပွားတာဝန်သိမှုနှင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုလျော့နည်းစေရန်အတွက် ရံပုံငွေထားရှိရမည့်အစီအစဉ်

- စီမံကိန်းအနေဖြင့် နှစ်စဉ်အသားတင်အမြတ်၏ ရာခိုင်နှုန်းတစ်ခုကို လူမှုစီးပွားတာဝန်သိအစီအစဉ်အတွက် အသုံးပြုရန် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ လူမှုပတ်ဝန်းကျင်သက်ရောက်မှု ဆန်းစစ်ချက် အရ စီမံကိန်း၏ အနီးပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ဒေသဧရိယာများတွင် လူမှုစီးပွားတာဝန်သိ ( Corporate Social Responsible - CSR) အစီအစဉ်များကို အကောင်အထည်ဖော်ဆောင်ရွက်ရမည် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

- စီမံကိန်းအနေဖြင့် လူမှုစီးပွားတာဝန်သိအစီအစဉ်အပြင် ရှေ့တွင်ဖော်ပြခဲ့သော ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှု လျော့နည်းစေရန် နှစ်စဉ် စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုရမည် အစီအစဉ်အတွက် ကုန်ကျစရိတ်များကိုပါ တွက်ချက် ဖော်ပြပေးရမည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

- ဆက်လက်၍လည်း ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးရုံပုံငွေတစ်ခုသတ်မှတ်ကာ ဇီဝမျိုးစုံမျိုးခွဲများ ထိန်းသိမ်း စောင့်ရှောက်ခြင်း၊ ဒေသမျိုးရင်သစ်ပင်များ ပြန်လည် စိုက်ပျိုးပြုစုခြင်း၊ စက်ရုံစီမံကိန်းနှင့် အနီးဆုံးဖြစ်သည့် ရေအရင်းအမြစ်(မြစ်၊ ချောင်း၊ မြောင်း) များပြုပြင်ထိန်းသိမ်းခြင်း၊ ရေနုတ်မြောင်းအသစ်တူးဖော်ခြင်းစသည့် လုပ်ငန်းများအတွက် ဆောင်ရွက်သွားရမည် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

**(၁၀) သတင်းအချက်အလက်များထုတ်ဖော်တင်ပြခြင်းနှင့် အများပြည်သူနှင့်ဆွေးနွေးတိုင်ပင်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းစဉ်**



**စီမံကိန်းဆိုင်ရာဥပဒေ၊ နည်းဥပဒေများ ၊ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းနှင့် စံချိန်စံနှုန်းများ**

- စီမံကိန်းမှ လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်ရမည့် နိုင်ငံတော်မှ ပြဌာန်းထားသည့် ဥပဒေ၊ နည်းဥပဒေ နှင့် စံချိန်စံနှုန်းများကို အစီရင်ခံစာ၌ဖော်ပြခြင်း
- နိုင်ငံတကာ ကွန်ဗင်းရှင်းများ၊ စံသတ်မှတ်ချက်များကို ဖော်ပြခြင်း
- လိုက်နာရမည့်အချက်များကို ကတိကဝတ်အဖြစ် ထည့်သွင်းဖော်ပြမှာဖြစ်ပါတယ်

**ဆက်လက်ဆောင်ရွက်မည့်အစီအစဉ်များ**

- တတိယအကြိမ်အများပြည်သူနှင့်တိုင်ပင်ဆွေးနွေးခြင်းနှင့် သတင်းအချက်အလက် ထုတ်ဖော် တင်ပြခြင်းကို ၂၀၂၄ ခုနှစ် ဇွန်/ဇူလိုင်လတွင် ဆောင်ရွက်နိုင်ရန် လျာထားပါသည်။
- အများပြည်သူနှင့်တိုင်ပင်ဆွေးနွေးမှုရလဒ်များအား ထိခိုက်မှုလျော့ချရေး/ လျော့နည်းစေရေး အစီအမံများတွင် ပေါင်းစပ်ရေးဆွဲခြင်း
- ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်ရေးဆွဲခြင်း (Environmental Management Plan – EMP)



- ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုခြင်း အစီအစဉ်ရေးဆွဲခြင်း (Environmental Monitoring Plan - EMoP)

**(၁၁).စီမံကိန်းအပေါ်သုံးသပ်ချက်နှင့် နိဂုံး**

- စက်ရုံတွင် လေထု၊ မြေထု၊ ရေထုအရည်အသွေးများအား ထိန်းသိမ်းကာကွယ်ခြင်းများအတွက် အမှုန်အမွှား စုပ်ယူဖယ်ရှားသည့်စက်၊ အငွေ့ပျံလွယ်သော ဓာတုဓာတ်ပေါင်းများ ထွက်ရှိမှုထိန်းချုပ်သည့် ရေဖြန်းဖယ်ရှားသည့်စက်များ၊ စွန့်ပစ်ရေဆိုးသန့်စင်သည့် စနစ်များ တပ်ဆင်ထားပြီး ၎င်းစနစ်များသည် ပြည့်စုံလုံလောက်မှုရှိပါသည်။ စီမံကိန်းလုပ်ငန်း လည်ပတ်ဆောင်ရွက်နေစဉ် ကာလအတွင်း ဖြစ်ပေါ်လာနိုင်သည့် ဆိုးကျိုးသက်ရောက်နိုင်မှုများအတွက် လျော့ချကာကွယ်မည့် အစီအစဉ်ဖြစ်သည့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ် (Environmental Management Plan - EMP) ကိုအပြည့်အဝ အကောင်အထည်ဖော်ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်း၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ လေ့လာစောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုမှု အစီအစဉ်များအတိုင်း လိုက်နာလုပ်ဆောင်ပါက ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ် သက်ရောက်မည့် ဆိုးကျိုးများကို လျော့ချနိုင်မည် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

- စက်ရုံလုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်းဖြင့် စီမံကိန်းအနီးနှင့်ဒေသအတွင်း နေထိုင်သူများ၏ လူမှုစီးပွားတိုးတက်ဖွံ့ဖြိုးမှု အခြေအနေများပေါ်ထွန်းလာမည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်

- နိုင်ငံခြားမှ တင်သွင်းသည့် သွင်းကုန်အစားထိုးနိုင်ခြင်းကြောင့် နိုင်ငံခြားငွေ သက်သာစေပြီး နိုင်ငံတော်အတွက် အခွန်အခများရရှိလာနိုင်ပါသည်။

- အားလုံးကို ကျေးဇူးတင်ပါတယ်၊ တတိယအကြိမ်ပွဲလုပ်ရင်လည်း အားလုံးကိုတက်ရောက်ပေးဖို့ ဖိတ်ခေါ်ပါတယ်၊ ကူညီပေးဖို့ ရပ်မိရပ်ဖတွေကိုလည်း မေတ္တာရပ်ခံပါတယ်

**ဦးသိန်းစိုး (လူမှုစီးပွားပညာရှင်)**

- အားလုံးပဲ မင်္ဂလာပါ။ အခုလို ဒုတိယအကြိမ်ပြန်တွေ့ရတဲ့ အတွက်လည်းဝမ်းသာပါတယ်။ လှိုင်သာယာ အနောက်ပိုင်းမြို့နယ်မှာရှိတဲ့ အလယ်ကျေးရွာဟာ ဒီစက်မှုဇုန်(ငွေပင်လယ်) အတွက်တော့ တခုတည်းသော host community ဖြစ်ပါတယ်။ အဲ့ဒီရွာမှာတွေ့ရှိခဲ့ရတဲ့ လူမှုစီးပွားနဲ့ ကျန်းမာရေးစစ်တမ်းကနေရရှိခဲ့တဲ့ အနှစ်ချုပ်တချို့ကိုပြောပြသွားပြီးတော့ အဲ့အချက်တွေအပေါ်မှာအခြေခံပြီးတော့ ထိခိုက်မှု ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းကို ဆက်လက်ဆောင်ရွက်သွားမှာဖြစ်ပါတယ်

- ရွာသည် လွန်ခဲ့သော နှစ်(၇၀) လောက်ကတည်းက စပြီးတော့ တည်ခဲ့တယ်ဆိုပေမဲ့၊ ရွာရဲ့ဖွံ့ဖြိုးမှုဟာ စက်မှုဇုန်တွေရဲ့ ဖွံ့ဖြိုးမှုနဲ့အတူ ကျွဲကူးရေပါဆိုသလို ဖွံ့ဖြိုးတိုးတက်လာပါတယ်။ ဒါကြောင့်မလို့ နေထိုင်တဲ့ လူဦးရေကို ၂၀၀၃ ခုနှစ်အရှေ့ပိုင်းနဲ့ နောက်ပိုင်းမှ ပြောင်းရွှေ့ရောက်ရှိလာသူတွေဆိုပြီးပုံဖော်ထားပါတယ်။ ၂၀၀၃ ခုနှစ်အရှေ့ပိုင်းကတော့ အရင်ကတည်းက နေထိုင်ခဲ့ကြတဲ့ သူတွေဖြစ်ကြပြီး ၂၀၀၃ နောက်ပိုင်းကတော့စက်မှုဇုန်တွေကြောင့် ပြောင်းရွှေ့ရောက်ရှိ လာသူတွေဖြစ်ပါတယ်။ ၂၀၀၃ ခုနှစ်နောက်ပိုင်း ရောက်လာကြတဲ့သူတွေထဲမှာမှ လုံးဝဒီရွာမှာပဲအခြေချနေထိုင်တဲ့သူတွေရှိသလို ယာယီရွှေ့ပြောင်း နေထိုင်ကြသူတွေလည်း ရှိကြပါတယ်။

- ဒီရွာရဲ့အဓိက စီးပွားရေးနဲ့ အသက်မွေးဝမ်းကြောင်းလုပ်ငန်းတွေကို လေ့လာကြည့်တဲ့ အခါမှာဆိုရင် ကိုယ်ပိုင် စီးပွားရေးတွေရှိတယ်။ မိသားစုလုပ်ငန်းတွေမှာ ကူညီနေကြတဲ့သူတွေရှိတယ်။ စက်မှုဇုန်တွေမှာ စက်ရုံဆင်းတဲ့သူတွေလည်း ရှိကြပါတယ်။ အခြားအလုပ် လုပ်ကြသူတွေလည်း ရှိကြပါတယ်။ ကျွန်တော် တို့ရဲ့စစ်တမ်းအရ ကြည့်လိုက်တဲ့အခါမှာ ရွာမှာရှိတဲ့ မိသားစု (အိမ်ထောင်စုကို ပြောတာမဟုတ်ပါဘူး)၊ တစ်အိမ်ထောင်တည်းမှာ မိသားစုတစ်ခုထက်မကလည်းရှိနိုင်ပါတယ်။ အဆောင်တွေလည်းရှိလို့ အဆောက် အဦးတစ်ခုမှာ မိသားစု အများကြီးရှိနိုင်ပါတယ်။ အစု (၁၀၀) မှာ (၃၈) စုဟာ အိမ်ရှိလူကုန် အလုပ်လုပ်ကြတာ ကို တွေ့ရပါတယ်။ ဒီရွာမှာ အလုပ်လုပ်ကိုင်နိုင်တဲ့ လူငယ်တွေများနေတာကိုတွေ့ရပါတယ်။ ဒီဒေသဖွံ့ဖြိုးဖို့ အတွက် စက်မှုဇုန်ထဲမှာရှိတဲ့ စက်ရုံတွေက ဘာများကူညီနိုင်မလဲ ဆိုတာကို စဉ်းစားပေးနိုင်တဲ့ အချက်တချက် ဖြစ်ပါတယ်။ မိသားစု (၁၀၀) မှာ မိသားစု (၇၀) လောက်ဟာ စက်မှုဇုန်ထဲမှာရှိတဲ့ စက်ရုံတွေ အပေါ်မှာ မှီခိုနေရတယ်ဆိုတာကို သွားပြီးတော့တွေ့ရပါတယ်။ အလုပ်လုပ်နေတဲ့သူတွေထဲမှာမှ ကျား (၁၀၀ မှာ ၃၉ ယောက်)၊ မိန်းကလေး (၁၀၀ မှာ ၅၀ ယောက်) ဟာ အဲ့စက်ရုံတွေမှာ အလုပ်လုပ်နေတယ်လို့တွေ့ရပါတယ်။ မိသားစုတွေရဲ့ အဓိကဝင်ငွေ အရင်းအမြစ်ကတော့ အရောင်းအဝယ်ဖြစ်ပြီး ဒုတိယကတော့ စက်ရုံအလုပ် တွေကဆိုတာကို တွေ့ရပါတယ်။

- စက်မှုဇုန်တွေမှာ အလုပ်အကိုင်အခွင့်အလမ်းတွေပေါ်လာတာနဲ့ အမျှ ကျေးရွာတွေမှာ အဆောင်ငှားရမ်းမှု တွေပိုများလာတယ်။ အလယ်ရွာဈေးဟာလည်း မြို့ပေါ်ကဈေးတစ်ခုဖြစ်နေပါပြီ။ အလယ်ရွာမှာ အိမ်ဆိုင်တွေ ဖွင့်တာဟာလည်းမြို့ထဲက လှည်းတန်းလို မြေနီကုန်းလို နေရာမျိုးတွေလိုပဲ ဖြစ်နေပြီ။ အလယ်ရွာဟာ အုပ်ချုပ်ရေးသတ်မှတ်ချက်အရ ရွာတရွာဆိုသော်လည်း ကျွန်တော်တို့အခေါ်တော့ မြို့ပြကျေးရွာ( မြို့ပြဆန်တဲ့ ကျေးရွာ) မြို့စွန့်မှာရှိတဲ့ ရပ်ကွက်တစ်ခုလို မျိုးစီးပွားရေးလုပ်ငန်းတွေကော ဘုန်းကြီးကျောင်း၊ စာသင်ကျောင်းတွေကော ကျေးရွာလိုမဟုတ်ပဲ မြို့နဲ့ဆက်စပ်နေတဲ့ နေရာတစ်ခုဖြစ်နေပါတယ်။

- ဒီရွာကလူတွေရဲ့ နေထိုင်မှုပုံစံတွေဟာဆိုရင် လှိုင်သာယာမှာရှိတဲ့ လူနေရပ်ကွက်တွေပုံစံမျိုး တွေ့ရပါတယ်။ ရေဆိုလို့ရှိရင် ကိုယ်ပိုင်ရေတွင်းကရေကိုသုံးတဲ့ သူတွေဟာ အများသုံးတွင်းကနေသုံးတဲ့ သူတွေထက်ပိုများ တာကို တွေ့ရပါတယ်။ ကျွန်တော်တို့ လေ့လာဆန်းစစ်ချက်အရဆိုရင် မိသားစုအများစု နေထိုင်တဲ့ အကျယ်အဝန်းဟာ စတုရန်းပေ (၂၀၀ - ၄၀၀) ကြားရှိတာကို တွေ့ရပါတယ်။ သူတို့ရဲ့နေထိုင်မှုပုံစံဟာ နှိမ့်တယ်လို့ပြောလို့မရပါဘူး။ အိမ်အများစုဟာ အထပ်အိမ်တွေလည်းရှိတယ်။ အုတ်နဲ့ ခိုင်ခိုင်မာမာ ဆောက် ထားတဲ့ အဆောက်အဦးတွေကိုတွေ့ရပါတယ်။ ကိုယ်ပိုင်အိမ်ဖြစ်ဖြစ်၊ အဆောင်မှာနေတာဖြစ်ဖြစ် သူတို့ နေထိုင်တဲ့ အဆောက်အဦးဟာကောင်းမွန်တာကို တွေ့ရပါတယ်။

- ကျွန်တော်တို့ရဲ့ စစ်တမ်းအရ community health (ရပ်ရွာလူထုကျန်းမာရေး) အခြေအနေအရဆိုရင် အလယ်ရွာမှာရှိတဲ့ ရေတွင်းတွေမှာ သံနဲ့ မဂ္ဂနီဆီယမ် အနည်အနှစ်ပါဝင်မှုများနေတာကိုတွေ့ရပါတယ်။ ဒါကြောင့်မို့ အဲ့လိုရေမျိုးက ပြုပြင်ပြီးမှ သောက်သုံးသင့်ပါတယ်။ အနည်စစ်ပြီး ကျိုချက်ပြီးမှ သောက်သုံးသင့်ပါတယ်။ ရွာထဲမှာရှိနေတဲ့ ရေကန်က ရေတွေကတော့ လုံးဝသောက်သုံးဖို့မသင့်တော့တဲ့ အနေအထားမှာရှိနေပါတယ်။ ဒီနေ့တော့ ကျွန်တော်တင်ပြချက်က ဒီလောက်ပါပဲ။ ဒီအချက်အလက်တွေ အပေါ်မူတည်ပြီးတော့ ကျွန်တော်တို့က လေ့လာဆန်းစစ်မှုတွေကို ဆက်လက်လုပ်ဆောင်သွားမှာ

ဖြစ်ပါတယ်။ စက်မှုဇုန်နဲ့ တဆက်တည်းဖြစ်နေတဲ့ကျေးရွာအနေနဲ့ကတော့ စက်မှုဇုန်နဲ့ ရွာနဲ့ ကတော့ အဆင်မပြေစရာ သဟဇာတမဖြစ်စရာတော့ မတွေ့ရပါဘူး။ အားလုံးက အပြန်အလှန်မှီခိုနေကြပါတယ်

- မနေ့က ဖိတ်စာဖိတ်ရင်း ကျွန်တော်ကြားလိုက်တာ တခုကတော့ အကယ်၍ ဒီစက်ရုံမှာနောက်ပိုင်း အလုပ်သမားတွေ လိုအပ်လာခဲ့ရင် အလယ်ရွာဘက်မှာရှိတဲ့ အလုပ်လုပ်ချင်တဲ့ လူငယ်တွေ၊ စက်ရုံဘက်ကလည်း လိုအပ်ချက်က ခန့်လို့ရမယ်ဆိုရင် ရာခိုင်နှုန်းတခုနဲ့ ဦးစားပေးပြီး ခန့်အပ်ပေးဖို့ ဒီမှာရှိတဲ့ ရပ်မိရပ်ဖတွေကိုယ်စား စက်ရုံက တာဝန်ရှိသူတွေကို စကားတဆင့် ပါးပါရစေ။ စက်ရုံက စွန့်ထုတ်လိုက်တဲ့ ရေဟာလည်း ကျေးရွာနဲ့ ဆန့်ကျင်ဘက်ဖြစ်ထဲကို စီးဆင်းသွား ပါတယ်။ ဒီရေတက်ရင်လည်း ဘုန်းတော်ကြီးကျောင်းအထိရေရောက်ပေမဲ့ ရွာထဲကို ရေမရောက်ဘူးလို့သိရပါတယ်။ ရွာမှာလည်းအခုဆိုရင် နဂိုထက်စာရင် အမှိုက်သိမ်းစနစ်လည်းရှိလာပါပြီ။ အသံဆူညံမှုကိုဆန်းစစ်တဲ့ အခါမှာလည်း စက်မှုဇုန်ကထွက်လာတဲ့ အသံဟာလည်း ပုံမှန်သတ်မှတ်ထားတဲ့ ပမာဏအတွင်းမှာ ပဲရှိနေပါတယ်။ မနက်စောစောနဲ့ ညမိုးချုပ်မှာပဲ အသံနည်းနည်းပိုဆူတာကို ကြားရပေမဲ့ သက်ရောက်မှုတော့ မရှိပါဘူး။ စက်ရုံကထွက်တဲ့ အနံ့တွေဟာ ဆိုရင်လည်း လေလမ်းကြောင်းအရ အနောက်တောင် မုတ်သုံလေတိုက်တဲ့ အချိန်မှာလည်း တခြားဘက်ကို ဦးတည်သွားပြီး မြောက်လေတိုက်ချိန်မှာပေါ့နော် မနစ်က ဆောင်းတွင်းမှာ ဘာထူးဆန်းတာရှိလည်း၊ ထူးခြားတာရှိရင်လည်း စက်ရုံကိုပြောလို့ရပါတယ် လို့ပြောကြားရင်းနဲ့ အားလုံးကို ကျေးဇူးတင်ပါတယ်။

**၅။ အခမ်းအနားတက်ရောက်လာသူတချို့၏ အကြံပြုချက်များ**

စဉ်	အမည်	အကြံပြုချက်
၁။	ဦးအောင်ဇော်ဦး မြို့နယ်စည်ပင်ရုံး လှိုင်သာယာ(အနောက်) မြို့နယ်	- စက်ရုံထွက်အမှိုက်များကို On Call စနစ်ဖြင့်ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်နှင့် ဆောင်ရွက်ထားရှိမှုအားမြို့နယ်စည်ပင်ရုံးသို့ ပြန်လည်သတင်းပို့ တင်ပြသွားရန် - စက်ရုံပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ရှိခြံနွယ်များရှင်းလင်းပြီး ခြံစည်းရိုးများအား ပုံမှန် သန့်ရှင်းသပ်ရပ်မှုရှိစေရေးကို ဆောင်ရွက်ရန် (မြို့တော်အင်္ဂါနှင့်အညီဖြစ်ပေါ်စေရန် တိုင်ပင်ညှိနှိုင်းခြင်းဖြစ်ပါသည်)
၂။	ဦးဝင်းနိုင် အလယ်ကျေးရွာ	- ယနေ့ဆွေးနွေးမှုနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ အလယ်ကျေးရွာ အပေါ်အလေး ထား ဆွေးနွေးမှုအတွက် အထူးပင် ကျေးဇူးတင်ရှိကြောင်းနှင့် ကျေးရွာလူငယ် လူရွယ်များအား အလုပ်ရရှိရေး ဆောင်ရွက်ပေးပါရန်
၃။	ဦးမြင့်စိုး အလယ်ကျေးရွာ	- ကျေးရွာအား ဝန်ထမ်းခေါ်ဦးစားပေးပါရန်
၄။	ဦးဇော်ရဲအောင် အလယ်ကျေးရွာ	- ကျေးရွာအုပ်ချုပ်ရေးပိုင်း တာဝန်ရှိသူတစ်ဦးအနေဖြင့် အကြံပြု ချက်များကတော့ လူကြီးမင်းတို့ စက်ရုံအနေဖြင့် ကျေးရွာနေပြည် သူလူထုအပေါ် ကျရောက်မည့် ကျန်းမာရေး အန္တရာယ်ကို ကြိုတင် ကာကွယ်ပေးရန်အတွက် စက်ရုံမှ ဆေးနှင့်ပတ်သက်သော Chemical အနံ့များ မထွက်ပေါ်နိုင်ရန် တားဆီးပြီး ကျေးရွာနေပြည်သူလူထု၏ ကျန်းမာရေးကို အလေးထားဆောင်ရွက်ပေးရန်၊ စက်ရုံမှ ထွက်ရှိ

		<p>လာသော စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများကို စနစ်တကျ စွန့်ပစ်ပေးရန်နှင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆူညံမှု မဖြစ်စေရန်အတွက် စက်ရုံမှ ဆူညံမှုများကို အတတ်နိုင်ဆုံးထိန်းချုပ်ပေးရန်</p> <p>- လူကြီးမင်းတို့စက်ရုံအနေဖြင့် အလုပ်ရုံအတွက်ဝန်ထမ်းများ လိုအပ်လာပါက အလယ်ကျေးရွာအတွင်း နှိတ်တင်းနေထိုင်ကြ သူများကို ဦးစားပေးအနေဖြင့် သင့်တင့်လျောက်ပတ်သော ရာထူး တာဝန်များ အားပေးအပ်ပြီး ဦးစားပေး ခန့်ထားပေးပါရန် အကြံပြု ဆွေးနွေးတင်ပြအပ်ပါသည်။</p>
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**ဦးမြင့်ဇော်ဦး (A.D, ECD မြောက်ပိုင်းခရိုင်) (အပိတ်အမှာစကား)**

- Company ကြီးမို့လို့ Company မှာရှိပြီးသား ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးမူဝါဒတွေကို လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်အကောင် အထည်ဖော်စေချင်ပါတယ်။ နိုင်ငံတကာမှာ ရရှိထားတဲ့ Certificate တွေကိုလည်း လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်စေချင်ပါတယ်

**ဦးသူရိန်ထွန်း (Business Development and Analysis Manager ၊ Nippon Paint)**

- အခမ်းအနားတက်ရောက်လာသူအားလုံးကိုကျေးဇူးတင်ပါတယ်ခင်ဗျ

**၆။ နိဂုံး**

တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲတွင် ဒေသဆိုင်ရာအဖွဲ့အစည်းများနှင့် ဌာနဆိုင်ရာအစိုးရအဖွဲ့အစည်းများ၊ စက်မှုဇုန်စီမံခန့်ခွဲရေးကော်မတီမှတာဝန်ရှိသူများ၊ စီမံကိန်းလုပ်ငန်းဖော်ဆောင်သူများ၊ တတိယအဖွဲ့အစည်း အသီးသီး တက်ရောက်ခဲ့ကြပြီး စီမံကိန်းနှင့်ပတ်သက်သည့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာများနှင့် လူမှုစီးပွား ဆိုင်ရာများကို ဆွေးနွေးခဲ့ကြပါသည်။ ယခုလူထုတွေ့ဆုံပွဲသည် ရည်ရွယ်ချက်များကို အောင်မြင်စွာ ကျင်းပနိုင်ခဲ့သည့် အစည်းအဝေးဖြစ်ကြောင်း မှတ်တမ်းတင်အပ်ပါသည်။

နောက်ဆက်တွဲ(က)  
အများပြည်သူနှင့်တွေ့ဆုံပွဲအခမ်းအနားအစီအစဉ်

## အခမ်းအနားအစီအစဉ်

- နေ့စွဲ ။ ။ ၂၉ / ၅ / ၂၀၂၄
- အချိန် ။ ။ နေ့လယ် ။ ၂ : ၀၀) နာရီ
- နေရာ ။ ။ Nippon Paint စက်ရုံခန်းမ

- ၁။ Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd. ၏ သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုးထုတ်လုပ်ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း စက်ရုံနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲအခမ်းအနား ဖွင့်လှစ်ကြောင်း ကြေငြာခြင်း
- ၂။ စီမံကိန်းလုပ်ငန်း အကြောင်းအရာနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd. ၏ တာဝန်ရှိသူ တစ်ဦးမှ ရှင်းလင်းတင်ပြခြင်း
- ၃။ စီမံကိန်းလုပ်ငန်းနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ အကြောင်းအရာများကို Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co., Ltd. မှ ဦးကျော်စိုးဝင်းမှ ရှင်းလင်း တင်ပြခြင်း
- ၅။ စီမံကိန်းလုပ်ငန်းနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ လူမှုစီးပွားဆိုင်ရာဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းများကို ဦးသိန်းစိုးမှ ရှင်းလင်းတင်ပြခြင်း
- ၆။ တက်ရောက်လာသူများမှ စီမံကိန်းနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ သိရှိလိုသော အကြောင်းအရာများကို ဆွေးနွေး မေးမြန်းခြင်း နှင့် ဆွေးနွေးမေးမြန်းစွက်များနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ တက်ရောက်လာသည့်အဖွဲ့များမှ မြန်လည် ရှင်းလင်း ဖြေကြားခြင်း
- ၇။ တက်ရောက်လာသူများအား Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd. တာဝန်ရှိသူတစ်ဦးမှ ကျေးဇူးတင် စကား ပြောကြားခြင်း
- ၈။ အခမ်းအနားအစီအစဉ်ပြီးပြောက်ကြောင်းကြေငြာခြင်း။



နောက်ဆက်တွဲ(ခ)

ဆွေးနွေးပွဲတက်ရောက်သူများစာရင်း



# Green Myanmar

## Environmental Services Co., Ltd

No.115, Kanaung Min Thar Gyi Road, Industrial Zone (1), Hlaing Thar Yar Industrial City, Yangon Region, Myanmar

Tel: 09 897 978 296, 09-5081451 E-mail: [gmescorngmya@gmail.com](mailto:gmescorngmya@gmail.com), [info@gmescorngmya.com](mailto:info@gmescorngmya.com)

"Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd." ၏ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ လှိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်၊ ဓဋ္ဌပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်၊

မြေတိုင်းအကွက်အမှတ်(၂၄)၊ အကွက်အမှတ် (၂၄) တွင် အကောင်အထည်ဖော် ဆောင်ရွက်လျက်ရှိသည့်

" သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုးထုတ်လုပ်ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း" စီမံကိန်းအတွက်

မတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း အစီရင်ခံစာရေးဆွဲခြင်းနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍

ရှက်ယာအကြိမ်တွေ့ မိတ်ဆွေးဆွေးနွေးညှိ တက်ရောက်သူများစာရင်း

ရက်စွဲ : ၂၀၂၄ ခုနှစ်၊ ဇူလိုင် ( ၂၉ ) ရက်

စဉ်	အမည်	ရာထူး	အဖွဲ့အစည်းအမည်	လက်မှတ်
၀	မြ.ဝင်းအောင်မြေ	AT	ECT	
၂	ဝင်းယု	ADS	ECT	
၃	မြ.စာမင်းကျော်မြေ	စာမင်းကျော် မြေ	မြ.စာမင်းကျော်	
၄	ဝင်းကျော်-ပွင့်သော	ပ.စာမင်း	"	
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၂၀				



# Green Myanmar

## Environmental Services Co., Ltd

No. 115, Kazaung Min Thar Gyi Road, Industrial Zone (1), Hlaing Thar Yar Industrial City, Yangon Region, Myanmar

Tel: 09 897 978 296, 09-5081451 E-mail: [gmescorpany@gmail.com](mailto:gmescorpany@gmail.com), [info@gmcs-mm.com](mailto:info@gmcs-mm.com)

"Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd." ၏ ရန်ကင်းတိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ လှိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်၊ ဓမ္မပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်၊ မြေတိုင်းအကွက်အမှတ် (၂၄) အကွက်အမှတ် (၂၄) တွင် အကောင်အထည်ဖော် ဆောင်ရွက်လျက်ရှိသည့်

"သုတ်ခင်းအမျိုးမျိုးထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းဖြင့်ပေးရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံရင်းနှီးငွေ" စီမံကိန်းအတွက်

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း အစီရင်ခံစာရေးဆွဲခြင်းနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍

ဥပဒေကြမ်းကွေ့ ဆုံးဖြတ်ရေးပွဲသို့ တက်ရောက်သူများစာရင်း

ရက်စွဲ : ၂၀၂၄ ခုနှစ်၊ ဇူလိုင်လ ( ၂၉ ) ရက်

စဉ်	အမည်	ရပ်ကွက်/ ဓားဖူးအုပ်စု	လက်မှတ်
၁	မင်္ဂလာမြင့်၊ သိန်း	Nippon Paint	
၂	ဦးအောင်	ဒဂုံလယ်ကျေးရွာ၊ လှိုင်သာယာ	
၃	မောင်ကျော်စွာ	ဒဂုံလယ်ကျေးရွာ၊ လှိုင်သာယာ၊ ဒဂုံနယ်၊ မြင်းခြံ၊ ပုသိမ်	
၄	ဦးစော	ဒဂုံလယ်ကျေးရွာ၊ လှိုင်သာယာ	
၅	ဦးကျော်စွာ	"	
၆	ဦးကျော်စွာ	"	
၇	ဦးကျော်စွာ	ဒဂုံလယ်ကျေးရွာ၊ လှိုင်သာယာ၊ တောင်ကမ်း၊ မြိုင်သာယာ	
၈	ဦးကျော်စွာ	( ၂၄ ) ရပ်ကွက်၊ မြိုင်သာယာ	
၉	ဦးကျော်စွာ	မြိုင်သာယာ၊ ဒဂုံနယ်	
၁၀	ဦးကျော်စွာ	ဒဂုံလယ်ကျေးရွာ၊ လှိုင်သာယာ	
၁၁	ဦးကျော်စွာ	ဒဂုံလယ်ကျေးရွာ၊ လှိုင်သာယာ	
၁၂	မင်္ဂလာမြင့်	( ၂၄ ) ရပ်ကွက်၊ မြိုင်သာယာ၊ မောင်မြင့်မြိုင်သာယာ	
၁၃	မင်္ဂလာမြင့်	မြိုင်သာယာ	
၁၄	ဦးကျော်စွာ	ဒဂုံလယ်ကျေးရွာ၊ လှိုင်သာယာ (ဒဂုံနယ် မြိုင်သာယာ) မြိုင်သာယာ	
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၁၈			
၁၉			
၂၀			







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မြေတိုင်းအကွက်အမှတ်(၂၄)၊ အကွက်အမှတ် (၂၄) တွင် အကောင်အထည်ဖော် မဆောင်ရွက်လျှင်ရှိသည့်  
\* သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုးသုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းဖြင့်အရောင်းချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း\* မိမိကိန်းအကွက်

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း အစီရင်ခံစာရေးဆွဲခြင်းနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍  
ဗဟိုယအကြံပြုချက်၊ ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်နှင့်ပတ်သက်၍

ရက်စွဲ : \* ၂၀၂၄ ခုနှစ်၊ ဇူလိုင် ( ၂၉ ) ရက်

စဉ်	အမည်	ရပ်ကွက်/ ကေဠာရွာအုပ်စု	လက်မှတ်
၁	ဖိုးစည်မြတ်စကောင်	စန္ဒရယ်သာ၊ ဇီးကျုံးဂျပ်ကွက်	
၂	ဦးစောမြင့်နိုင်	ကျွန်းစွက်၊ ချိုသာယာ	
၃	ဖိုးစိုးမြတ်စကောင်	"	
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**Nippon paint (Myanmar)Co., Ltd**



# Green Myanmar

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"Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd." ၏ မြန်မာနိုင်ငံအတွင်းရှိ လှိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်၊ ဓမ္မပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်၊  
မြေတိုင်းအကွက်အမှတ်(၂၄)၊ အကွက်အမှတ် (၂၄) တွင် အကောင်အထည်ဖော် အောင်မြင်လျက်ရှိသည့်  
" သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုးထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းဖြင့်စတင်ချောင်းလုပ်ငန်း" စီမံကိန်းအတွက်

မတ်ဝါးကျင်တိတိကုမ္ပဏီလီမိတက်၊ အစီရင်ခံစာရေးဆွဲခြင်းနှင့်တက်သက်၍  
ဥတိယအကြံပေးကော်မတီဝင်အဖြစ် ဆောင်ရွက်ခဲ့သည့် တက်ရောက်သူများစာရင်း

ရက်စွဲ : ၂၀၂၄ ခုနှစ်၊ ဇူလိုင်လ ( ၂၉ ) ရက်

စဉ်	အမည်	ရာထူး	အဖွဲ့အစည်းအမည်	လက်မှတ်
၁	ဦးကျော်စိုးဝင်း	Managing Director	Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co., Ltd	
၂	ဦးမျိုးစိန်	Consultant	" "	
၃	ဦးထွန်းလင်းကျော်	Manager	Green Man Env. Co., Ltd.	
၄	ဦးကျော်စိုးဝင်း	Engineer	" "	
၅	ဦးဝေဒကစိန်မင်း	" "	" "	
၆	ဦးကျော်စိုးဝင်း	Senior Environmental Report	" "	
၇	ဦးဇော်ဝင်း	Surveyor	" "	
၈	ဦးကျော်စိုးဝင်း		" "	
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၂၀				



နောက်ဆက်တွဲ (ဂ)

လူထုတွေ့ဆုံပွဲမှ အကြံပြုချက်များ



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မြေတိုင်းအတွက်အမှတ်(၂၄) အတွက်အမှတ် (၂၄) တွင် အကောင်အထည်ဖော် ဆောင်ရွက်လျက်ရှိသည့်  
" သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုးထုတ်လုပ်ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း" စီမံကိန်းအတွက်

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းအစီရင်ခံစာနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ အကြံပြုစာ

ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံလင်းစွာ အကြံပြုဆေးသားနိုင်ပါကြောင်းနှင့်လူကြီးပင်တို့၏ အကြံပြုချက်များကို စီမံကိန်း တာဝန်ရှိသူများနှင့် တင်ပြဆွေးနွေးပေးသွားမည် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

စဉ်	ဆွေးနွေးအကြံပြုချက်
	<p>-စက်ရုံ တွက် ဇွန်(၁၆)အချိန် များ ကို On Call နှစ် ခြစ် ဆောင်ရွက် ၇၂၄ နှင့် ဆောင်ရွက်ထား ဖြစ်ကြောင်း မြို့နယ် ခေတ် ပင် ရုံး ဝန်ထမ်း ကည့်သိရင်း မြို့တင် ပြောကြားရန်</p> <p>- စက်ရုံ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ကို (၁) နှစ် များ ကြီး ကြီး ပြီး ခြင်း ရှိသော စား ပုံ နှင့် ဝန်ထမ်း ကြီး သက် ကျက် မှု ဖြစ် စေ ရေး ကို ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်</p> <p>→ ခြံစတင် မင်္ဂလာ ကြီး ကြီး ပြင်ဆင် စေ ရန် မျှော်လင့် ခြင်း ဖြစ် ခြင်း ဖြစ်ပါသည်။</p>

လက်မှတ်  
အမည်  
ထက်သွယ်ရန်လိပ်စာ

  
 မြို့နယ် စာရေး ဦး  
 မြို့နယ် စာရေး ဦး  
 မြို့နယ် စာရေး ဦး







# Green Myanmar

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" သုတ်ဆေးဆေးချိန်မှုထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းဖြင့်ရောင်းချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း" စီမံကိန်းအတွက်

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းအစီရင်ခံစာနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ အကြံပြုမှုစာ

ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံလုပ်ငန်း အကြံပြုရေးရာသဘာဝနှင့်ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုအကြံပြုချက်များကို စီမံကိန်း တာဝန်ရှိသူများနှင့် တင်ပြဆွေးနွေးပေးသွားမည် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

စဉ်	ဆွေးနွေးအကြံပြုချက်
	အဆင်ပြေ ဖြစ် စေရန် စီမံကိန်း ပြင်ဆင်ပါမည်။

လက်မှတ်



အမည်

Mrs Min

ထက်သွယ်ရန်လိပ်စာ

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# Green Myanmar

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"Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd." ၏ ရန်ကင်းတိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ လှိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်၊ ဓဋ္ဌပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်၊ မြေတိုင်းအတွက်အမှတ် (၂၄) အတွက်အမှတ် (၂၄) တွင် အကောင်အထည်စစ် စတင်ရွက်လျက်ရှိသည့်

" သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုးထုတ်လုပ်ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း" စီမံကိန်းအတွက်

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းအစီရင်ခံစာနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ အကြံပြုစာ

ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံလင်းစွာ အကြံပြုချေရာသားနိုင်ပါကြောင်းနှင့်လူကြီးမင်းတို့၏ အကြံပြုချက်များကို စီမံကိန်း တာဝန်ရှိသူများနှင့် တစ်ပြိုင်တူဆွေးနွေးပေးသွားမည် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

စဉ်	ဆွေးနွေးသက်ကြွမှုဆိုင်ရာ
	အကြံပြုချက် - မရှိပါ။ အသေးစိတ်အစီရင်ခံစာ

လက်မှတ် \_\_\_\_\_ 

အမည် \_\_\_\_\_ 

စက်သွယ်ရန်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု \_\_\_\_\_

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# Green Myanmar

Environmental Services Co., Ltd

No.115, Kasaung Min Thar Gyi Road, Industrial Zone (1), Hlaing Thar Yar Industrial City, Yangon, Myanmar

Tel: 09-897 978 296, 09-5081451 E-mail: gmes@greenmyanmar.com, info@gmes-mm.com

"Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd." ၏ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းစတင်ကြီး လိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်၊ ဓမ္မပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်၊  
မြေတိုင်းအတွက်အမှတ်(၂၄) အတွက်အမှတ် (၂၄) တွင် အကောင်အထည်ဖော် ဆောင်ရွက်လျက်ရှိသည့်

" သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုးထုတ်လုပ်ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း" စီမံကိန်းအတွက်

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းအစီရင်ခံစာနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ အကြံပြုစာ

ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံလင်းစွာ အကြံပြုဆောင်ရွက်နိုင်ပါကြောင်းနှင့်လျက်ပါးတို့၏ အကြံပြုချက်များကို စီမံကိန်း တာဝန်ရှိသူများနှင့် တင်ပြဆွေးနွေးပေးသွားမည် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

စဉ်	ဆွေးနွေးအကြံပြုချက်
	<p>ဗျူဟာ ရေလျှော့ရှာ ရာစန့် မာယုဝ်-မိစ္ဆာ ဗဟို ဆောင်ရွက် ပေးပါရန် ဝန်ဆောင်ဆောင်ရွက်-စား ပေးပေးပါ</p>

လက်မှတ်

အမည်

ဆက်သွယ်ရန်လိပ်စာ

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# Green Myanmar

Environmental Services Co., Ltd

No.115, Kawang Min Thar Gyi Road, Industrial Zone (1), Hlaing Thar Yar Industrial City,  
Yangon, Myanmar  
Tel: 09 897 978 296, 09-5081451 E-mail: greencompany@gmail.com, info@green-mt.com

"Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd." ၏ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ လှိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်၊ ဓဋ္ဌပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်၊  
မြေတိုင်းအတွက်အမှတ်(၂၄)၊ အတွက်အမှတ် (၂၄) တွင် အကောင်အထည်ဖော် ဆောင်ရွက်လျက်ရှိသည့်  
" သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုးထုတ်လုပ်ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း" စီမံကိန်းအတွက်  
ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းအစီရင်ခံစာနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ အကြံပြုစာ

ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုရေးရာသားနိုင်ပါကြောင်းနှင့်လျှော့ချပေးသည့် အကြံပြုချက်များကို စီမံကိန်း တာဝန်ရှိသူများနှင့်  
တင်ပြဆွေးနွေးပေးသွားမည် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

စဉ်	ဆွေးနွေးအကြံပြုချက်
	<p>အစီရင်ခံစာနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍</p>

လက်မှတ် \_\_\_\_\_  
 အမည် \_\_\_\_\_  
 ဆက်သွယ်ရန်လိပ်စာ \_\_\_\_\_



# Green Myanmar

## Environmental Services Co., Ltd

No.115, Kanung Mia Thar Gyi Road, Industrial Zone (1), Hlaing Thar Yar Industrial City,  
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Tel: 09 897 978 296, 09-5081451 E-mail: [gmescorps@gmail.com](mailto:gmescorps@gmail.com), [info@gmcs-mm.com](mailto:info@gmcs-mm.com)

"Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd." ၏ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ လှိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်၊ ဧရာဝတီလမ်းစက်မှုဇုန်  
မြေတိုင်းအတွက်အမှတ်(၂၄)၊ အမှတ်အမှတ် (၂၄) တွင် အကောင်အထည်ဖော် ဆောင်ရွက်လျက်ရှိသည့်  
\* သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုးထုတ်လုပ်ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း\* စီမံကိန်းအတွက်  
ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းအစီရင်ခံစာနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ အကြံပြုစာ

စုန်းနီပွင့်လင်အဖွဲ့ အကြံပြုရေးသားဖိုင်ပါကြောင်းနှင့်လျက်ပါမင်းတို့၏ အကြံပြုချက်များကို စီမံကိန်း တာဝန်ရှိသူများနှင့်  
တင်ပြဆွေးနွေးပေးသွားမည် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

စဉ်	ဆွေးနွေးအကြံပြုချက်
	မရှိပါ

လက်မှတ် \_\_\_\_\_ *Net*

အမည် \_\_\_\_\_ *တက်တက်စောစော*

ဆက်သွယ်ရန်လိပ်စာ \_\_\_\_\_ *ဗဟိုဦးစီးဌာန၊ ပထမ ၁ နံပါတ်အမှတ်*

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# Green Myanmar

## Environmental Services Co., Ltd

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Tel: 09 897 978 296, 09-5081451 E-mail: [gmescorpmy@gmail.com](mailto:gmescorpmy@gmail.com), <http://www.greenmyanmar.com>

"Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd." ၏ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ လှိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်၊ ဓမ္မပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်၊  
မြေတိုင်းအတွက်အမှတ် (၂၄)၊ အတွက်အမှတ် (၂၄) တွင် အကောင်အထည်ဖော် စတင်ရွက်လွှက်ရှိသည့်

"သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုးသုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းဖြင့်စတင်ချွတ်လုပ်ခြင်း" စီမံကိန်းအတွက်

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းအစီရင်ခံစာနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ အကြံပြုစာ

ရင်နှီးပွင့်လင်းစွာ အကြံပြုချေသာနိုင်ပါကြောင်းနှင့်လူကြီးမင်းတို့၏ အကြံပြုချက်များကို စီမံကိန်း တာဝန်ရှိသူများနှင့်  
တင်ပြဆွေးနွေးပေးသွားမည် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

စဉ်	ဆွေးနွေးအကြံပြုချက်
	<p>၃၁ - ဒီဆင်စာရန်</p>

လက်မှတ် \_\_\_\_\_ သို့

အမည် \_\_\_\_\_ Myo Paw Hlaing

ဆက်သွယ်ရန်လိပ်စာ \_\_\_\_\_

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# Green Myanmar

Environmental Services Co., Ltd

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Tel: 09 897 978 296, 09-5081451 E-mail: [pmcocompany@gmail.com](mailto:pmcocompany@gmail.com), [info@games-mn.com](mailto:info@games-mn.com)

"Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd." ၏ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ လှိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်၊ ဓဉ္စပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်၊  
ပြေတိုင်းအကွက်အမှတ်(၂၄)၊ အကွက်အမှတ် (၂၄) တွင် အေကောင်းအထည်ခတ် စတင်ရွက်လွှက်ရှိသည့်  
" သုတ်ခေအေးဖိုးဖိုးသုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း၊ ရောင်းချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း" စီမံကိန်းအတွက်  
ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုစာနစ်ပေးခြင်းအစီရင်ခံစာနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ အကြံပြုစာ

ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံလင်းစွာ အကြံပြုရေးရာသားနိုင်ပါကြောင်းနှင့်လူကြီးပေးတို့၏ အကြံပြုချက်များကို စီမံကိန်း တာဝန်ရှိသူများနှင့် တင်ပြဆွေးနွေးပေးသွားမည် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

စဉ်	ဆွေးနွေးအကြံပြုချက်
	<p>၁။ ပြန်လည်စစ်ဆေးခြင်း</p>

လက်မှတ်

အမည်

Chan Myae Aung

ထက်သန်ရန်လိမ္မော်

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# Green Myanmar

## Environmental Services Co., Ltd

No.115, Kansang Min Thar Gyi Road, Industrial Zone (1), Hlaing Thar Yar Industrial City,  
Yangon, Myanmar  
Tel: 09 897 978 296, 09-5081451 E-mail: [greencompany@gmail.com](mailto:greencompany@gmail.com), [info@gmcs-mmr.com](mailto:info@gmcs-mmr.com)

"Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd." ၏ ရန်ကင်းတိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ လှိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်၊ ဓမ္မပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်၊  
မြေတိုင်းအတွက်အမှတ်(၂၄) အကွက်အမှတ် (၂၄) တွင် အခကင်အလည်ဖော် ဖောက်ဖျက်လွှတ်ရှိသည့်  
" သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုးထုတ်လုပ်ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း" စီမံကိန်းအတွက်  
ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းအစီရင်ခံစာနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ အကြံပြုစာ

ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံလင်းစွာ အကြံပြုရေးသားနိုင်ပါကြောင်းနှင့်လူကြီးမင်းတို့၏ အကြံပြုချက်များကို စီမံကိန်း တာဝန်ရှိသူများနှင့်  
တင်ပြဆွေးနွေးပေးလျှားမည် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

စဉ်	ဆွေးနွေးအကြံပြုချက်
	<p style="text-align: center;">အကြံပြုချက်</p>

လက်မှတ်

အမည်

ဆက်သွယ်ရန်လိပ်စာ

  
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# Green Myanmar

Environmental Services Co., Ltd

No.115, Kanaung Min Thar Gyi Road, Industrial Zone (1), Hlaing Thar Yar Industrial City, Yangon, Myanmar

Tel: 09 897 978 296, 09-5081451 E-mail: [greencompany@gmail.com](mailto:greencompany@gmail.com), [info@gms-enm.com](mailto:info@gms-enm.com)

"Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd." ၏ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ လှိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်၊ ရွှေပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်၊  
မြေတိုင်းဆေးကွက်အမှတ် (၂၄)၊ အကွက်အမှတ် (၂၄) တွင် အကောင်းအတည်ခေတ် မေတင်ရွက်လျှက်ရှိသည့်

" သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုးထုတ်လုပ်ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း" ဝိမံကိန်းအတွက်

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းအစီရင်ခံစာနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ အကြံပြုစာ

ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံလင်းဖွဲ့ အကြံပြုရေးသားနိုင်ပါကြောင်းနှင့်လူကြီးမင်းတို့၏ အကြံပြုချက်များကို ဝိမံကိန်း တာဝန်ရှိသူများနှင့် တင်ပြဆွေးနွေးပေးသွားမည် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

စဉ်	ဆွေးနွေးအကြံပြုချက်
	<p style="text-align: center;">အကြံပြုရေးသားရန်</p>

လက်မှတ် \_\_\_\_\_ နိုင်

အမည် \_\_\_\_\_ မေမြင့်နီ

ဆက်သွယ်ရန်လိပ်စာ \_\_\_\_\_ ၆-မြစ်တွင်း၊ ရွှေပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်

နောက်ဆက်တွဲ(ဃ)

အများပြည်သူနှင့်တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးခြင်းမှတ်တမ်းဓာတ်ပုံများ







**Appendix X 3<sup>rd</sup> Public Consultation Meeting**

# Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Company Limited

“သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုးထုတ်လုပ်ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း”

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းအစီရင်ခံစာရေးဆွဲခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း

တတိယအကြိမ်

အများပြည်သူနှင့်တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲအစည်းအဝေးမှတ်တမ်း

ပြုစုသူ



**Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co., Ltd**

အမှတ်(၁၁၅)၊ ကနောင်မင်းသားကြီးလမ်း၊ လှိုင်သာယာစက်မှုဇုန်(၁)၊ လှိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်၊

ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊

အီးမေးလ် - [gmescompany@gmail.com](mailto:gmescompany@gmail.com)

ဖုန်း - ၀၉ ၈၉၇ ၉၇၈ ၂၉၆

၂၀၂၄ ခုနှစ်၊ ဩဂုတ်လ(၇)ရက်

## မာတိကာ

စဉ်	အကြောင်းအရာ	စာမျက်နှာ
၁။	နိဒါန်း	၂
၂။	ရည်ရွယ်ချက်	၂
၃။	လူထုတွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲဆိုင်ရာအချက်အလက်များ	၃
၄။	အများပြည်သူနှင့် တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲတွင် ရှင်းလင်းတင်ပြချက်များနှင့် ဆွေးနွေးချက်များ	၃
၅။	အခမ်းအနားတက်ရောက်လာသူအချို့၏ အကြံပြုချက်များ	၃၈
၆။	နိဂုံး	၃၉
၇။	နောက်ဆက်တွဲ (က) အများပြည်သူနှင့်တွေ့ဆုံပွဲအခမ်းအနားအစီအစဉ်	၄၀
၈။	နောက်ဆက်တွဲ (ခ) ဆွေးနွေးပွဲတက်ရောက်လာသူများစာရင်း	၄၂
၉။	နောက်ဆက်တွဲ (ဂ) လူထုတွေ့ဆုံပွဲမှ အကြံပြုချက်များ	၄၈
၁၀။	နောက်ဆက်တွဲ (ဃ) အများပြည်သူနှင့် တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးခြင်းမှတ်တမ်းတင်ဓာတ်ပုံများ	၆၁



**Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd. ၏ သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုးထုတ်လုပ်ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း  
စီမံကိန်းအတွက် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းအစီရင်ခံစာရေးဆွဲခြင်း**

**အများပြည်သူနှင့်တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲ (တတိယအကြိမ်) အစည်းအဝေးမှတ်တမ်း**

<b>EIA ရေးဆွဲသည့်အဖွဲ့အစည်းအမည်</b>	Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co., Ltd.
<b>စီမံကိန်းဖော်ဆောင်သူ</b>	Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd.
<b>စီမံကိန်းအမည်</b>	သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုးထုတ်လုပ်ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း
<b>အစည်းအဝေးကျင်းပသည့်နေရာ</b>	အကွက်အမှတ်(၂၄)၊ Nippon Paint စက်ရုံခန်းမ။ ငွေပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်၊လှိုင်သာယာ (အနောက်ပိုင်း) မြို့နယ်
<b>နေ့ရက်</b>	၇.၈.၂၀၂၄ (ဗုဒ္ဓဟူး)
<b>နေ့ရက်</b>	နေ့လည်(၂ : ၀၀)နာရီမှ ညနေ (၅:၀၀)နာရီအထိ

**၁။နိဒါန်း**

Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd. ၏ သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုးထုတ်လုပ်ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း စီမံကိန်းကို ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ လှိုင်သာယာ (အနောက်ပိုင်း) မြို့နယ်၊ ငွေပင်လယ် စက်မှုဇုန်၊ မြေတိုင်းအမှတ် (၂၄)၊ မြေကွက်အမှတ် (၄၄) တွင် လုပ်ကိုင်ဆောင်ရွက်မည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ ထိုသို့ဆောင်ရွက်နိုင်ရန်အတွက် စီမံကိန်းနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်နှင့် လူမှုဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှု ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ငန်းများအား Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co., Ltd. မှ တာဝန်ယူဆောင်ရွက်ရာတွင် နယ်ပယ်တိုင်းတာသတ်မှတ်ခြင်းအစီရင်ခံစာကို သယံဇာတနှင့် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေး ဝန်ကြီးဌာနသို့ တင်ပြခဲ့ရာ ၂၀၂၄ခုနှစ် ဧပြီလ(၂၅) ရက်နေ့တွင် အတည်ပြုကြောင်း အကြောင်းကြားစာ ရရှိခဲ့ပါသည်။ နယ်ပယ်တိုင်းတာသတ်မှတ်ခြင်းအစီရင်ခံစာ အတည်ပြုချက်ရရှိသဖြင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှု ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း အစီရင်ခံစာရေးဆွဲနိုင်ရန်အတွက် အဓိကလိုအပ်ချက်ဖြစ်သော အများပြည်သူနှင့် တွေ့ဆုံပွဲများ ဆက်လက်ပြုလုပ်သွားရမည်ဖြစ်ရာ ယခုအကြိမ်သည် တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲ (တတိယအကြိမ်)ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်း ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ အဆိုပါတွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲ ရလဒ်များအား သိရှိနိုင်ရေးအတွက် တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲ အစည်းအဝေးမှတ်တမ်းအား ပြုစုရေးသားခြင်း ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

**၂။ ရည်ရွယ်ချက်**

လူထုတွေ့ဆုံပွဲမှ ဆွေးနွေးချက်များနှင့် အကြံပြုချက်များအား သိရှိနိုင်စေရန်နှင့် လိုအပ်ချက်များကို အနှစ်ချုပ်တင်ပြခြင်း ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

**၃။ လူထုတွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲဆိုင်ရာအချက်အလက်များ**

ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ လှိုင်သာယာ (အနောက်ပိုင်း)မြို့နယ်၊ ငွေပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်၊ အကွက် အမှတ်(၄၄)၊ Nippon Paint စက်ရုံတွင် ကျင်းပပြုလုပ်ခဲ့သော Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd. ၏ သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုး ထုတ်လုပ်ဖြန့်ဖြူးခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းစီမံကိန်းနှင့် ပတ်သက်၍ တတိယအကြိမ်လူထုတွေ့ဆုံပွဲ အခမ်းအနားအစီအစဉ်များနှင့် တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးခြင်းများကို အောက်တွင်ဖော်ပြထားပါသည် -

တွေ့ဆုံပွဲအခမ်းအနားအစီအစဉ်ကို နောက်ဆက်တွဲ (က)တွင်ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။

**(က) တွေ့ဆုံပွဲတက်ရောက်သူများစာရင်း**

တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲသို့ ဌာနဆိုင်ရာအစိုးရအဖွဲ့အစည်းများ၊ စက်မှုဇုန်စီမံခန့်ခွဲရေးကော်မတီမှတာဝန် ရှိသူများ၊ အလယ်ကျေးရွာအုပ်ချုပ်ရေးအဖွဲ့အစည်းမှ တာဝန်ရှိသူများ၊ အလယ်ကျေးရွာ ဒေသခံရပ်မိရပ်ဖ များ၊ Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd. မှ တာဝန်ရှိသူများ၊ စိမ်းလန်းမြန်မာ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ ဝန်ဆောင်မှုကုမ္ပဏီလီမိတက်မှ အဖွဲ့ဝင်များ စုစုပေါင်း(၃၀)ဦးခန့် တက်ရောက်ပြီး အကြံပြုစာရွက် (၁၀) စောင် ရရှိခဲ့ကြပါသည်။ တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲ တက်ရောက်သူများစာရင်းကို နောက်ဆက်တွဲ (ခ) တွင် ဖော်ပြ ထားပါသည်။

**(ခ) ဆွေးနွေးမှုပုံစံနှင့်မှတ်တမ်းထားရှိမှုများ**

ဆွေးနွေးမှုပုံစံအား တက်ရောက်လာသူများက အစည်းအဝေးကျင်းပနေစဉ်အတွင်း မိမိသိလိုသည် များကို ကိုယ်တိုင်ကိုယ်ကျ ဆွေးနွေးခြင်းနှင့် စာဖြင့်အကြံပြုဆွေးနွေးခြင်းဟု နှစ်မျိုးစီစဉ်ထားပါသည်။ ဆွေးနွေးမှုပုံစံအား စာဖြင့် မှတ်တမ်းတင်ခြင်း၊ အသံသွင်းမှတ်တမ်းတင်ခြင်း၊ ဓါတ်ပုံမှတ်တမ်း၊ ဗီဒီယိုဖြင့် မှတ်တမ်းထားရှိခြင်း စသည်တို့ဖြင့် မှတ်တမ်းထားပြီး အစီရင်ခံစာပြုစုရာတွင် ထည့်သွင်းရေးဆွဲသွားမည် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ စာဖြင့်အကြံပြုဆွေးနွေးသည့် ပုံစံများအား နောက်ဆက်တွဲ (ဂ)တွင် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။ တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲ မှတ်တမ်းတင် ဓါတ်ပုံများအား နောက်ဆက်တွဲ (ဃ)တွင် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။

**၄။ အများပြည်သူနှင့်တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲတွင်ရှင်းလင်းတင်ပြချက်များနှင့်ဆွေးနွေးချက်များ**

တတိယအကြိမ် အများပြည်သူနှင့် တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲတွင် အောက်ပါအဖွဲ့ဝင်များမှ ရှင်းလင်းတင်ပြ ခဲ့ကြပါသည် -

စဉ်	အမည်	အဖွဲ့အစည်း	ရာထူး
၁	ဦးသန်းကြွယ်	Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd	Sale and Marketing Manager
၂	ဦးမြင့်ဇော်ဦး	မြောက်ပိုင်းခရိုင်၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာန	A.D
၃	ဦးကျော်စိုးဝင်း	Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co., Ltd	အုပ်ချုပ်မှုဒါရိုက်တာ
၄	ဦးသိန်းစိုး	Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co., Ltd	Social Consultant

**အစည်းအဝေးတက်ရောက်သူများထဲမှ အရေးပါသူအချို့**

စဉ်	အမည်	ကျေးရွာ	အဖွဲ့အစည်း	ရာထူး
၁.	ဦးမြင့်ဇော်ဦး	မြောက်ပိုင်းခရိုင်	ECD	A.D
၂.	ဒေါ်ကြည်ကြည်ဝင်း	မြောက်ပိုင်းခရိုင်	ECD	ဦးစီးအရာရှိ
၃.	ဒေါ်သင်းသင်းစု	မြောက်ပိုင်းခရိုင်	ECD	ဒုဦးစီး
၄.	ဦးနိုင်ဝင်း	ငွေပင်လယ်	ဇန်ကော်မတီ	ရုံးအဖွဲ့မှူး
၅.	ဦးမင်းနိုင်	အလယ်ကျေးရွာ	အုပ်ချုပ်ရေး	
၆.	ဦးမြင့်ဦး	အလယ်ကျေးရွာ	အုပ်ချုပ်ရေး	
၇.	ဒေါ်ယုဝါစိုး	အလယ်ကျေးရွာ	ရပ်မိရပ်ဖ	
၈.	ဦးဇော်ရဲအောင်	အလယ်ကျေးရွာ	အုပ်ချုပ်ရေး	
၉.	ဦးမြင့်စိုး	အလယ်ကျေးရွာ	ရပ်မိရပ်ဖ	
၁၀.	မထက်ထက်ဝေစိုး	အလယ်ကျေးရွာ	ရပ်မိရပ်ဖ	

ဆွေးနွေးတင်ပြချက်များမှာ အောက်ပါအတိုင်း ဖြစ်ပါသည် -

**ဦးသန်းကြွယ် (Sale and Marketing Manager, Nippon Paint Co., Ltd)**

- ဦးစွာအစည်းအဝေးတက်ရောက်လာသူများအား နှုတ်ခွန်းဆက်သခြင်း
- Company အကြောင်း မိတ်ဆက်ခြင်း
- Company သည် အရှေ့တောင်အာရှအပါအဝင် နိုင်ငံပေါင်း (၇၈) နိုင်ငံတွင် လုပ်ကိုင်လျှက်ရှိပြီး စက်ရုံပေါင်း (၁၁၈) ရှိကြောင်း
- Nippon Paint (Myanmar) အား ၂၀၁၇ ခုနှစ်တွင် စတင်ခဲ့ကြောင်းနှင့် ထုတ်လုပ်လျှက်ရှိသော ထုတ်ကုန်အမျိုးအစားများအား ရှင်းလင်းပြောကြားခြင်း
- ကမ္ဘာလုံးဆိုင်ရာဈေးကွက်တွင် နံပါတ် (၄) နေရာတွင်ရှိနေပြီး၊ အရှေ့တောင်အာရှတွင် နံပါတ် (၁) နေရာတွင်ရှိကြောင်း၊ ဝန်ထမ်းပေါင်း (၂၉,၀၀၀) ကျော်ရှိကြောင်း
- တစ်ခြားနိုင်ငံများတွင် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အတွက် အထောက်အကူဖြစ်စေသော စီမံချက်များအကြောင်း များရှင်းလင်းခြင်း
- Nippon Paint (Myanmar) သည် ၂၀၂၂ ခုနှစ်တွင် တွင် DICA မှ ခွင့်ပြုချက်ရရှိခဲ့ကြောင်းနှင့် တစ်နိုင်ငံလုံးအတိုင်းအတာနှင့် အရောင်းကိုယ်စားလှယ်ပေါင်း (၁၀၀၀) ကျော် ရှိကြောင်း
- Nippon paint mobile application ကိုလည်း smartphone များတွင် အသုံးပြုနိုင်ပြီး မိမိတို့အိမ်နှင့် ကိုက်ညီမည့် အရောင်များကို application (Nippon Paint App) မှတစ်ဆင့် ရွေးချယ်ပြီးလည်း မှာယူနိုင်ကြောင်း

- နိုင်ငံတကာတွင် ရရှိခဲ့သော Certificate များအတိုင်း စံချိန်စံညွှန်းများနှင့်အညီ မြန်မာနိုင်ငံတွင် ထုတ်လုပ်ရောင်းချပေးနေကြောင်း
- ဆောက်လုပ်ရေးလုပ်ငန်းများအတွက် လိုအပ်သောအကြံဉာဏ်များပေးခြင်းကိုလည်း ဆောင်ရွက်ပေးလျက်ရှိကြောင်း
- သတ်မှတ်ထားသော စံချိန်စံညွှန်းများအတွင်း ထုတ်လုပ်ထားပြီး သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်နှင့် သုံးစွဲသူများ မထိခိုက်စေရန် သုတ်ဆေးများကို ထုတ်လုပ်ထားကြောင်း
- CSR လုပ်ငန်းများနှင့် အလှူအတန်းများကိုလည်း ဆောင်ရွက်လျက်ရှိကြောင်း
- သစ်ပင်စိုက်ပျိုးခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းများကိုလည်း ဆက်လက်လုပ်ဆောင်သွားရန် ရှိကြောင်း
- စီးပွားရေးရေရှည်တည်တံ့စေရေးထက် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်နှင့် အနာဂတ်မျိုးဆက်သစ်တွေရဲ့ လိုအပ်ချက်များကို ရေရှည်တည်တံ့စေရန် အဓိကထားကြောင်းနှင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အရင်းအမြစ်များထိန်းသိမ်းခြင်း၊ လူသားအရင်းအမြစ်ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်နှင့် အမြတ်အစွန်း စသည့် အခြေခံ ဒေါက်တိုင် ၃ ခုကို ညီမျှစေရန် ဆောင်ရွက်သွားမည်ဖြစ်ကြောင်း

သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်	လူမှုရေး	အုပ်ချုပ်ရေး
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ စွမ်းအင်အသုံးပြုမှုနှင့် ထိရောက်မှု</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ မျှတသောနေထိုင်မှု</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ ကော်ပိုရိတ်အုပ်ချုပ်ရေး</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ ရာသီဥတုပြောင်းလဲမှုဆိုင်ရာ မဟာဗျူဟာ</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ တန်းတူအလုပ်အကိုင်အခွင့်အလမ်း</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ အန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေးစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ အမှိုက်လျော့ချခြင်း</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ ဝန်ထမ်းအကျိုးခံစားခွင့်</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ လိုက်နာခြင်း</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ ဖန်လုံအိမ်ဓာတ်ငွေ့ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးကင်းရေး</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ စီးပွားရေးဆိုင်ရာ ကျင့်ဝတ်အလေ့အကျင့်များ</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Carbon Footprint ကို လျော့ချခြင်း</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ ရပ်ရွာထိတွေ့ဆက်ဆံမှု</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ ပဋိပက္ခများကိုရှောင်ကြဉ်ခြင်း</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ အလုပ်သမားဥပဒေများကို လိုက်နာခြင်း</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ သမာဓိနှင့် ပွင့်လင်းမြင်သာမှု</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ တာဝန်ယူမှုရှိသော ထောက်ပံ့ရေး ကွင်းဆက်မိတ်ဖတ်များ</li> </ul>	

**ဦးကျော်စိုးဝင်း (အုပ်ချုပ်မှုဒါရိုက်တာ) (Green Myanmar)**

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA for Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co.,Ltd.

**စီမံကိန်းနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍တင်ပြမည့်အကြောင်းအရာများမှာ**

- ၁. စီမံကိန်းနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍လေ့လာဆန်းစစ်ရသည့်အချက်များ
- ၂. ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုလေ့လာဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းစဉ်
- ၃. နယ်ပယ်အတိုင်းအတာသတ်မှတ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ အစီရင်ခံစာနှင့် အတည်ပြုကြောင်း သဘောထားမှတ်ချက် ပြန်ကြားစာ
- ၄. စီမံကိန်းဆိုင်ရာအချက်အလက်များအပေါ်လေ့လာဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း
- ၅. ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာအခြေခံအချက်အလက်များ ကောက်ယူတိုင်းတာခြင်း
- ၆. ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ညစ်ညမ်းမှုကာကွယ်ရန် ဆောင်ရွက်ထားရှိမှုများ
- ၇. သယံဇာတအရင်းအမြစ်များအား စနစ်တကျစီမံခြင်း
- ၈. ကျန်းမာရေး၊လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေးနှင့် မီးဘေးအန္တရာယ်
- ၉. စီမံကိန်းမှပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ်သက်ရောက်နိုင်မှုများ
- ၁၀. ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်သည့်နည်းစနစ် (Impact Assessment Methodology)
- ၁၁. ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်
- ၁၂. ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ရှိရာတုပစ္စည်းများအား စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်
- ၁၃. ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုရေးအစီအစဉ်
- ၁၄. လူမှုစီးပွားတာဝန်သိမှုနှင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုလျော့နည်းစေရေးအတွက် ရံပုံငွေထားရှိရမည့် အစီအစဉ်
- ၁၅. သုံးသပ်အကြံပြုချက်နှင့်နိဂုံး

**(၁) စီမံကိန်းနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ လေ့လာဆန်းစစ်ရသည့်အချက်များမှာ**

- ၁. ဥပဒေရေးရာလေ့လာဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း
- ၂. ရှေးဟောင်းအမွေအနှစ်ဆိုင်ရာထိခိုက်နိုင်မှုလေ့လာဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း
- ၃. ဇီဝမျိုးစုံမျိုးခွဲဆိုင်ရာ ထိခိုက်နိုင်မှုလေ့လာဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း
- ၄. စီးဆင်းရေးနှင့် ရေအသုံးချမှုဆိုင်ရာလေ့လာဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း
- ၅. ဘူမိလွင်ပြင်နှင့်မြေဆီလွှာအနေအထားလေ့လာဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း
- ၆. လူမှုစီးပွားဆိုင်ရာလေ့လာဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း
- ၇. ကျန်းမာရေးဆိုင်ရာလေ့လာဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း

၈.စက်ရုံကုန်ထုတ်လုပ်ငန်းစဉ်မှ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာလေ့လာဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း

**(၂)ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုလေ့လာဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းစဉ်တွင်**

၁. စီမံကိန်းဆိုင်ရာအချက်အလက်များအပေါ်ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း

၂. နယ်ပယ်တိုင်းတာသတ်မှတ်ခြင်း

၃. ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာအခြေခံအချက်အလက်များကောက်ယူခြင်း

၄. သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်နှင့် ဇီဝမျိုးစုံမျိုးကွဲများ၊ လူမှုအဖွဲ့အစည်းဆိုင်ရာတို့အပေါ် သက်ရောက်နိုင်မှုများကိုဖော်ထုတ်ခြင်း

၅. စီမံကိန်း၏သက်ရောက်နိုင်မှုများကို စီမံကိန်းဖော်ဆောင်မည့်ဒေသတွင်အာဏာပိုင်အဖွဲ့အစည်းများ၊ လူမှုရေးအဖွဲ့အစည်းများနှင့် ပြည်သူလူထုအား အသိပေးခြင်းနှင့် သဘောထားရယူခြင်း

၆. သက်ရောက်မှုများလျော့နည်းစေရန်ဆောင်ရွက်ရမည့်အချက်များ အစီအမံများချမှတ်ခြင်းနှင့် စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုမည့် အစီအစဉ်များသတ်မှတ်ခြင်း

၇. အစီရင်ခံစာပြုစုတင်ပြခြင်း

**(၃) သယံဇာတနှင့် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာနသို့ တင်ပြခဲ့သော နယ်ပယ်အတိုင်းအတာ သတ်မှတ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ အစီရင်ခံစာနှင့် အတည်ပြုကြောင်းသဘောထားမှတ်ချက်ပြန်ကြားစာ**

စီမံကိန်းမှ သယံဇာတနှင့် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာနသို့ တင်ပြခဲ့သော နယ်ပယ်အတိုင်းအတာ သတ်မှတ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ အစီရင်ခံစာနှင့် ဝန်ကြီးဌာနမှ (၂၅.၄.၂၀၂၄) ရက်နေ့ ရက်စွဲဖြင့် ပြန်ကြားလာသော အတည်ပြုကြောင်း သဘောထားမှတ်ချက်ပြန်ကြားစာ ကိုတင်ပြခြင်း

**(၄) စီမံကိန်းဆိုင်ရာအချက်အလက်များအပေါ်ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း**

- ၂၀၂၂ ခုနှစ်မှစတင်ပြီး စီမံကိန်းဆိုင်ရာအချက်အလက်များအပေါ်ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းစဉ်များကို ဆောင်ရွက်ခဲ့ပါသည်

- စီမံကိန်းတည်နေရာ

- စီမံကိန်းနယ်ပယ်အတိုင်းအတာသတ်မှတ်ခြင်း (၂) ကီလိုမီတာ အဝန်းအဝိုင်း

တည်နေရာ	ငွေပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်
အနီးဆုံးမြေပေါ်ရေအရင်းအမြစ်	လှိုင်မြစ်
အနီးဆုံးကျေးရွာ	အလယ်ရွာ
ယဉ်ကျေးမှုအဆောက်အုံများ	အောင်ဇေယျာမင်း ပရဟိတ ဘုန်းတော်ကြီးကျောင်း
အနီးပတ်ဝန်းကျင်	- အရှေ့ဘက်၌လှိုင်မြစ်၊ ရွှေပြည်သာ တံတားနှင့် စက်မှုဇုန်အမှတ် (၃) - အနောက်ဘက်၌ ရွှေလင်ပန်း စက်မှုဇုန်နှင့် အလယ်ရွာ



	- မြောက်ဘက်တွင် သဲကွင်း၊ ကုန်းတွင်းဆိပ်ကမ်း၊ မြေလွတ်မြေလပ်များ
စီမံကိန်းတည်ဆောက်ရေးကာလ	၂၀၂၂ ခုနှစ်ဇူလိုင်လမှ ဒီဇင်ဘာလ (၆) လ
လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်ရေးကာလ	၂၀၂၃ ခုနှစ် မှ ၂၀၅၃ ခုနှစ်အထိ (၃၀ နှစ်)
ပိတ်သိမ်းချိန်ကာလ	တစ်နှစ်ခန့် (လုပ်ငန်းသက်တမ်းကုန်ဆုံးပြီးချိန်)

- ကုန်ထုတ်လုပ်မှုအမျိုးအစား နှင့် ကုန်ကြမ်းပစ္စည်းများ

- သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုးထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းဖြစ်ပါသည်။

- သုတ်ဆေးထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းသည် Chemical Reaction ပါရှိသောလုပ်ငန်းမျိုး မဟုတ်ပဲ အသင့် ဝယ်ယူရရှိသည့် ကုန်းကြမ်းပစ္စည်းများကို စက်ရုံ၌ ရောစပ်၍ ကုန်ချော ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း လုပ်ငန်းစဉ် သာဖြစ်ပါသည်။

- ကုန်ကြမ်းပစ္စည်းအမျိုးအစားများ

- resin (binder)
- pigment to provide opacity, color or body
- solvent to regulate viscosity
- variety of additives to impart special characteristics

- ထုတ်ကုန်များနှင့် ထုတ်လုပ်မှု ပမာဏ

- Water base Emulsion
- Solvent base Emulsion
- 8 ton/day to 10 ton/day

- Targeted production capacity 3000 ton/year

- သယံဇာတ အသုံးပြုမှု

- ရေအရင်းအမြစ် - မြေအောက်ရေကိုအသုံးပြု (တွင်းရေ)
- လျှပ်စစ်အရင်းအမြစ် - မဟာဓာတ်အားလိုင်း နှင့် 250 KVA Generator (Estimated annual electricity requirement is 45 MW)

- လူအရင်းအမြစ်

- No. of Employee (174 persons)
- working hours (8:30 am to 5:30 pm)
- working day (Mon to Fri and Saturday 9:00 am to 12:00 pm (2 times per month))

-စက်ရုံမှထုတ်လုပ်သော ကုန်ချောများ

(မှတ်တမ်းဓာတ်ပုံများ)

**ထုတ်လုပ်မှု လုပ်ငန်းစဉ်**

- ယေဘုယျအားဖြင့် သုတ်ဆေးထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းသည် အဆင့်ဆင့်ပြုလုပ်သော ထုတ်လုပ်မှုလုပ်ငန်းစဉ်တွင် ဓာတု ဓာတ်ပြုမှု အနည်းငယ် (သို့) လုံးဝပါဝင်မှု မရှိပါ။ အများအားဖြင့် စက်ပိုင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ငန်းစဉ်များဖြစ်ပါသည်

- ထုတ်လုပ်မှုတွင်

- ကုန်ကြမ်းများပြင်ဆင်ခြင်း

- ချိန်တွယ်ခြင်း

- ရောမွှေခြင်း

- ပျံ့နှံ့ကွဲလွင့်စေခြင်း

- အပျစ်အကျထိန်းညှိခြင်း

- ထည့်စရာများတွင်ထည့်ခြင်း

- သိုလှောင်ခြင်းနှင့် ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်းတို့ ဖြစ်ပါသည်

-ရေဆေးထုတ်လုပ်ပုံအဆင့်ဆင့် (production process chart)

-ဆီဆေးထုတ်လုပ်ပုံအဆင့်ဆင့် (production process chart)

**(၅) ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာအခြေခံအချက်အလက်များကောက်ယူတိုင်းတာခြင်း။**

- လေ့လာမည့် နယ်ပယ်အတိုင်းအတာသတ်မှတ်ခြင်းနှင့် လေ့လာမည့်နည်းစနစ်များ

- EIA လေ့လာဆန်းစစ်မှုအတွက် သတင်းအချက်အလက်များရယူခြင်း

- မြေပြင်ကွင်းဆင်းလေ့လာခြင်းနှင့် အများပြည်သူတိုင်ပင်ဆွေးနွေးခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းများ

- တဆင့်ခံအချက်များနှင့် သုတေသနစာတမ်းများ/ အစီရင်ခံစာလေ့လာခြင်း

- စီမံကိန်းပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ရှင် လေထုအရည်အသွေး/လေတိုက်နှုန်းနှင့် လေတိုက်ရာအရပ်

- မြေပေါ်မြေအောက် ရေအရည်အသွေးနှင့် လှိုင်မြစ်၏ ရေအရည်အသွေးလေ့လာ ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း

- စက်ရုံဝန်းအတွင်းရှိ မြေအရည်အသွေး၊ ဆူညံသံနှင့် တုန်ခါမှုတို့ကို တိုင်းတာလေ့လာ ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း

- စီမံကိန်းဆိုင်ရာ အချက်အလက်များ/ ထုတ်လုပ်မှုနည်းစဉ်အားလေ့လာခြင်း

- သဘာဝနှင့် လူမှုပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ်သက်ရောက်နိုင်မှုများကို လေ့လာဆောင်ရွက်မည့် ဧရိယာအကျယ်အဝန်း (EIA လေ့လာမည့် နယ်ပယ် အတိုင်းအတာသက်မှတ်ခြင်း) စီမံကိန်းအလယ်မှ (၂) ကီလိုမီတာ အချင်းဝက် (မြေပုံ)
- စီမံကိန်း ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် (၂) ကီလိုမီတာ အတွင်းရှိ မြေအသုံးချမှုအခြေအနေ (မြေပုံ)
- ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် အရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာသည့် စက်ပစ္စည်းများ (ပုံများ)
- စက်ရုံဝန်းအတွင်းလေထုအရည်အသွေးနှင့် ဆူညံသံတိုင်းတာခြင်း (၂၀၂၂ ခုနှစ် မှတ်တမ်းပုံများ)
- စီမံကိန်းအနီးပတ်ဝန်းကျင် လေထုအရည်အသွေးနှင့် ဆူညံသံတိုင်းတာခြင်း (၂၀၂၂ ခုနှစ် မှတ်တမ်းပုံများ)
- ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် လေထုအရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာခြင်းရလဒ်များ (ရလဒ်အဖြေများ)
- လှိုင်မြစ်အတွင်းရေထုအရည်အသွေးနမူနာရယူခြင်း (၂၀၂၂ ခုနှစ် မှတ်တမ်းပုံများ)
- လှိုင်မြစ်အတွင်းရေထုအရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာမှုရလဒ်များ (ရလဒ်အဖြေများ)
- အောင်ဇေယျာမင်းပရဟိတဘုန်းတော်ကြီးကျောင်း (အလယ်ရွာ)၏ ရေထုအရည်အသွေး တိုင်းတာမှုရလဒ်များ (ရလဒ်အဖြေများ)
- ခရစ်ယာန်ပရဟိတကျောင်း (အလယ်ရွာ) ၏ရေထုအရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာမှုရလဒ်များ (ရလဒ်အဖြေများ)
- သောက်သုံးရေကန်(အလယ်ရွာ) ၏ရေထုအရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာမှုရလဒ်များ (ရလဒ်အဖြေများ)
- စက်ရုံဝန်းအတွင်းရေထုအရည်အသွေးနမူနာရယူခြင်း (၂၀၂၂ ခုနှစ် မှတ်တမ်းပုံများ)
- စက်ရုံဝန်းအတွင်းရေထုအရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာမှုရလဒ်များ (ရလဒ်အဖြေများ)
- စီမံကိန်းအနီးပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ရေထုအရည်အသွေးနမူနာရယူခြင်း (၂၀၂၂ ခုနှစ် မှတ်တမ်းပုံများ)
- လှိုင်မြစ်ရေ (Up) ၏ရေထုအရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာမှုရလဒ်များ (ရလဒ်အဖြေများ)
- လှိုင်မြစ်ရေ (Middle) ၏ရေထုအရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာမှုရလဒ်များ (ရလဒ်အဖြေများ)
- လှိုင်မြစ်ရေ (Down) ၏ရေထုအရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာမှုရလဒ်များ (ရလဒ်အဖြေများ)
- စက်ရုံထွက်ပေါက် (၁) ၏ရေထုအရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာမှုရလဒ်များ (ရလဒ်အဖြေများ)
- စက်ရုံထွက်ပေါက် (၂) ၏ရေထုအရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာမှုရလဒ်များ (ရလဒ်အဖြေများ)
- Municipal Drain (စက်ရုံအကျော်) ၏ရေထုအရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာမှုရလဒ်များ (ရလဒ်အဖြေများ)
- Tube Well ၏ရေထုအရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာမှုရလဒ်များ (ရလဒ်အဖြေများ)
- စီမံကိန်းဧရိယာအတွင်း လေထုအရည်အသွေးနှင့် ဆူညံသံတိုင်းတာခြင်း (၂၀၂၂ ခုနှစ် မှတ်တမ်းပုံများ)
- စီမံကိန်းဧရိယာအတွင်း လေထုအရည်အသွေးနှင့် ဆူညံသံတိုင်းတာခြင်း ဆူညံသံတိုင်းတာမှု ရလဒ်များ (ရလဒ်အဖြေများ)
- စီမံကိန်းဧရိယာ မြေထုအရည်အသွေးနမူနာရယူခြင်း (၂၀၂၂ ခုနှစ် မှတ်တမ်းပုံများ)

- စီမံကိန်းဧရိယာအတွင်း တုန်ခါမှု တိုင်းတာခြင်း (၂၀၂၄ ခုနှစ် မှတ်တမ်းပုံများနှင့် ရလဒ်အဖြေများ)
- စက်ရုံအတွင်း မီးခိုးခေါင်းတိုင်တိုင်းတာခြင်း (၂၀၂၄ ခုနှစ်မှတ်တမ်းပုံများနှင့် ရလဒ်အဖြေများ)
- စီမံကိန်းဧရိယာအတွင်း အနံ့တိုင်းတာခြင်း (၂၀၂၄ ခုနှစ် မှတ်တမ်းပုံများနှင့် ရလဒ်အဖြေများ)
- စီမံကိန်းဧရိယာအတွင်း ရေထုအရည်အသွေးနမူနာရယူခြင်း (၂၀၂၄ ခုနှစ် မှတ်တမ်းပုံများနှင့် ရလဒ်အဖြေများ)
- အောင်ဇေယျာမင်း ပရဟိတ ဘုန်းတော်ကြီးကျောင်း (အလယ်ရွာ)
- စက်ရုံအဝီစီတွင်းရေ
- မြစ်ရေ (Point Source)
- မြစ်ရေ (Upper)
- မြစ်ရေ (Down)
- စီမံကိန်း အနီးဝန်းကျင်
- သောက်သုံးရေကန်
- ခရစ်ယာန်ပရဟိတကျောင်း
- စီမံကိန်း ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် အနီးရှိ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ လက်ရှိအခြေအနေ (၂၀၂၂ နှင့် ၂၀၂၄ ခုနှစ် တိုင်းတာချက်များအရ)

တိုင်းတာသည့် နယ်ပယ်များ	၂၀၂၂ ခုနှစ်အတွင်း တိုင်းတာခဲ့သည့် ရလဒ်များ	၂၀၂၄ ခုနှစ်အတွင်း တိုင်းတာခဲ့သည့် ရလဒ်များ
လေထု အရည်အသွေး	- အမျိုးသားပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အရည်အသွေး (ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု) လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များအတွင်းရှိ	- အမျိုးသားပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အရည်အသွေး (ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု) လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များအတွင်းရှိ
စက်ရုံအတွင်း လေထု အရည်အသွေး	- အမျိုးသားပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အရည်အသွေး (ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု) လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များအတွင်းရှိ	- အမျိုးသားပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အရည်အသွေး (ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု) လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များအတွင်းရှိ
ဆူညံသံနှင့် တုန်ခါမှု	- အမျိုးသားပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အရည်အသွေး (ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု) လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များအတွင်းရှိ	- အမျိုးသားပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အရည်အသွေး (ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု) လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များအတွင်းရှိ
လှိုင်မြစ်၏ရေ အရည်အသွေး	- TSS သည် အမျိုးသားပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အရည်အသွေး (ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု) လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များပါ အထွေထွေ လမ်းညွှန်ချက်ထက်ကျော်လွန်နေပြီး	- အမျိုးသားပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အရည်အသွေး (ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု) လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များအတွင်းရှိ

	- ကျန်ပါရာမီတာများသည် သတ်မှတ် စံနှုန်းအတွင်းရှိ	
စီမံကိန်းရှေ့ မြောင်းရေ	- TSS, Ammonia, Lead တို့သည် စွန့်ပစ် ရေစံနှုန်းထက်ကျော်လွန်၊ - ကျန်ပါရာမီတာများ စံနှုန်းအတွင်းရှိ	
မြေအောက်ရေ အရည်အသွေး	- TSS, Total Iron and Turbidity တို့သည် WHO, India, EPA သတ်မှတ်စံနှုန်းထက် ကျော်လွန်၊ - ကျန်ပါရာမီတာများ သတ်မှတ်စံနှုန်း အတွင်းရှိ	- ခရစ်ယာန်ပရဟိတကျောင်း( အလယ် ကျေးရွာ)၊သောက်သုံးရေကန် (အလယ် ကျေးရွာ) တို့၏ Manganese သည် Drinking သတ်မှတ်စံနှုန်းထက်ကျော်လွန် - ကျန်ပါရာမီတာများသည် သတ်မှတ် စံနှုန်းအတွင်းရှိ
စီမံကိန်း အစီစီ တွင်းရေ၏ အရည်အသွေး	- TSS, Turbidity တို့သည် WHO, India, EPA သတ်မှတ်စံနှုန်းထက်ကျော်လွန်၊ - ကျန်ပါရာမီတာများ သတ်မှတ်စံနှုန်း အတွင်းရှိ	- Manganese သည် Drinking သတ် မှတ်စံနှုန်းထက်ကျော်လွန် - ကျန်ပါရာမီတာများသည် သတ်မှတ် စံနှုန်းအတွင်းရှိ

- ဇီဝမျိုးစုံ မျိုးကွဲလေ့လာဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း

- လေ့လာမှုပြုမည့်အကြောင်းအရာ

(၁) ကုန်းနှင့် ရေဆိုင်ရာ ဇီဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင် အခြေအနေ

(၂) ကုန်းသတ္တဝါနှင့် အပင်

(၃) ရေသတ္တဝါနှင့် အပင်

- စီမံကိန်းကြောင့် ဇီဝနှင့် ဇီဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ်ဆိုးကျိုးသက်ရောက်နိုင်ခြေ

- ကုန်း၊ လေ၊ ရေနေသတ္တဝါနှင့် အပင်များပေါ်တွင် ဆိုးကျိုးသက်ရောက်မှု နည်းပါသည်

- (၂၀၂၂ ခုနှစ်က တိုင်းတာရေးပြုလုပ်ခဲ့သော မှတ်တမ်းဓာတ်ပုံများနှင့် တွေ့ရှိချက်များ)

- မိုးလေဝသနှင့် ဇလဗေဒဆိုင်ရာ လေ့လာခြင်း

- Scope of Hydrology Study (Surface water, Ground Water and Storm Water)

- AOI of Hydrology Study (မြေပုံ)

- average Climate of study area (30 years reference) (Charts)

- Topography of study area (Map)

- storm water drainage in (Factory) and surrounding area (Map)

- လူမှုပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အချက်အလက်များကောက်ယူရန် သင်တန်းပေးခြင်း (၂၀၂၃ မှတ်တမ်းပုံများ)
- နယ်ပယ်အတိုင်းအတာသတ်မှတ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ ပထမအကြိမ်လူထုတွေ့ဆုံပွဲ (၂၉.၁.၂၀၂၃) (မှတ်တမ်းပုံများ)
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Public Consultation Meeting (PCM) ကို ၂၀၂၄ ခုနှစ် မေလ ၂၉ ရက်နေ့၌ ကျင်းပပြုလုပ်ခဲ့ပါသည် (မှတ်တမ်းပုံများ)

**(၆). ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ညစ်ညမ်းမှုကာကွယ်ရန် ဆောင်ရွက်ထားရှိမှုများ**

**လေထုအတွင်း အခိုးအငွေ့ ထုတ်လွှတ်မှုများ (လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်ရေးကာလ)**

သုတ်ဆေးထုတ်လုပ်မှုလုပ်ငန်းစဉ်တွင် အငွေ့ပျံလွယ်သော အော်ဂဲနစ်ဩဇာပေါင်းများစွာ (VOCs), အမှုန်အမွှားများ (PM10, PM2.5) အနံ့အသက်များ အဓိကထွက်ရှိနိုင်ပါသည်

- ဆေးရောစပ်သည့်နေရာမှ အငွေ့ပျံလွယ်သော ဩဂဲနစ်ဩဇာပေါင်းများစွာ (VoVs), (မွေ့စက်များ၊မွေ့ကန်များ) မှ အမှုန်အမွှားများ (PM10, PM2.5)
- အနံ့အသက်များထွက်ရှိနိုင်မှု
- လုပ်ငန်းသုံးသယ်ယူပို့ဆောင်ရေးလုပ်ငန်းများနှင့် အရန် လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အားထုတ်စီးစက်မှ NO2, CO2, CO များထွက်ရှိနိုင်မှု
- ကုန်ကြမ်းများ သိုလှောင်ကိုင်တွယ်ခြင်းမှ အမှုန်များထွက်ရှိနိုင်မှု

အဆိုပါ အခိုးအငွေ့ထွက်ရှိမှုများသည် ထုတ်လွှတ်နိုင်သည့် အကွာအဝေး၊ ပမာဏသည် စက်ရုံဝင်းအတွင်း၌သာ ပျံ့နှံ့နိုင်မှု အခွင့်အလမ်းများသောကြောင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် လေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှုထက် လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ရှိ ဝန်ထမ်းများ၏ ကျန်းမာရေးအပေါ်သက်ရောက်နိုင်မှုကိုသာ ပိုမိုအလေးထားဆောင်ရွက်သင့်သော လုပ်ငန်းဖြစ်ပါသည်။

**(သက်ရောက်မှု အကဲဖြတ်သုံးသပ်ချက်)**

- အမှုန်အမွှားများ (PM10,PM2.5), VOC ထွက်ရှိနိုင်သော်လည်း ထွက်ရှိမှု ပမာဏနည်းပါးပြီး ထုတ်လုပ်မှုနည်းစဉ်တွင် အမှုန်ဖမ်းစက်များ တပ်ဆင်ထားသောကြောင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ်သက်ရောက်မှု အကဲဖြတ်ချက်များအရ ခန့်မှန်းနိုင်ပါသည်
- သို့ဖြစ်ပါ၍ လေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှုဆိုင်ရာ သက်ရောက်မှု၏အရေးပါမှုသည်လျော့ချရေးလုပ်ငန်းစဉ်များ မပြုလုပ်မီကပင် အသင့်အတင့်သာ သက်ရောက်နိုင်ကြောင်း သုံးသပ်ရပါသည်။ လျော့ချမှုများအပြီးတွင် သက်ရောက်မှု အတိုင်းအတာသည် နည်းပါးသည်ကို တွေ့ရှိရပါသည်။ VOC ထွက်ရှိမှုအပေါ် ခန့်မှန်း တွက်ချက်မှုအရအဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်းသည် လေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှုကို ထိန်းချုပ်သည့် စနစ်ပါရှိသည်ဖြစ်စေ၊ မပါရှိသည်ဖြစ်စေ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ်သက်ရောက်နိုင်မှုအဆင့် Insignificant အဖြစ်သတ်မှတ်နိုင်ပါသည်။

**( စက်ရုံ၌အသုံးပြုသည့် လျော့ချသည့်နည်းစနစ်)**



- ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် လေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှုကို အမှုန်ဖမ်းစက်တပ်ဆင်ခြင်းဖြင့် ထိန်းချုပ်နိုင်မည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။  
(အမှုန်ဖမ်းစက် နမူနာပုံစံ)

**စွန့်ပစ်ရေထွက်ရှိမှု**

အောက်ဖော်ပြပါလုပ်ငန်းများကြောင့် စွန့်ပစ်ရေထုတ်လွှတ်မှုရှိနိုင်ပါသည်

- လုပ်ငန်းခွင်သန့်ရှင်းရေးဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်း
- ဝန်ထမ်းများအထွေထွေသုံးရေ (ဥပမာ- စားသောက်ခန်း၊ အထွေထွေသန့်ရှင်းရေး)
- သန့်စင်ခန်းများနှင့် ဆေးကြောရေ
- လုပ်ငန်းခွင်မှ သီးခြားရေဆိုးထွက်ရှိခြင်းမရှိသော်လည်း ယာဉ်ယန္တရားများဆေးကြောရာမှ ထွက်ရှိသောရေ
- စီးဆင်းရေများ

**(လျှော့ချသည့် နည်းစနစ်)**

- ဆီဆေးများအားထုတ်လုပ်ရာတွင်ပျော်ရည် (Solvent) များကိုသုတ်ဆေးအရောင်အနုအရင့်အလိုက် ထုတ်လုပ်ပြီး ကန်များဆေးကြောရာတွင် ၎င်းပျော်ရည်များကို ပြန်လည်အသုံးပြုခြင်းဖြင့် စွန့်ပစ်ရေထွက်ရှိမှုကို လျော့ချခြင်း
- ရေဆိုးသန့်စင်စနစ်ထားရှိခြင်း

**(သက်ရောက်မှု အကဲဖြတ်သုံးသပ်ခြင်း)**

- သုတ်ဆေးထုတ်လုပ်သော လုပ်ငန်းဖြစ်သော်လည်း ရေဆိုးထွက်ရှိမှုနည်းပါးပြီး စက်ရုံ၌ သန့်စင်စနစ်ထားရှိမည်ဖြစ်၍ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်မြေထု၊ရေထုအပေါ်သက်ရောက်မှု ပမာဏ သိသာထင်ရှားမှု မရှိနိုင်ပါ
- ရေဆိုးများအားလည်း သတ်မှတ် စံနှုန်းများအတွင်းရောက်အောင် သန့်စင်ပြီးမှသာလျှင် Public Drain System မှတစ်ဆင့် စွန့်ထုတ်မည်ဖြစ်၍ သက်ရောက်မှု အတိုင်းအတာ အကျယ်အဝန်းသည်လည်း အကန့်အသတ် အတွင်းသာရှိပါသည်။ သက်ရောက်မှုသည် သိသာထင်ရှားမှုမရှိနိုင်ပါ
- ရေဆိုးသန့်စင်မှု ရလဒ်များကိုလည်းစောင့်ကြည့် စစ်ဆေးမည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်

**(ရေဆိုးသန့်စင်မှု နည်းစနစ်)**

- Aeration Wastewater treatment System
- Design capacity = 13 m<sup>3</sup>/hr

**(မိလ္လာအညစ်အကြေးနှင့် စွန့်ပစ်ရေသန့်စင်မှုစနစ်)**

- မိလ္လာအညစ်အကြေး အနည်အနှစ်များပြည့်လာပါက မြို့တော်စည်ပင်သာယာရေးဆိုးစုပ်ကားဖြင့် စုပ်ယူ စွန့်ပစ်ပါသည်

**(စီးဆင်းရေ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု စနစ်) (Chart)**

**ဆူညံသံနှင့် တုန်ခါမှုများ**

- ထုတ်လုပ်ရေးလုပ်ငန်းများ ဆေးရောစပ်သည့် ဆေးမွေစက်များ
- အအေးပေးစက်များနှင့် လေအေးပေးစက်များ
- အမှုန်ဖမ်းစက်နှင့် အငွေ့ဖမ်းစက်များ
- ကုန်ကြမ်း/ကုန်ချော သယ်ယူပို့ဆောင်ရေးနှင့် လုပ်ငန်းသုံးယာဉ်များ
- အရန်လျှပ်စစ်ထုတ်စက်များ

**(လျှော့ချသည့်နစ်နစ်များ)**

- စက်ပစ္စည်းများကို ပုံမှန်ပြုပြင်ထိန်းသိမ်းခြင်း
- လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အကာအကွယ်များ ထောက်ပံ့ပေးခြင်း
- အသံလုံစနစ်ပါသောမီးစက်ကို အသုံးပြုခြင်း

**(သက်ရောက်မှု အကဲဖြတ်သုံးသပ်ချက်)**

- ဆူညံသံတိုင်းတာမှုကို စက်ရုံဝန်းထောင့်များတွင် တိုင်းတာခဲ့ပြီး တိုင်းတာသည့်ရလဒ် (70 dB) အောက် ဖြစ်သဖြင့် နိုင်ငံတော်၏သတ်မှတ် စံနှုန်းအတွင်းသာရှိပါသည်။
- လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်း ဆူညံသံတိုင်းတာမှုရလဒ်သည်လည်း စံနှုန်းအတွင်းသာရှိပါသည်။
- ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ်စီမံကိန်းကြောင့် သက်ရောက်နိုင်မှုမှာ မရှိသလောက် နည်းပါးပါသည်။
- စက်ပစ္စည်းများကို ပုံမှန်ပြုပြင်ထိန်းသိမ်းခြင်းနှင့် စစ်ဆေးခြင်း၊ လုပ်သားများအတွက် အကာအကွယ်ပစ္စည်းများ ထောက်ပံ့ပေးခြင်းဖြင့် ထိန်းချုပ်နိုင်ပါသည်။

(ဆူညံသံနှင့် တုန်ခါမှုလျှော့ချရေးအစီအမံများဆောင်ရွက်ထားရှိမှု မှတ်တမ်းပုံများ)

**အစိုင်းအခဲစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများ**

စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများအနေဖြင့် ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ရှိသော စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများနှင့် ဘေးအန္တရာယ်မရှိသော စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများထွက်ရှိနိုင်ပါသည်

**(ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ရှိသော စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများ)**

- အရည်အသွေးမမှီသော ကုန်ချောများနှင့် သက်တမ်းလွန် ကုန်ကြမ်းများ
- ဖိတ်စင်မှုများကိုသုတ်ထားသည့် သန့်ရှင်းရေးပစ္စည်းများ
- ဓာတုကုန်ကြမ်းပစ္စည်းအိတ်ခွံများနှင့် ပုံးခွံများ

**(ဘေးအန္တရာယ်မရှိသော စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများ)**

- စက္ကူပုံးများ၊ ပလတ်စတစ်ပုံးခွံများ
- ဝန်ထမ်းများ အထွေထွေသုံးစွဲရာမှ ထွက်ရှိသော စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများ

- မိလ္လာအညစ်အကြေး

**(စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု)**

- စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများကို အမျိုးအစားခွဲ၍ စနစ်တကျ ထားရှိစွန့်ပစ်ပါသည်
- ဘေးအန္တရာယ်မရှိသော စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများကို သက်ဆိုင်ရာမြို့နယ်စည်ပင်သာယာရေးကော်မတီနှင့် ချိတ်ဆက်၍ စွန့်ပစ်ပါသည်။
- ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ရှိသော စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများကို သက်ဆိုင်ရာမှ သတ်မှတ်ခွင့်ပြုသည့် အဖွဲ့အစည်းများဖြင့် ချိတ်ဆက်၍ စွန့်ပစ်ရန် ဆောင်ရွက်ထားပါသည်

**(သက်ရောက်မှုအကဲဖြတ်သုံးသပ်ချက်)**

- စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းအမျိုးအစားခွဲ၍ စနစ်တကျ ထားရှိစွန့်ပစ်ခြင်းနှင့် ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ရှိစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများကို Golden Dowa နှင့် စွန့်ပစ်ရန် ဆောင်ရွက်ထားရှိပြီးဖြစ်၍ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ရေထု၊ မြေထုအပေါ် သက်ရောက်မှု မရှိသဘောက်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။
- ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ရှိစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများကြောင့် သက်ရောက်မှုအတိုင်းအတာ အကျယ်အဝန်းသည်လည်း အကန့်အသတ်အတွင်း (စက်ရုံဝင်းအတွင်း) သာ ရှိပါသည်။ ၎င်းတို့ကို စနစ်တကျဆောင်ရွက်မည်ဖြစ်ပြီး ထိခိုက်မှုပမာဏမှာ သိသာထင်ရှားမှုမရှိပါ။

**(၇) သယံဇာတအရင်းအမြစ်များအား စနစ်တကျစီမံခြင်း**

**ရေသုံးစွဲမှုလျော့နည်းစေရန်အတွက် စီမံဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်း (Water Efficiency)**

- ရေသုံးစွဲမှုလျော့နည်းစေရန်အတွက် ဖိအားသုံးရေဆေးစက်ဖြင့် ဆေးဖျော်အိုးများ၊ ကိရိယာများကို ဆေးကြောခြင်း သည် ပုံမှန်ရေခွက်ဖြင့်ဆေးခြင်းထက်ရေအသုံးပြုမှု အမြောက်အများ လျော့ချနိုင်ပါသည်။

**စွမ်းအင်သုံးစွဲမှု လျော့နည်းစေရန်အတွက် စီမံဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်း (Energy Efficiency)**

- အလင်းဖောက်ဝင်နိုင်သော အမိုးများနှင့် နံရံများ တပ်ဆင်ခြင်း
- လေဝင်လေထွက်စနစ်ကောင်းမွန်စေရန်အတွက် ဇကာများ၊ ပန်ကာများ၊ အမိုး လေဝင် လေထွက် စနစ်များ ထားရှိခြင်း
- လျှပ်စစ်သုံးစွဲမှု လျော့နည်းစေရန် LED မီးလုံးများတပ်ဆင်ခြင်း

**(၈).ကျန်းမာရေး၊ လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေးနှင့် မီးဘေးအန္တရာယ်**

**အလုပ်သမားများအတွက် စက်ရုံမှ ဆောင်ရွက်ပေးသည့်အစီအစဉ်များ**

- လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေးနှင့် ကျန်းမာရေးထိခိုက်စေနိုင်သည့် အခြေအနေများကို ပုံမှန်စစ်ဆေးခြင်း

- လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ထိခိုက်မှုများ မဖြစ်ပွားစေရေးအတွက် ကြိုတင်ကာကွယ်မှုနှင့် အသိပညာပေးမှု အစီအမံများချမှတ် ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်း

- လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေးနှင့် ကျန်းမာရေးဆိုင်ရာအခြေအနေများ တိုးတက်ကောင်းမွန်စေရန် သင်တန်းပို့ချပေးခြင်း

- မီးဘေးလုံခြုံရေးစီမံချက်ရေးဆွဲ၍ ဇာတ်တိုက်လေ့ကျင့်ခြင်း၊ မီးသတ်ပစ္စည်းကိရိယာများအား စနစ်တကျ အသုံးပြုတတ်စေရန် လေ့ကျင့်ပေးခြင်း

- တစ်ကိုယ်ရေသုံး အကာအကွယ်ပစ္စည်းများ ထုတ်ပေးခြင်း

- ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေးဆိုင်ရာဘုတ်များ တပ်ပေးခြင်း

- ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေး Poster များတပ်ပေးခြင်း

- လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ကို သန့်ရှင်းစွာထားရှိစေခြင်း

- ဆေးသေတ္တာထားရှိခြင်း

- မီးသတ်သင်တန်းပေးခြင်း မှတ်တမ်းပုံများ

- အရေးပေါ်အန္တရာယ်များဖြစ်ပေါ်လာပါက ဆောင်ရွက်မည့်အစီအစဉ် (Chart)

**မီးဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကြိုတင်ကာကွယ်ရေးအစီအစဉ်**

- မီးဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကာကွယ်ပစ္စည်းများထားရှိခြင်းနှင့် သင်တန်းများစနစ်တကျဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်း

- ချောဆီ/လောင်စာဆီများ ယိုဖိတ်မှုမရှိအောင် စနစ်တကျထားရှိခြင်း

- အရေးပေါ်အခြေအနေအတွက်ဆောင်ရွက်ရန် အစီအမံများချမှတ်ထားခြင်း

- မီးသတ်ရေလှောင်ကန်၊ မီးသတ်ရေငုတ်များ၊ မီးသတ်ပိုက်များထားရှိခြင်း (ပုံများ)

- မီးသတ်ဆေးဘူးများထားရှိခြင်း (ပုံများ)

- မီးအန္တရာယ် အချက်ပေးစနစ်ထားရှိခြင်း (ပုံများ)

- ကြိုတင်ဇာတ်တိုက်လေးကျင့်ခြင်း (မှတ်တမ်းပုံများ)

**(၉).စီမံကိန်းမှ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ်သက်ရောက်နိုင်မှုများ**

**စီမံကိန်းကြောင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်နှင့် လူမှုရေးအပေါ် သက်ရောက်နိုင်မှုများ**

- စက်ရုံအားပြန်လည်ပြင်ဆင်မွမ်းမံခြင်းကာလ၌ ဖြစ်ပေါ်နိုင်သော ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်နှင့် လူမှုရေးအပေါ် သက်ရောက်နိုင်မှုများ

- စက်ရုံလည်ပတ်ချိန်ကာလ၌ဖြစ်ပေါ်နိုင်သော ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်နှင့် လူမှုရေးအပေါ်သက်ရောက်နိုင်မှုများ

- စက်ရုံပိတ်သိမ်းချိန်ကာလ၌ ဖြစ်ပေါ်နိုင်သော ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်နှင့် လူမှုရေးအပေါ်သက်ရောက်နိုင်မှုများ

(အဆိုပါစီမံကိန်းကာလများအတွင်း ဖြစ်ပေါ်နိုင်သော သက်ရောက်နိုင်မှုများအား လျော့နည်းသက်သာစေ သည့်နည်းလမ်းနှင့် အစီအမံများကို ရေးဆွဲချမှတ်ခြင်းနှင့် ၎င်းအစီအမံများအား အကောင်အထည်ဖော် ဆောင်ရွက် စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုသည့် အစီအစဉ်များကို အစီရင်ခံစာ၌ရေးဆွဲတင်ပြသွားမည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။)

**(၁၀).ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်သည့် နည်းစနစ် (Impact Assessment Methodology)**

**ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်သည့် နည်းစနစ် (Impact Assessment Methodology)**

**ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းနည်းလမ်း**

$\text{သက်ရောက်မှု၏သိသာထင်ရှားမှု} = (\text{ကာလ} + \text{အတိုင်းအတာနယ်ပယ်} + \text{ပြင်းထန်မှု}) \times \text{ဖြစ်နိုင်စွမ်း}$

**ထိခိုက်မှုအကဲဖြတ်သည့်နည်းစနစ်** Significances = | (Extent + Duration+ Magnitude) x Probability|

- စီမံကိန်းလေ့လာနေစဉ်အတွင်း လူ၏ ဆောင်ရွက်မှုများကြောင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ရှိ ရုပ်ဝတ္ထု၊ ပစ္စည်းများ၊ ဇီဝပစ္စည်း၊ ယဉ်ကျေးမှုနှင့် လူမှုစီးပွားများ ပြောင်းလဲသွားခြင်းကို ထိခိုက်မှုဟု အဓိပ္ပာယ် သတ်မှတ်ပါသည်။
- ဒီအီးအေတီ (၁၉၉၈) လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များ၊ အီးအိုင်အေ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းများကို အခြေခံ၍ ထိခိုက်မှု အကဲဖြတ်ခြင်းကို ဆောင်ရွက်ပါသည်။ မက်ထရစ်စနစ်၏ လုပ်ငန်းစဉ်များကို ဖော်ပြထားချက်နှင့်သင့်တော်သည့် လုပ်ငန်းစဉ်များကို အသုံးပြု၍ ထိခိုက်မှု အရေးပါမှုကို တိုင်းတာပါသည်။ ယင်းကို အသုံးပြု၍ နောက်ဆက်တွဲဖြစ်ရပ်များ ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသည့် နယ်ပယ်များနှင့် ဆက်စပ်နွယ်နေသည့် ထိခိုက်မှုများကို တိုင်းတာရပါမည်။
- ထိခိုက်မှု၏ အရေးပါမှုကို အောက်ဖော်ပြပါ လိုအပ်ချက်များကို အသုံးပြု၍ ပိုင်းခြားရှာဖွေရပါမည်။

ရမှတ်	သက်ရောက်မှုအဆင့်	
≤20	Negligible	လစ်လျူရှုနိုင်
≤40	Low	နည်းငယ်
≤60	Moderate	အသင့်အတင့်
>60	High	မြင့်မား

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(ကုစားမှု မပြုလုပ်မီသက်ရောက်မှုတန်ဖိုးများဖော်ပြခြင်း - Charts and Tables)

(ကုစားမှုပြုလုပ်ပြီးနောက်အကြွင်းအကျန်သက်ရောက်မှု တန်ဖိုးများ ဖော်ပြခြင်း - Charts and Tables)

**(၁၁).ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်**

**ပြုပြင်တည်ဆောက်ရေးကာလ**

လေထုအရည်အသွေးနှင့် အနံ့အသက်

(ဖုံမှုန့်နှင့် အမှုန့်များ)

- ဖုံမှုန့်ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းလျော့နည်းရန် စက်ရုံပြင်ပနေရာများအား ရေဖျန်းရန်၊ ယာဉ်များဘီးရေဆေးရန် နေရာများ ပြုလုပ်ထားရန်
- ပစ္စည်းများအား သေချာစွာသိုလှောင်ရန်
- မြေပေါ်တွင်မီးရှို့ခြင်းများ တားမြစ်ရန်

- ဆောက်လုပ်ရေးလုပ်ငန်းတာဝန်ရှိသူများမှ ပစ္စည်းများသယ်ဆောင်စဉ် ယာဉ်များအား ဖုံးအုပ်သယ်ရန် ညွှန်ကြားထားရန်
- လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်း ဆောက်လုပ်ရေး စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများနှင့် အမှိုက်သရိုက်များအား ပြင်ပသို့ မသယ်ဆောင်မှီ သတ်မှတ်နေရာများတွင် သေချာစွာဖုံးအုပ်ထားရန်
- သယ်ဆောင်စဉ်ကာလအတွင်း ကုန်ထုတ်လမ်းနှင့် စည်ပင်လမ်းတလျှောက် ယာဉ်များမှ ပစ္စည်းများ ဖိတ်ကျနေပါက ဆောက်လုပ်ရေးတာဝန်ခံများမှ ရှင်းလင်းပေးရန်
- စုပုံထားသော မြေသားအားလုံးအား ပျံ့လွင့်မှုမရှိစေရန် ပိုက်များဖြင့် ဖုံးအုပ်ထားရန်

**( အနံ့အသက် )**

- လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်းမှ အနံ့ရှိသော မြေများတူဖော်ပြီးပါက အတတ်နိုင်ဆုံး အမြန်ဖယ်ထုတ်ရန်
- အမှိုက်ပုံးများဖုံးအုပ်ထားရန်
- အိမ်သာ၊ ရေချိုးခန်းများသန့်ရှင်းစွာထားရန်
- သိုလှောင်ရာနေရာအား လေဝင်/လေထွက် ကောင်းအောင်ဆောင်ရွက်ထားရန်
- အမှိုက်များအား အချိန်မှန် စွန့်ပစ်ရန်

**ရေထုအရည်အသွေး**

**(မြေပေါ်ရေနှင့် မြေအောက်ရေ)**

- လောင်စာဆီ၊ စက်ဆီ/ချောဆီနှင့် အန္တရာယ်ရှိသော ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများအား သတ်မှတ်နေရာများတွင် စနစ်တကျသိုလှောင်ရန်
- အနည်အနှစ်နည်းရန် ဇီဝမိလ္လာကန်သုံးရန်၊ စွန့်ပစ်ရေများအား စွန့်ပစ်ရေသန့်စင်မှု စနစ်မှတစ်ဆင့် စည်ပင်မြောင်းသို့ပို့ရန်
- စွန့်ပစ်အမှိုက်များ ယာယီသိမ်းဆည်းရာတွင် မိုးရေနှင့်အတူစီးဆင်းခြင်း မဖြစ်စေရန်အတွက် အရံအတား/အကာအရံ ပါသော (ပုံး/သိုလှောင်ဧရိယာ) များတွင် စနစ်တကျဖြင့် သိုလှောင်သိမ်းဆည်းရန်

**( စက်မှုဇုန်အတွင်း စည်ပင်ရေမြောင်းသို့ မစွန့်ပစ်မီ ရေပေါ်ဝေနေသော ဆီနှင့် အမဲဆီများ ဖယ်ရှားရန် )**

- ရေနှုတ်မြောင်းများအတွင်းသို့ အသုံးပြုပြီးဆီများနှင့် အစိုက်အခဲအမှိုက်များ တိုက်ရိုက်စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း မပြုလုပ်ရန်
- စွန့်ပစ်ရေထွက်ပေါက်များတွင် အမှိုက်စစ်ကောများတပ်ရန်
- ယာဉ်၊ ယန္တရားများအား ဆေးကြောရေ စုဆောင်းသည်စနစ်ပါရှိသည့် သတ်မှတ်နေရာများတွင်သာ ဆေးကြောရန်



- ပန်းများ ပိုက်လိုင်းများမှ hydrotest ပြုလုပ်ပြီး ရေများအတွင်း မသန့်ရှင်းသော/ အဆိပ်အတောက်ဖြစ်နိုင်သောပစ္စည်းများ ပါ/မပါ စစ်ဆေးနိုင်ရန် စုဆောင်း၊ စစ်ဆေးရန်
- အန္တရာယ် ရှိသော ပစ္စည်းများ မတော်တဆဖိတ်စင်မှုဖြစ်ပါက ချက်ခြင်းဖယ်ရှား၊ သန့်စင်ရန်
- လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်းမှ စီးကျရေများအား အရံအတားများမှတစ်ဆင့် စီးကျစေရန်

**မြေထုအရည်အသွေး**

- အစိုင်အခဲစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများနှင့် အသုံးပြုပြီး စက်ဆီ/ချောဆီများအား မြေပေါ်သို့တိုက်ရိုက်စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း/ စုပုံခြင်းများ မပြုလုပ်ရန်
- မြေပြင်မှ တဆင့် မြေထုအတွင်းသို့ စွန့်ပစ်အရည်များစိမ့်ဝင်သွားခြင်းမှ ရှောင်ကြဉ်ရန်
- အန္တရာယ်ရှိ ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများနှင့် လောင်စာဆီများအား အန္တရာယ်ကင်းစွာ ကိုင်တယ်ဆောင်ရွက်ရန် လုပ်ငန်းစဉ်များ ချမှတ်ထားရန်
- လောင်စာဆီနှင့် အန္တရာယ်ရှိဓာတုပစ္စည်းများအား သင့်လျော်မှန်ကန်သော နည်းလမ်းဖြင့် သိုလှောင်ရန်
- စွန့်ထုတ်ရေများ အန္တရာယ်ကင်းစွာ စွန့်ထုတ်နိုင်ရန် လိုအပ်သင့်လျော်သော ရေနှုတ်မြောင်းများ ပြုလုပ်ထားရန်

**ဆူညံသံနှင့် တုန်ခါမှု**

- စက်ကိရိယာများအား အချိန်မှန် ပြုပြင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရန်
- အသံဆူညံသောနေရာတွင် လုပ်သော အလုပ်သမားများအား အကြားအာရုံအကာအကွယ်ပစ္စည်းများ ပေးထားရန်
- ယာဉ်မောင်းများအား ရပ်နားနေစဉ် စက်ပိတ်ရန် ညွှန်ကြားထားရန်
- ပစ္စည်းများရွှေ့ပြောင်း၊ သယ်ဆောင်ရာတွင် သာမန်အလုပ်ချိန်အတွင်းသာဆောင်ရွက်ခွင့်ပြုရန်
- တတ်နိုင်သလောက် အသံငြိမ်စက်ပစ္စည်းများ အသုံးပြုရန်
- ပိုင်ရှင်ရာတွင် ဒီဇယ်အင်ဂျင်ဖြင့်မောင်းသောတူများအစား ဖိအားသုံး တူများအသုံးပြုရန်
- လိုအပ်ပါက ဆူညံနှုန်းမြင့်သောနေရာတွင် အသံထိန်းအကာအရံများ တပ်ဆင်ရန်
- လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ဧရိယာတွင် စွမ်းအားမြင့်ကိရိယာများအားလုံးကို ဆောက်လုပ်ရေးကုန်ထုတ်ကုန်၏ အသိအမှတ်ပြု ကတ်ပြားများဖြင့် ကပ်ထားရန်
- အလွန်ဆူညံသော/ တုန်ခါမှုများသော လုပ်ငန်းများ မဆောင်ရွက်မီ ဆောက်လုပ်ရေး မန်နေဂျာမှ လုပ်ငန်းကြာမြင့်ချိန်အား ပိုင်ရှင်ထံ အကြောင်းကြားထားပြီး အနီးဝန်းကျင်နှင့် ကြိုတင်ညှိနှိုင်းထားရန်
- ဆောက်လုပ်ရေး လုပ်ငန်းသုံးပစ္စည်း (ပလာယာ၊ ဝက်အူလှည့်၊ ဝှစ်သဖြင့်) နှင့် သယ်ယူလွယ်သော လျှပ်စစ်သုံးကိရိယာများ( လွန်၊ လွှစသဖြင့်) တို့သည် အသိအမှတ်ပြု စက်မှုလုပ်ငန်းသုံးပစ္စည်းထုတ်လုပ်သူမှ ထုတ်သည့် အသိအပြုပစ္စည်းများကို သုံးရမည်ဖြစ်ပြီး အစဉ်ဂရုစိုက် ပြုပြင်ထားရန်

**စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများ စွန့်ပစ်မှု**

**(အမှိုက်များအား အမျိုးအစားခွဲခြားခြင်း)**

- အမှိုက်များအားစွန့်ပစ်ရာတွင် ငွေပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်ကော်မတီမှ လမ်းညွှန်ချက်အား လိုက်နာပြီး ၎င်းတို့၏ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းနှင့် အညီဆောင်ရွက်ရန်

**(၁) အန္တရာယ်ရှိအမှိုက်**

- ဆီ၊ ဓာတုဗေဒပစ္စည်းများ၊ ဖျော်ရည်များ၊ သုတ်ဆေး၊ အပူကာပစ္စည်းများ၊ မည်သည့် အဆိပ် အတောက် ပစ္စည်းမဆို

- အနီရောင် ပလတ်စတစ်အိတ်ဖြင့်ထည့်ရန်

**(၂) အန္တရာယ်မရှိအမှိုက်များ**

- အုပ်၊ သဲ၊ ကျောက် အပိုင်းအစများ၊ သတ္တုများ၊ ဝါယာကြိုးများ၊ သစ်တိုသစ်စများ၊ ပလတ်စတစ်၊ ရာဘာ၊ မိလ္လာအညစ်အကြေး၊ စားကြွင်းစားကျန်၊ အမှိုက်သရိုက် စသဖြင့်

**(အမှိုက်များစွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း)**

- ဘေးအန္တရာယ်မရှိသော အမှိုက်များအား YCDC မှစွန့်ပစ်ရန်၊ ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ရှိသော အမှိုက်များအား သက် ဆိုင်ရာသို့ စွန့်ပစ်ရန်

- အစိုက်အခဲအမှိုက်အားလုံးအား စွန့်ပစ်ရန် စာရင်းပြုစုထားရန်

- အမှိုက်များအား သယ်ယူမည့် အဆင့်များအား ဆောက်လုပ်ရေးတာဝန်ရှိသူမှ စစ်ဆေး၊ အတည်ပြုပေးထား ပြီးဖြစ်ရမည်။ သယ်ဆောင်စဉ်အတွင်း စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းစီမံခန့်ခွဲရေးမှ “အန္တရာယ်အကဲဖြတ်ခြင်း” ပုံစံနှင့် အညီ ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်

**(အမှိုက်များအားကိုင်တွယ်ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်း)**

- ကြီးမားလေးလံသော ဆောက်လုပ်ရေးအမှိုက်များအတွက် သင့်လျော်သော ပုံများထားပေးရန်

- ဆောက်လုပ်ရေးလုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်း သန့်ရှင်းရေးအဖွဲ့ထားပြီး အချိန်မှန်ရှင်းစေရန်နှင့် လုပ်ငန်းခွင်တဝိုက် တွင် အမှိုက်သရိုက်များ စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်းမှ တားမြစ်ရန်

- အလုပ်သမားများအား အန္တရာယ်ရှိအမှိုက်များ ဘေးအန္တရာယ် ကင်းရှင်းစွာကိုင်တွယ်နိုင်ရေး သင်တန်းများ ပို့ချပေးပြီး နားလည်စေရန်

**လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေး**

- ပြည်သူ့ကျန်းမာရေး သတ်မှတ်ချက်စံနှုန်းအတိုင်း ကိုက်ညီသည့် သောက်သုံးရေးရရှိရန် ရေအရည်အသွေး အား တိုင်းတာစစ်ဆေးရမည်

- အပူဒဏ်မှ ကာကွယ်ရန် - သန့်ရှင်းသော သောက်ရေပိုက်များ (သို့) ရေပူးများ လုံလောက်အောင် ပေးထားပါ
- အလုပ်သမားနားနေဆောင်များ ဆောက်ထားရန်၊ နေရောင်အောက်တွင် အချိန်ရှည်စွာ လုပ်ကိုင်ရမည်ဆိုပါက အလုပ်သမားများအား အနားပေးပါ။ ဆောက်လုပ်ရေးလုပ်သား အမျိုးသား၊ အမျိုးသမီးများအတွက် သီးခြားမိလ္လာစနစ် အလုံအလောက်ထားရှိရမည်

**( ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေး/အရေးပေါ်အစီအစဉ် )**

- ဆေး၊ ဆေးပစ္စည်း ပြည့်စုံစွာပါရှိသော ရှေးဦးသူနာပြုသေတ္တာရှိရမည်။ ဝန်ထမ်းများအား ရှေးဦးသူနာပြုသင်တန်း ပို့ချပေးထားရမည်
- ဆောက်လုပ်ရေးလုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်းရှိ ကန်ထရိုက်တာနှင့် ဝန်ထမ်းအားလုံး ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေး သင်တန်းပို့ချ ထားရမည်
- အန္တရာယ်ရှိပစ္စည်းများအားကိုင်တွယ်ဆောင်ရွက်ရာတွင် လေ့ကျင့်သင်ကြားပြီး တာဝန်ရှိသူကိုတာ ဆောင်ရွက်စေရမည်
- သက်ဆိုင်ရာ MSDS များ နေရာတိုင်းတွင် အလွယ်တကူထားပါ။ အန္တရာယ်ရှိလုပ်ငန်းခွင်နေရာများတွင် အသိပေးသင်္ကေတများချိတ်ဆွဲထားပါ
- အဖုံဖွင့်ထားသော ရေမြောင်း၊ လူဆင်းပေါက်များ၊ မြေတူးသည်နေရာများအား ထင်ထင်ရှားရှား ပိုင်းခြားသတ်မှတ်ထားပါ
- လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်း မီးသတ်ဆေးဘူး၊ ပိုက်၊ ရေပုံများအား မြင်လွယ်သည့်နေရာတွင် အလွယ်တကူ အသုံးပြုနိုင်ရန် ပြုလုပ်ထားပါ
- မိုင်နှုန်းသတ်မှတ်ချက်အားလုံးကို လိုက်နာရန်
- နယ်မြေရဲစခန်း/ လူမှုကယ်ဆယ်ပေးအဖွဲ့စသည်တို့အား အရေးပေါ်ဆက်သွယ်ရန် ဖုန်းနံပါတ်များ ထင်ထင်ရှားရှား နေရာအနှံ့ရေးထားရန်

**( ကူးစက်ရောဂါထိန်းချုပ်ရေး )**

- အိမ်သာများ၊ စာသောက်ခန်းမနှင့် ယာယီရုံးခန်းတို့အား အချိန်မှန်သန့်ရှင်းရေးပြုလုပ်ရန်
- အမှိုက်ပုံများအား ယင်နှင့် ပိုးမွှားများ မပေါက်ပွားစေရန်ဖုံးအုပ်ထားပါ။ ခြင်မပေါက်ဖွားစေရန် ရေဝပ်နေရာများမရှိအောင် ဂရုစိုက်ပါ
- ကန်ထရိုက်တာများအား တကိုယ်ရေသန့်ရှင်းရေးနှင့် လူမှုရေးဆိုင်ရာထိတွေ့မှုကဲ့သို့သော (ခေါင်းစည်းတပ်ခြင်း၊ လက်မကြာခဏ ဆေးခြင်း) ကြိုတင်ကာကွယ်သည့် အလေ့အထများရှိနေရန် ပညာပေးပါ

**သက်ဆိုင်ရာနယ်မြေကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးအန္တရာယ် ကင်းရှင်းရေး**

**(သယ်ယူပို့ဆောင်ရေး)**

- ဆောက်လုပ်ရေးပစ္စည်းများ သယ်ဆောင်သည့် ယာဉ်မောင်းများသည် ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ရှိပစ္စည်းများနှင့် ကြီးမားသော စက်ပစ္စည်းများ၊ ကုန်များအား သယ်ယူပို့ဆောင်ရန်အတွက် သတ်မှတ်ထားသော ကုန်တင်ယာဉ်များကိုသာ အသုံးပြုရန်
- ယာဉ်ရပ်နားရန် နေရာအစီအစဉ်ထားရှိရန်
- ယာဉ်သုံးစွဲမှုစနစ် အစီအစဉ်ထားရန်
- လမ်းအန္တရာယ်အချက်ပြသကော်တများနှင့် လမ်းကြောင်းစီစဉ်ပြီးရှိရန်
- ယာဉ်မောင်းသည် ယာဉ်မောင်းလိုင်စင်ရှိရမည်ဖြစ်ပြီး ငွေပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်နှင့် လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်း မိုင်နှုန်းကန့်သတ်ချက်များလိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်ရန်
- ဆောက်လုပ်ရေးသုံးပစ္စည်းများအား လုံခြုံစွာဖုံးအုပ်၍ သယ်ဆောင်ရန်

**(ကျန်းမာရေး)**

- ဖုံမထရန်ရေဖြန်းပါရန်
- စက်ယန္တရားများအား အချိန်မှန် ပြုပြင်ထိန်းသိမ်းပါရန်
- ဆူညံသော ပြုပြင်ဆောက်လုပ်ရေးလုပ်ငန်းများအား သာမန် လုပ်ငန်းချိန်ဖြစ်သော (မနက် ၉:၀၀ နာရီမှ ညနေ ၆:၀၀ နာရီ) အတွင်းသာဆောင်ရွက်ခွင့်ပြုရန်

**(ကူးစက်ရောဂါ)**

- ဆောက်လုပ်ရေး အလုပ်သမားများအား လုပ်ငန်းခွင်မဝင်မီ ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် တကိုယ်ရေသန့်ရှင်းရေး နားလည်သဘောပေါက်ရန် ပြောကြားရန်
- သက်ဆိုင်ရာနယ်မြေဧရိယာ၏ အခါအားလျော်စွာထုတ်ပြန်ထားသော လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များကို လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်ရန်

**လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်ရေးကာလ**

**လေထုအရည်အသွေးနှင့် အနံ့အသက်**

**(VOC ထုတ်လွှတ်မှုထိန်းချုပ်ရေး)**

- ရောစပ်ကန်များအတွင်းမှ VOC ထုတ်လွှတ်မှုထိန်းချုပ်ရန် အဖုံးဖွင့်ကန်များအစား အဖုံးပါကန်များ အသုံးပြုရန်၊ ထိုကဲ့သို့ပြုလုပ်ခြင်းဖြင့် VOC ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု ၉၀ ရာခိုင်နှုန်းအထိ လျော့ချနိုင်သည်

- ပစ္စည်းကိရိယာများအားသန့်စင်ရာတွင် အသုံးပြုသည့် ဓာတုဗျော်ရည်မှ VOC ထုတ်လွှတ်ခြင်းကို လျှော့ချရန်အတွက် သန့်ရှင်းရေးပြုလုပ်မှု အကြိမ်ရေလျှော့ခြင်း (သို့) ဓာတုဗျော်ရည်အသုံးပြုမှုပမာဏလျှော့ခြင်းကို ပြုလုပ်ရန်
- သန့်ရှင်းရေးပြုလုပ်ရမည့် အကြိမ်ရေလျှော့နိုင်ရန်အတွက် သုတ်ဆေးထုတ်လုပ်မှု အသုတ်များအား အရောင်အနုမှ အရင့် အစီအစဉ်အရ ထုတ်လုပ်ရန် စီစဉ်ရန်
- အသုံးပြုပြီးဗျော်ရည်များအား ဖိအားလျှော့ဘားပါသည် အလုံပိတ်ကန်များတွင် စုဆောင်းလိုလှောင်ရန်
- အမြောက်အများသိုလှောင်ထားသော ဩဂဲနစ်ဒြပ်ပေါင်းများနှင့် ဗျော်ရည်များမှ လွတ်ထွက်လာမည့် VOC များအား ဖိအားလျှော့ဘားပါသည့်အလုံပိတ်ကန်များတွင်သိုလှောင်ရန်
- VOC အငွေ့ပျံခြင်းမှ ကာကွယ်ရန် ဗျော်ရည်များအား အေးမြသော အပူချိန်တွင်ထားရန်
- ဗျော်ရည်အား သွန်လောင်းထည့်ခြင်းအစား ပန်းများဖြင့် တနေရာမှ တနေရာပို့ရန်
- VOC ထုတ်လွှတ်မှုများကို ဖယ်ရှားရန် activate ကာဗွန်မှုန်များဖြင့် စုပ်ယူသည့်စက်တပ်ဆင်ရန်
- ယင်းစက်ခေါင်းတိုင်မှ ထွက်သည့် အငွေ့ထုတ်လွှတ်မှုအားပုံမှန်စောင့်ကြည့်စစ်ဆေးရန်
- ထုတ်လုပ်ရေးလုပ်ငန်းခွင်ရှိဝန်ထမ်းများအား နှာခေါင်းစည်းများ၊ အသက်ရှူကိရိယာပါ မျက်နှာဖုံးများ စသည့် တကိုယ်ရည်သုံး အကာအကွယ်ပစ္စည်းများ (PPE) များထုတ်ပေးရန်
- လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်းနှင့် ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများသိုလှောင်ရာနေရာများအား လေဝင်/လေထွက်ကောင်းမွန်စေရန် သင့်တော်သော စနစ်များ တပ်ဆင်ပေးရန်

**(ပုံမှုန်များနှင့် အမှုန်အမွှားများ ထုတ်လွှတ်မှုထိန်းချုပ်ရေး)**

- ထုတ်လုပ်မှုနေရာတိုက်တွင် အမှုန်ဖမ်းစနစ်တပ်ဆင်ရန်
- နေရာအလိုက်လေဝင်လေထွက်ကောင်းမွန်စေသည့် အိပ်ဇောစနစ်များတပ်ဆင်ရန်
- စက်ရုံပြင်ပ ဖုံမထရန် ရေဖျန်းရန်
- စက်ရုံအတွင်းနှင့် အဝန်းအဝိုင်းအတွင်းပစ္စည်းများ စနစ်တကျထားရန်
- ထုတ်လုပ်မှုဆောင်ရွက်သူ ဝန်ထမ်းများအားလုံး နှာခေါင်းစည်းများသေချာစွာတပ်ဆင်ရန်
- အမှုန်ဖမ်းစက် စနစ်အတွင်းရှိ အမှုန်ဖမ်းအိပ်များအား အချိန်မှန်စစ်ဆေးပြီး ပြုပြင်ထိန်းသိမ်းမှု ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်

**(အနံ့အသက်ထိန်းချုပ်မှု)**

- စားသောက်ခန်း၊ မိလ္လာများနှင့် အမှိုက်ခုံးများအား အနံ့အသက်ဆိုးများထွက်ခြင်းမှ လျှော့ချရန် ကောင်းမွန်စွာထိန်းသိမ်း၊ ထားသို့၊ သန့်ရှင်းရေး ပြုလုပ်သည့် အလေ့အကျင့်ပြုလုပ်ရန်
- ကုန်ထုတ်လုပ်သည့်နေရာနှင့် ရုံးခန်းအတွင်း ပစ္စည်းများအား သန့်ရှင်းစွာထားရန်
- အနံ့ပြင်းပြီး အငွေ့ပျံလွယ်သော ဓာတုဗေဒသန့်ရှင်းရေး ပစ္စည်းများသုံးခြင်းမှ ရှောင်ရန်

- နှစ်လိုဖွယ်မှရှိသော အနံ့များထွက်ခြင်းမှ ကာကွယ်ရန် ဖျော်ရည်များ သိုလှောင်ရာနေရာနှင့် ထုတ်လုပ်မှု ဆောင်ရွက်သော နေရာများအား လုံလောက်သော လေဝင်/လေထွက်နှင့် ကျန်းမာရေးစနစ်များ ထားရှိရန်
- ဩဂဲနစ်အမှိုက်များအား အချိန်မှန်စွန့်ရန်

**ရေထုအရည်အသွေး**

**(မြေပေါ်တင်ကျန်သောရေစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု)**

- မိုးရွာခြင်း၊ ရေဆေးခြင်းများမှ မြေပေါ်တင်ကျန်သော ရေများအား ရေမြောင်းအတွင်းသို့ စွန့်ထုတ်ရန်
- ယင်းမြောင်းထွက်ပေါက်တွင် အမှိုက်များ အပြင်ပါမသွားစေရန် အမှိုက်စစ် ဇကာများတပ်ဆင်ရန်

**(မိလ္လာအညစ်အကြေးစွန့်ထုတ်မှု ထိန်းချုပ်ခြင်း)**

- စွန့်ပစ်ရည်အားလုံးတွင် ပေါလောပေါ်နေသော အစိုက်အခဲများ အနည်ထိုင်စေရန် မိလ္လာကန်များ တပ်ဆင်ရန်
- ရေနှုတ်မြောင်းများနှင့် ရေအိုင်၊ ရေကန်များအတွင်းသို့ အိမ်တွင်းသုံး အမှိုက်များ စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်းမှ တားမြစ်ရန်
- ရေနှုတ်မြောင်းနှင့် စွန့်ပစ်ရည်စွန့်ထုတ်ရာ ထွက်ပေါက်များတွင် အမှိုက်စစ်ဇကာများတပ်ဆင်ရန်
- စွန့်ပစ်ရည်များမှ ဖယ်ထားသော ရေပေါ်ဆီနှင့် အမဲဆီများအား ပုံးများတွင်စုထားရန်
- စက်ပစ္စည်းနှင့် ယာဉ်များအားစွန့်ပစ်ရေစုဆောင်းမှုစနစ်ပါရှိသည့် သတ်မှတ်နေရာများတွင်သာ ရေဆေးခြင်းပြုလုပ်ရန်

**(အန္တရာယ်ရှိဓာတုပစ္စည်းများစွန့်ပစ်ခြင်းအားထိန်းချုပ်ခြင်း)**

- လောင်စာဆီ၊ စက်ဆီ/ချောဆီနှင့် အန္တရာယ်ရှိဓာတုပစ္စည်းကုန်ကြမ်းများအား သတ်မှတ်နေရာတွင် စနစ်တကျသိုလှောင်ရန်
- အသုံးပြုပြီးဆီနှင့် အန္တရာယ်ရှိဓာတုပစ္စည်းအမှိုက်များအား ရေနှုတ်မြောင်းအတွင်း တိုက်ရိုက် စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်းမပြုရန်
- အသုံးပြုပြီး စက်ဆီ/ချောဆီများစွန့်ပစ်ရာတွင် MSDS ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေး အကြံပြုချက်များနှင့် ဓာတုပစ္စည်းထိန်းချုပ်မှု အဖွဲ့၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ လမ်းညွှန်မှုကို လိုက်နာရန်
- အန္တရာယ်ရှိပစ္စည်းများ မတော်တဆ ဖိတ်စင်မှုရှိခဲ့ပါက ညစ်ညမ်းသည့်အရာများ ရေနှုတ်မြောင်းအတွင်း မပါသွားစေရန် လိုအပ်သည့် အရေးယူဆောင်ရွက်မှုများ ချက်ချင်းပြုလုပ်ရန်

**ဆူညံသံနှင့် တုန်ခါမှု**

**(လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အတွင်းဆူညံသံထွက်ပေါ်မှုထိန်းချုပ်ခြင်း)**

- ဆူညံနှုန်းများသောနေရာတွင် လုပ်ကိုင်ရသော ဝန်ထမ်းများအား အလှည့်ကျလုပ်ကိုင်စေရန်
- စက်ပစ္စည်းများအား အချိန်မှန်ပြုပြင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရန်၊ အသံငြိမ်ပစ္စည်းများသုံးရန်



- ဆူညံသံများသော နေရာတွင်လုပ်ကိုင်ရသော လုပ်သားများအား နားကြပ်၊ နားဖုံးများအား ထုတ်ပေးထားရန်၊ တုန်ခါမှုများသော စက်ပစ္စည်းများအတွက် အခုအခံထူထူများထည့်ပေးထားရန်

**(ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်တွင် ဆူညံသံထွက်ပေါ်ခြင်းထိန်းချုပ်ရန်)**

- ယာဉ်များမောင်းနှင်မှုမပြုလျှင် စက်ပိတ်ထားရန်
- သာမန်အလုပ်ချိန် (နံနက် ၈ နာရီမှ ၅ နာရီ)အတွင်းသာ ဆူညံသော လုပ်ငန်းများဆောက်ရွက်ရန်
- ဆူညံသံအဆင့်အား သတ်မှတ်ထားသည့်အတိုင်း စောင့်ကြည့်ရန်
- စောင့်ကြည့်စစ်ဆေးရာမှရသည့် ဆူညံသံအဆင့်အား စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုထံ အစီရင်ခံတင်ပြ၍ မှတ်တမ်းတင်ထားရန်
- အခါအားလျော်စွာ ဆူညံသံနှင့် ပတ်သက်၍ ပြည်သူထံအသိပေးရန်
- အကယ်၍ ဝန်ထမ်းအား၏ နှစ်စဉ်အကြားအာရုံ စမ်းသပ်မှု ရလဒ်များကြောင့်သော်၎င်း၊ အသံနှင့် ပတ်သတ်၍ လူထုမှ မကျေနပ်ချက်တစ်ခုခု တင်ပြလာလျှင်သော်၎င်း၊ EMP အားပြန်လည်သုံးသပ်၍ ပြုပြင်မွန်းမံမှုများပြုလုပ်ရန်

**စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများ စွန့်ပစ်မှုနှင့် မြေထုအရည်အသွေး**

**(အမှိုက်စွန့်ပစ်မှုထိန်းချုပ်ခြင်း)**

- မြေပြင်ပေါ်တွင်စွန့်ပစ်ဆီအမှိုက်များ
- အသုံးပြုပြီး စက်ဆီ/ချောဆီများ စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများ တိုက်ရိုက်ပုံထားခြင်း မပြုလုပ်ရန်
- မြေပေါ်မှတဆင့် စွန့်ပစ်အရည်များ မြေအတွင်းစိမ့်ဝင်မသွားစေရန်
- အထွေထွေအမှိုက်များ စွန့်ပစ်ရန် လုံလောက်သင့်တော်သောနေရာနှင့် ပစ္စည်းများပုံပိုးထားရန်
- အသုံးပြုပြီးဆီများနှင့် အန္တရာယ်ရှိဓာတုပစ္စည်းများအား သီးခြားနေရာသတ်မှတ်၍ ခွဲခြားထားရန်

**(အန္တရာယ်ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများ ဖိတ်စင်မှု ထိန်းချုပ်ရန်)**

- အန္တရာယ်ရှိဓာတုပစ္စည်းများနှင့် လောင်စာများအား သင့်လျော်သော နည်းလမ်းများဖြင့် သိုလှောင်ထားရန်
- ကိုင်တွယ်နည်းစနစ်များနှင့် သယ်ယူပို့ဆောင်ရေးစနစ်များအား ဝန်ထမ်းများ သိရှိစေရန် လိုက်နာစေရန်
- ဓာတုဗေဒပစ္စည်းများ ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းစွာ ကိုင်တွယ်နည်းများအား စနစ်တကျလိုက်နာရန် လိုအပ်ကြောင်း ဝန်ထမ်းများအား နားလည် သဘောပေါက်ထားစေရန်
- အန္တရာယ်ရှိ ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများ ယိုစိမ့်ခြင်းမှ ကာကွယ်ရန် သိုလှောင်ရာအနီး အုပ်ဘောင်ပြုလုပ်ထားရန်
- ဓာတုပစ္စည်းနှင့် လောင်စာဆီ ဖိတ်စင်မှုများအတွက်သန့်ရှင်းရေးသုံးပစ္စည်း အစုံအလင်ထားရှိရန်
- မတော်တဆယိုစိမ့်မှုဖြစ်ပါက ဖြစ်ပွားရာနေရာအား စနစ်တကျဆောင်ရွက်ရန် သက်ဆိုင်ရာ ဝန်ထမ်းများအား လေ့ကျင့်သင်ကြားထားပေးရန်
- အန္တရာယ်ဓာတုပစ္စည်းသိုလှောင်ရာနေရာတွင် MSDS အားလုံးထားရှိရန်

- ၎င်းညွှန်ကြားချက်များအတိုင်း စနစ်တကျလိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်ရန်
- ကန်များဆေးကြောရာတွင် ဖျော်ရည်အမြောက်အများသုံးပြုရသော်လည်း ယင်းတို့အားပြန်လည် စုဆောင်းပြီး ရေလုပ်ငန်းသုံး သုတ်ဆေးဖျော်စပ်အသုံးပြုရာတွင် ထပ်မံအသုံးပြုသည် ၊ သို့ဖြစ်ပါ၍ စွန့်ပစ်ဖျော်ရည် ထွက်ရှိခြင်းမရှိပါ

**(စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများအား ခွဲခြားခြင်း)**

**က. စားကြွင်းစားကျန်**

- ဩဂဲနစ်စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများအား YCDC (လှိုင်သာယာအနောက်ပိုင်းမြို့နယ်) သို့ပို့ဆောင်ရန်

**ခ. အန္တရာယ်မရှိစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်း**

- အထွေထွေအမှိုက်အားလုံးအား သင့်လျော်သော အမှိုက်ပုံးများတွင်စွန့်ပစ်၍ သင့်လျော်သော အဖုံးများ ဖုံးအုပ်ထားရန်
- ငွေပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်ကော်မတီ၏ လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များနှင့် အညီ စည်းမျဉ်းစည်းကမ်းများလိုက်နာ၍ အမှိုက်များ စွန့်ပစ်ရန်
- အန္တရာယ်မရှိအမှိုက်များအား “အန္တရာယ်မရှိ အမှိုက်” ဟု တံဆိပ်များကပ်ရန်
- အန္တရာယ်မရှိအမှိုက်များအား စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းပြန်လည် အသုံးပြုသူများထံရောင်းချရန် (သို့) YCDC လှိုင်သာယာအနောက်ပိုင်း မြို့နယ်သို့စွန့်ပစ်ရန်
- တတ်နိုင်သရွေ့ ပြန်လည်သုံးစွဲခြင်း၊ ထပ်မံပြုပြင်ပြောင်းလဲခြင်းများ ပြုလုပ်ရန်

**ဂ. အန္တရာယ်ရှိ စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်း**

- “အန္တရာယ်ရှိအမှိုက်များ” ဟု ထင်ရှားစွာရေထိုးထားသော လုံခြုံသည့် ထည့်စရာ (သို့) ကန်များအတွင်း လုံခြုံစွာစွန့်ပစ်ရန်
- အန္တရာယ်ရှိ စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများအားသက်ဆိုင်ရာမှ သတ်မှတ်ခွင့်ပြုသည် အဖွဲ့အစည်းများနှင့်သာ ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်
- အမှိုက်များကို အလုပ်ခွင်အတွင်းသီးခြားသတ်မှတ်နေရာများတွင် ကောင်းမွန်စွာသိုလှောင်ထားရန်

**(လေ့ကျင့်သင်တန်းပေးခြင်း)**

- အန္တရာယ်ရှိအမှိုက်များကိုတွယ်ဆောင်ရွက်စဉ် ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းစွာဆောင်ရွက်ရမည့်နည်းလမ်းများ နားလည်သဘော ပေါက်ရန် သင်ထားပေးရမည်၊ စွန့်ပစ်သည့်ရက်နှင့် ပမာဏအားလုံးကို မှတ်တမ်းထားရန်

**လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေး**

**(လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အခြေအနေ)**

- ပစ္စည်းများကိုင်တွယ်ရာတွင် အခါအားလျော်စွာအထောက်အကူပြုပစ္စည်းများ အသုံးပြု၍ ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်
- ကြမ်းပြင်အား မချောစေသည့် ဆေးသုတ်ထားရန်နှင့် ချော်နိုင်သည့် နေရာမှန်သမျှ သတိပေး ဆိုင်းဘုတ် တပ်ထားရန်
- ဝန်းထမ်းများအားလုံး အန္တရာယ်ကင်းဖိနပ်၊ လက်အိတ်၊ ဦးထုတ်နှင့် မျက်လုံးအကာမျက်မှန်ကဲ့သို့ လိုအပ် သည့် PPE များ ဝတ်ဆင်စေရန်
- ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ညီညွတ်သော စားသောက်ဆိုင်၊ မီးဖိုဆောင်နှင့် စားသောက်ရန်နေရာများစီစဉ်ပေးရန်
- သန့်ရှင်းဘေးကင်း၍ လုံလောက်သော သောက်သုံးရေထားရှိရန်၊ သန့်စင်ခန်း/အိမ်သာ အလုံအလောက် ထားရှိရန်
- လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်တွင် သစ်ပင်ပန်းမံများ ထားရှိရန်
- နှစ်စဉ်ကျန်းမာရေးစစ်ဆေးပေးခြင်းကဲ့သို့သော ကျန်းမာရေးစောင့်ရှောက်မှု စနစ်ရှိရန်

**(သင်တန်းများလေ့ကျင့်သင်ကြားပေးခြင်း)**

- အန္တရာယ်ကင်းစွာလုပ်ကိုင်မှုနည်းလမ်းများ လေ့ကျင့်သင်ကြားပေးရန်
- စက်ကိရိယာများအား စနစ်တကျ ကိုင်တွယ်သုံးစွဲရန် အန္တရာယ်ရှိ ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများကိုင်တွယ်မှု သင်တန်း ပေးရန်
- အထွေထွေဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေးဆိုင်ရာ စည်းမျဉ်းများသင်တန်းများပေးရန်
- ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ပတ်သက်၍ နားလည်သဘောပေါက်မှု စကားပိုင်းနှင့် တစ်ကိုယ်ရည်သန့်ရှင်းရေးဆိုင်ရာ အသိပညာပေးရန်

**(အရေးပေါ်ရှေးဦးသူနာပြုနည်းလမ်းများ)**

- မတော်တဆထိခိုက်မှု (သို့) ဖျားနာမှုဖြစ်လာပါက အရေးပေါ်အခြေအနေတုန့်ပြန်မှုအဖွဲ့သည် ရှေးဦး သူနာပြုနည်းလမ်းများအား အဆင်သင့်ပြင်ဆင်ထားရမည်
- ၁. လိုအပ်သည့် PPE များဝတ်ဆင်ရန်
- ၂. အရေးပေါ်အခြေအနေအားစစ်ဆေးရန်
- ၃. ထိခိုက်သူအား လိုအပ်သည့် အရေးပေါ်ဆောင်ရွက်မှုများ ပြုလုပ်ပေးပါ။ အသက်မရှူတော့ပါက CPR ပြုလုပ်ပေးခြင်း
- ၄. ၉၁၁ ကဲ့သို့ အရေးပေါ်ဆက်သွယ်ပါ

၅. ဖြစ်ပျက်မှု သတင်းအချက်များရယူပြီး EHS မန်နေဂျာထံသတင်းပို့ပါ အမည်/ထိခိုက်မှုအမျိုးအစား/ ဖြစ်ပျက်မှုအမျိုးအစား/ ဖြစ်ပျက်သည့် နေရာနှင့်အချိန်/ ရှေးဦးသူနာပြုအဖွဲ့မှ မည်ကဲ့သို့ ကုသပြုစုပေးထားသည် စသည်ဖြင့်

**သက်ဆိုင်ရာ နယ်မြေကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေး**

**(ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေး)**

- ယာဉ်မောင်းအားလုံးသည် ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေးဆိုင်ရာ နားလည်သိရှိသူဖြစ်ရမည်
- လမ်းမကြီးအသုံးပြုခြင်းအား ယာဉ်အသွားအလာများချိန်ရှောင်ရန်
- အန္တရာယ် ကုန်ပစ္စည်းများ သယ်ယူပို့ဆောင်ရာတွင် သတ်မှတ်ထားသော ပို့ဆောင်ရေးယာဉ်များသာ အသုံးပြုရန်
- ယာဉ်များအား သတ်မှတ်လမ်းကြောင်းဖြင့် သွားစေသည့်စနစ်ကျင့်သုံးပါ။ ယာဉ်ရပ်နားရန်နေရာ အလုံအလောက်ထားပါ

**(လေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှု)**

- စက်ရုံဝန်းကျင်တွင်ထွက်ပေါ်နိုင်သည့် ဖုန်မှုန့်များနှင့် လေတွင်လွင့်မျောအစုဖွဲ့နိုင်သည့် အမှုန်အမွှားများအား ရေဖြန်းခြင်း လျော့ပါးအောင်ပြုလုပ်ပါ
- ကုန်ကြမ်းများသယ်ယူပို့ဆောင်စဉ်ယာဉ်များအား လုံခြုံစွာဖုံးအုပ်စေရန်
- လေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှုစီမံခန့်ခွဲရေးစီမံချက်အားတိကျစွာလိုက်နာရန်

**(ရေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှု)**

- ရေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှု စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်အားတိကျစွာလိုက်နာပါ
- စွန့်ပစ်ရေ၏ အရည်အသွေးအား အချိန်မှန် စောင့်ကြည့်စစ်ဆေးပါ

**(ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆူညံမှု)**

- ညအချိန်တွင် ဆူညံမှုဖြစ်စေသော လုပ်ငန်းများဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်းမှ ရှောင်ကျဉ်ရန်

**(ကူးစက်ရောဂါ)**

- ထိတွေ့မှုအပေါ်တုန့်ပြန်မှု၊ တစ်ကိုယ်ရည်သန့်ရှင်းရေး၊ လူမှုရေးထိတွေ့မှုများကို နားလည်သဘောပေါက်ပြီးသင့်လျော် သည့်ကြိုတင်ကာကွယ်မှုများဆောင်ရွက်နိုင်သည့်နည်းလမ်းများအား ဝန်ထမ်းများနားလည်စေရန်ပညာပေးပြောကြား ထားရန်

**(လူမှုရေးဆိုင်ရာအပေါ်သက်ရောက်မှုစီမံခန့်ခွဲခြင်း)**

- ဒေသခံနယ်မြေအတွင်း လူမှုစီးပွားရေးအပေါ်ဆိုးကျိုးသက်ရောက်မှု နည်းပါးစေပြီး အကျိုးပိုမို ဖြစ်ထွန်းစေရန်

- ကုမ္ပဏီ CSR ရန်ပုံငွေလျာထားရန်
- ယင်း CSR ရန်ပုံငွေအား ပညာသင်ထောက်ပံ့ကြေးပေးခြင်း၊ ပညာရပ်ဆိုင်ရာ သင်တန်းပို့ချခြင်း
- ရပ်ကွက်ကျေးရွာဖွံ့ဖြိုးတိုးတက်ရေးအစီအစဉ်နှင့် လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ဆိုင်ရာ သင်တန်းအစီအစဉ်များကဲ့သို့သော လုပ်ငန်းများအတွက် အသုံးပြုရန်

**(စီမံကိန်းဝန်ထမ်းများနှင့် ဒေသခံများအကြား ပဋိပက္ခမဖြစ်စေရန် ထိန်းချုပ်ခြင်း)**

- ဒေသခံများအား ပြည်တွင်းအလုပ်သမားလိုအပ်ချက်အတွက် ခန့်ထားသည့် မူဝါဒကျင့်သုံးရန်
- စက်ရုံအလုပ်သမားများနှင့် ဒေသခံများ ထိတွေ့ရင်းနှီးမှုရှိစေရန် လူထုတွေ့ဆုံပွဲများ အခါအားလျော်စွာ ဆောင်ရွက်ပေးရန်
- ပြည်တွင်း/ပြည်ပ အလုပ်သမားအားလုံးအား ဒေသဆိုင်ရာယဉ်ကျေးမှုမလေ့ထုံစံများ နားလည်သဘောပေါက်ရန် သင်ကြားပို့ချရန်

**(ယာဉ်ကြော့ကျပ်တည်းမှုအားထိန်းချုပ်ရန်)**

- ယာဉ်မောင်းအားလုံးဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေး သင်တန်းတက်ပြီးဖြစ်ရန်
- လမ်းမကြီးအသုံးပြုခြင်းအားယာဉ်အသွားအလာများချိန်ရှောင်ရန်
- အန္တရာယ်ရှိကုန်ပစ္စည်းများသယ်ယူပို့ဆောင်ရာတွင်သတ်မှတ်ထားသော ပို့ဆောင်ရေးယာဉ်များသာ အသုံးပြုရန်
- ယာဉ်ရပ်နားရန် နေရာအလုံအလောက်ထားရှိရန်၊ ယာဉ်များအား သတ်မှတ်လမ်းကြောင်းဖြင့် သွားစေသည့် စနစ်ကျင့်သုံး ရန်

**(ဝန်ထမ်းသက်သာချောင်ချိရေးအစီအစဉ်)**

- ဝန်းထမ်းများနှင့် ပတ်သက်၍ ယင်းတို့၏ သက်သာချောင်ချိရေးဆိုင်ရာ ကိစ္စရပ်များကို စနစ်တကျ တာဝန်ယူဆောင်ရွက်ရန်
- ဝန်ထမ်းကြိုပို့ယာဉ်စီစဉ်ပေးရန်

**(၁၂) ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ရှိစာတုပစ္စည်းများအား စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်**

**(လုပ်ငန်းခွင်စာတုဗေဒဆိုင်ရာထိတွေ့မှုအားထိန်းချုပ်ရန်)**

- ဝန်ထမ်းများအား ကြိုတင်ကာကွယ်သည့်အနေနှင့် လိုအပ်သော PPE များမဖြစ်မနေ ဝတ်ဆင်စေရန် (ဥပမာ - အန္တရာယ်ကင်း မျက်မှန်၊ လက်အိတ်၊ ဖိနပ်များနှင့် လိုအပ်ပါက အသက်ရှူမျက်နှာဖုံးတပ်ရန်)
- ဖောင်းကန်ကဲ့သို့ ထည့်စရာများ ဆေးကြောရာတွင် ကန့်သတ်နေရာ လုပ်ဆောင်ချက် အစီအစဉ်အား လိုက်နာရန်

- ထုတ်လွှတ်မှုဆောင်ရွက်သည့်နေရာ ဓာတုပစ္စည်းသိုလှောင်ရာ စသည့်နေရာများအနီးတွင် အရေးပေါ် ရေပိုက်များနှင့် မျက်စိရေဆေးပိုက်ခေါင်းများတပ်ဆင်ထားရန်
- ကုန်ထုတ်လုပ်မှုဆောင်ရွက်ရာနေရာအား လေဝင်/လေထွက်ကောင်းအောင်ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်

**(အရေးပေါ် ရှေးဦးသူနာပြုလုပ်ငန်းများ)**

- မတော်တဆ ထိခိုက်မှု (သို့) ဖျားနာမှုဖြစ်လာပါက ချက်ခြင်း၊ ယာယီကုသမှုပေးခြင်းဖြစ်သည့် အရေးပေါ် အခြေအနေ တုန့်ပြန်မှုအဖွဲ့သည် ရှေးဦးသူနာပြုနည်းလမ်းများအား အဆင်သင့် ပြင်ဆင်ထားရန်
- ၁. လိုအပ်သည့် PPE များတပ်ဆင်ရန်
- ၂. အရေးပေါ်အခြေအနေအားစစ်ဆေးရန်
- ၃. ထိခိုက်သူအား လိုအပ်သည့် အရေးပေါ်ဆောင်ရွက်မှုများ ပြုလုပ်ပေးပါ။ အသက်မရှုတော့ပါက CPR ပြုလုပ်ပေးခြင်း
- ၄. ၉၁၁ ကဲ့သို့ အရေးပေါ်ဆက်သွယ်ပါ
- ၅. ဖြစ်ပျက်မှု သတင်းအချက်များရယူပြီး EHS မန်နေဂျာထံသတင်းပို့ပါ အမည်/ထိခိုက်မှုအမျိုးအစား/ ဖြစ်ပျက်မှုအမျိုးအစား/ ဖြစ်ပျက်သည့် နေရာနှင့်အချိန်/ ရှေးဦးသူနာပြုအဖွဲ့မှ မည်ကဲ့သို့ ကုသပြုစုပေးထား သည် စသည်ဖြင့်

**(အရေးပေါ်အခြေအနေဆောင်ရွက်မှုလုပ်ငန်းစဉ်များ)**

- နေ့ရက်နှင့် ဖြစ်ပွားချိန်
  - ဖိတ်စင်မှု အဆင့်/ အမျိုးအစား
  - ဖိတ်စင်သည့်နေရာ
  - သတင်းပို့သူအမည်
  - ဖိတ်စင်မှုပမာဏ စသည်တို့အား မှတ်တင်းတင်၍ အထက်စီမံခန့်ခွဲသူ အဆင့်ထံသတင်းပို့ရန်
- ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုတွင် အောက်ပါအဓိကအခြေခံအချက်များပါဝင်သည်

**(ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများ၏ အသေးစိတ်စစ်တမ်း)**

- စက်ရုံတွင်အသုံးပြုသော ဓာတုပစ္စည်းအားလုံးပါဝင်သည့် အသေးစိတ်စစ်တမ်းအပြည့်အစုံ ပြုလုပ် ထားပါရန်
- ယင်းစာရင်းတွင်ပါဝင်သော ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများအားလုံးအား EHS မန်နေဂျာ (သို့) ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေး ဆက်သွယ်ဆောင်ရွက်သူမှ စစ်ဆေးအတည်ပြုပြီးဖြစ်ရန်

**(ဓာတုဗေဒပစ္စည်းများ၏ အန္တရာယ် အကဲဖြတ်ခြင်း)**

- သုတ်ဆေးထုတ်လုပ်မှုလုပ်ငန်းစဉ်တိုင်းတွင်အသုံးပြုသော ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများအား စာရင်းပြုစုရန်



- MSDS တွင်စောင့်ကြည့်၍ အန္တရာယ် အမျိုးအစားစစ်ရန်

**(ဓာတုဗေဒပစ္စည်းများအား စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်းနှင့် ပျက်စီးခြင်း)**

- ဓာတုဗေဒပစ္စည်းအသုံးပြုသောဌာနများအား အရေးပေါ်ဖိတ်စင်မှုဖြစ်ပါက စုပ်ယူနိုင်မည့်ပစ္စည်းများ ပေးထားရန်
- ရေနုတ်မြောင်းများအတွင်း ဓာတုဗေဒပစ္စည်းများ ၊ ဆီနှင့် အန္တရာယ်ရှိ စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများ သွန်ခြင်းအား တားမြစ်ရန်
- သက်တမ်းလွန် ဓာတုဗေဒပစ္စည်းများနှင့် ဆက်လက်အသုံးမပြုတော့မည့် ဓာတုဗေဒပစ္စည်းများ စွန့်ပစ်ရန်အတွက် ကုမ္ပဏီ၏ စည်းမျဉ်းစည်းကမ်းအရအတည်ပြုခွင့်ပြုရန်တောင်းခံရန်၊ စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်းနှင့် ပျက်စီးခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းစဉ်အား ဥပဒေနှင့် အညီစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု လက်စွဲအရဆောင်ရွက်ရန်

**(အန္တရာယ်ထိန်းချုပ်မှုနည်းလမ်းများ)**

- အန္တရာယ်ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများနှင့် ထိတွေ့မှု အန္တရာယ်များအား ဖယ်ရှားနိုင်ခြင်း (သို့) လုံးဝရှောင်ကျဉ်ခြင်း မပြုလုပ်နိုင်ပါက အင်ဂျင်နီယာနည်းပညာဆိုင်ရာ ထိန်းချုပ်မှုများ၊ အုပ်ချုပ်မှုစီမံခန့်ခွဲရေးမှ ထိန်းချုပ်မှုများနှင့် PPE သုံးစွဲစေခြင်းများဖြင့် အန္တရာယ်အား ကြိုတင်ကာကွယ်လျော့ချနိုင်သည်

(Charts and Photos)

**(၁၃).ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုရေးအစီအစဉ် (လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်စဉ်ကာလ)**

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်နှင့် လူမှုရေးဆိုင်ရာအချက်များ	စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုရမည့် အမျိုးအစားများ	တည်နေရာ	အကြိမ်အရေအတွက်	တာဝန်ရှိသူ	နည်းစနစ်
လေထုအရည်အသွေး	လုပ်ငန်းခွင် (PM <sub>2.5</sub> and PM <sub>10</sub> , VOC) အမှန်ပစ်စနစ်မှထွက်သော ဓာတ်ငွေ့များ(PM <sub>2.5</sub> and PM <sub>10</sub> , VOC)	ကုန်ချောထုတ်သည့်နေရာ အမှန်ပစ်စနစ်၏ အထွက်ခေါင်းတိုင်	တစ်နှစ် ၂ကြိမ်	ကုမ္ပဏီ၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအဖွဲ့ မှ တာဝန်ခံအရာရှိ	စက်ရုံအတွင်း တိုင်းတာခြင်း
ရေအရည်အသွေး • စွန့်ပစ်ရေအရည်အသွေး	pH, ဆီ, ရေတွင် ပါဝင်သော အမှန်များ(SS), BOD, COD, အရောင်နှင့်အပူချိန် ဓာတ်သတ္တုများ(Cu, Pb, Hg, Cr, Mn, Zn, Cd, Ba) MJTD မှ သတ်မှတ်ထားသော အမျိုးအစား၇မျိုး	စက်ရုံမှ အထွက်ပေါက်	လစဉ် မိလ တစ်ကြိမ်	ကုမ္ပဏီ၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအဖွဲ့ မှ တာဝန်ခံအရာရှိ	ဓာတ်ခွဲစမ်းသပ်ခြင်း
စွန့်ပစ်အိုင်အခဲ	မှတ်တမ်းတင်ခြင်း • အမျိုးအစားခွဲခြားမှု • ထွက်ရှိမှုပမာဏ • အချိန်နှင့် နေ့စွဲ	အဓိကကန်နေရာ	လစဉ် မိလ တစ်ကြိမ်	ကုမ္ပဏီ၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအဖွဲ့ မှ တာဝန်ခံအရာရှိ	မှတ်တမ်းတင်ခြင်း
မြေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှု	• ဆီပိုစိမ့်မှု၊ ဓာတုပျော်ရည်များ၊ သုတ်ဆေးများ၊ စွန့်ပစ်ရေများ၊ ဖိတ်ကျမှုများကို မှတ်တမ်းတင်ခြင်း • မြေထုအရည်အသွေးစစ်ဆေးခြင်း	စက်ရုံခြံဝန်းအတွင်း	မိလ တစ်ကြိမ်	ကုမ္ပဏီ၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအဖွဲ့ မှ တာဝန်ခံအရာရှိ	ဓာတ်ခွဲစမ်းသပ်ခြင်း

ဆူညံသံနှင့် တုန်ခါမှု	ဆူညံသံနှင့် တုန်ခါမှုအဆင့်များကို တိုင်းတာခြင်း	စက်ရုံခြံဝန်းအတွင်း	တစ်နှစ် ၂ကြိမ်နှင့် တိုင်ကြားမှုရှိပါက	ကုမ္ပဏီ၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအဖွဲ့ မှ တာဝန်ခံအရာရှိ	စက်ရုံအတွင်း တိုင်းတာခြင်း
အနံ့	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>လေဝင်လေထွက်အခြေအနေများကို စစ်ဆေးခြင်း</li> <li>အနံ့များကို တိုင်းတာခြင်း</li> </ul>	စက်ရုံနှင့် သို့လှောင်အဆောက်အဦ	တစ်နှစ် ၂ကြိမ်	ကုမ္ပဏီ၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအဖွဲ့ မှ တာဝန်ခံအရာရှိ	ကိုယ်တိုင်အနံ့ခံ၍ စစ်ဆေးခြင်း
ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ရှိ ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများစာရင်း</li> <li>ယိုစိတ်မှုကို မှတ်တမ်းတင်ခြင်း</li> <li>ဓာတုပစ္စည်းကြောင့် လောင်ကျွမ်းခြင်းဖြစ်မှုမှတ်တမ်း</li> </ul>	စက်ရုံနှင့် သို့လှောင်အဆောက်အဦ	လစဉ်	ကုမ္ပဏီ၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအဖွဲ့ မှ ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေး လုပ်ငန်းတာဝန်ခံ	မှတ်တမ်းတင်ခြင်း
စိမ်းလန်းစိုပြေရေး	စိမ်းလန်းစိုပြေရေးပြုလုပ်ထားသော အခြေအနေကို မှတ်တမ်းတင်ခြင်း	စက်ရုံခြံဝန်းအတွင်း	တစ်နှစ် ၂ကြိမ်	ကုမ္ပဏီ၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအဖွဲ့ မှ တာဝန်ခံအရာရှိ	အမြင်ဖြင့် စစ်ဆေးခြင်း
လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ကျန်းမာရေး ဝေနှင့် ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေး	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>မတော်တဆထိခိုက်မှုမှတ်တမ်း</li> <li>ကိုယ်ခန္ဓာအစိတ်အပိုင်းများ ထိခိုက်မှု</li> <li>ဝန်ထမ်းများ၏ ဆေးစစ်ပေးမှုမှတ်တမ်း</li> <li>လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေး သင်တန်းပေးထားမှုမှတ်တမ်း</li> <li>ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများ စနစ်တကျ ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းစွာ ကိုင်တွယ်ခြင်း</li> </ul>	စက်ရုံခြံဝန်းအတွင်း	လစဉ်	ကုမ္ပဏီ၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအဖွဲ့ မှ ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေး လုပ်ငန်းတာဝန်ခံ	မှတ်တမ်းတင်ခြင်း

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>သင်တန်းပေးမှုမှတ်တမ်း၊ ဝန်ထမ်းများ၏ တိုင်ကြားမှုကို မှတ်တမ်းတင်ခြင်း</li> <li>PPE ထောက်ပံ့ပေးခြင်း</li> </ul>				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>လေထုအရည်အသွေး စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုခြင်း အစီရင်ခံစာ</li> <li>ရေထုအရည်အသွေး စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုခြင်း အစီရင်ခံစာ</li> <li>မြေထုအရည်အသွေး စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုခြင်း အစီရင်ခံစာ</li> <li>ဆူညံသံနှင့် တုန်ခါမှု အရည်အသွေး စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုခြင်း အစီရင်ခံစာ</li> </ul>		တစ်နှစ် ၂ကြိမ်		
ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်လူထု၏ ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေး	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ယာဉ်မတော်တဆဖြစ်မှုမှတ်တမ်း</li> <li>ဒေသခံမှ မကျေနပ်မှုများ မှတ်တမ်း</li> </ul>	ဒေသခံပြည်သူ	အခါအားလျော်စွာ	ကုမ္ပဏီ၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအဖွဲ့ မှ ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေး လုပ်ငန်းတာဝန်ခံ	မှတ်တမ်းတင်ခြင်း
အခြားလူမှုရေးလုပ်ငန်းများ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CSR လုပ်ငန်းမှတ်တမ်း</li> <li>ဒေသခံဝန်ထမ်းခန့်ထားမှု မှတ်တမ်း</li> <li>လူထုမှ တိုင်ကြားမှု မှတ်တမ်း</li> </ul>	HR အဖွဲ့	တစ်နှစ် ၂ကြိမ်	ကုမ္ပဏီ၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအဖွဲ့ မှ တာဝန်ခံအရာရှိ	မှတ်တမ်းတင်ခြင်း
အရေးပေါ်အန္တရာယ်ဖြစ်မှု	အရေးပေါ်အခြေအနေဖြစ်မှုမှတ်တမ်းနှင့် ၎င်းအား တုံ့ပြန်မှုအစီအစဉ်	စက်ရုံခြံဝန်းအတွင်း	လစဉ်	ကုမ္ပဏီ၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအဖွဲ့	မှတ်တမ်းတင်ခြင်း

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• မီးဘေးအကာအကွယ်စနစ်များ စစ်ဆေးခြင်း</li> <li>• မီးဘေးအန္တရာယ်ဖြစ်မှုမှတ်တမ်းနှင့် မီးသတ်သင်တန်းပေးမှုမှတ်တမ်း</li> <li>• စာတုပစ္စည်းများနှင့် လောင်စာဆီယိုမိတ်မှုဖြစ်ခြင်းမှတ်တမ်းနှင့် ပြန်လည်တွဲပြန်မှု သင်တန်းမှတ်တမ်း</li> <li>• လျှပ်စစ်အန္တရာယ်ဖြစ်မှုမှတ်တမ်းနှင့် ကာကွယ်ရေး သင်တန်းပေးမှုမှတ်တမ်း</li> </ul>			မှ ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေး လုပ်ငန်းတာဝန်ခံ	
စွမ်းအင်သုံးစွဲမှု	မီးဖို	စက်ရုံခြံဝန်းအတွင်း	တစ်နှစ် ၂ကြိမ်	ကုမ္ပဏီ၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအဖွဲ့ မှ မန်နေဂျာ	မှတ်တမ်းတင်ခြင်း
	ရေစို				
	လောင်စာဆီ				

**ရည်ရွယ်ချက်**

(က) စီမံကိန်း၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်နှင့် စောင့်ကြည့်တိုင်းတာရေးအစီအစဉ်များအား လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်မှု အခြေအနေကို စက်မှုစုံစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု ကော်မတီနှင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ရှိ ဒေသခံများသိရှိနိုင်စေရန်

(ခ) စက်ရုံနှင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ရှိဒေသခံများအကြားပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ရေးရာနှင့် သက်ဆိုင်သော အကြောင်းကိစ္စများအတွက် အပြန်အလှန်ဆက်သွယ်ဆောင်ရွက်နိုင်ရန်

**ဖွဲ့စည်းပုံ**

(က) ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုရေးအဖွဲ့တွင် အဓိကအားဖြင့် သက်ဆိုင်ရာ အစိုးရဌာနများ စက်မှုစုံစီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုကော်မတီ အဖွဲ့ဝင်များ စီမံကိန်းမှ တာဝန်ရှိသူများနှင့် ဒေသခံကိုယ်စားလှယ်များဟူ၍ အစုအဖွဲ့

(၃) ဖွဲ့ဖြင့် ဖွဲ့စည်းဆောင်ရွက်ရမည်ဖြစ်သည်

(ခ) ဒေသခံကိုယ်စားလှယ်များကို သက်ဆိုင်ရာ ကျေးရွာ/ရပ်ကွက် စက်မှုစုံများအလိုက် အများသဘောတူရွေးချယ်ထားပြီး ထည့်သွင်းဖွဲ့စည်းရန်ဖြစ်သည်

**(၁၄).လူမှုစီးပွားတာဝန်သိမှုနှင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုလျော့နည်းစေရန်အတွက် ရံပုံငွေ ထားရှိရမည့် အစီအစဉ်**

- စီမံကိန်းအနေဖြင့် နှစ်စဉ်အသာတင်အမြတ်၏ ရာခိုင်နှုန်းတစ်ခုကို လူမှုစီးပွားတာဝန်သိအစီအစဉ်အတွက် အသုံးပြုရန် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ လူမှုပတ်ဝန်းကျင်သက်ရောက်မှု ဆန်းစစ်ချက် အရ စီမံကိန်း၏ အနီးပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ဒေသဒေသများတွင် လူမှုစီးပွားတာဝန်သိ ( Corporate Social Responsible - CSR) အစီအစဉ်များကို အကောင်အထည်ဖော်ဆောင်ရွက်ရမည် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

- စီမံကိန်းအနေဖြင့် လူမှုစီးပွားတာဝန်သိအစီအစဉ်အပြင် ရှေ့တွင်ဖော်ပြခဲ့သော ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှု လျော့နည်းစေရန် နှစ်စဉ်စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုရမည် အစီအစဉ်အတွက် ကုန်ကျစရိတ်များကိုပါ တွက်ချက် ဖော်ပြပေးရမည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။
- ဆက်လက်၍လည်း ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးရုံပုံငွေတစ်ခုသတ်မှတ်ကာ ဇီဝမျိုးစုံမျိုးခွဲများထိန်းသိမ်း စောင့်ရှောက်ခြင်း၊ ဒေသမျိုးရင်သစ်ပင်များ ပြန်လည် စိုက်ပျိုးပြုစုခြင်း၊ စက်ရုံစီမံကိန်းနှင့် အနီးဆုံးဖြစ်သည့် ရေအရင်းအမြစ်(မြစ်၊ ချောင်း၊ မြောင်း) များပြုပြင်ထိန်းသိမ်းခြင်း၊ ရေနုတ်မြောင်းအသစ်တူးဖော်ခြင်းစသည့် လုပ်ငန်းများအတွက် ဆောင်ရွက်သွားရမည် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

**(၁၅) သုံးသပ်အကြံပြုချက်နှင့် နိဂုံး**

- မီးဘေးအန္တရာယ်လျော့ချရန်အတွက် ကာကွယ်ရေးစီမံချက်ကို ဇာတ်တိုက်လေ့ကျင့်မှု ပြုလုပ်ရန် လိုအပ် သည်
- ထုတ်လုပ်မှုနေရာနှင့် စတုရန်းအနီးတွင် လွင့်ထွက်သွားနိုင်သည့် VOC ထုတ်လွှတ်မှုကြောင့် ကျန်းမာရေး ထိခိုက်မှုအန္တရာယ်နည်းအောင် ကောင်မွန်သော လေဝင်၊ လေထွက်စနစ်စီမံထားရှိရမည်
- အန္တရာယ်ရှိ အမှိုက်များကို စွန့်ပစ်ရန်အတွက် အမှိုက်များအားပုံးများတွင် လုံခြုံစွာထည့်၍ အသိပေးတံဆိပ် များ ထင်ရှားစွာကပ်၍ SDS တွင်ဖော်ပြထားသည့်လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များအား လိုက်နာရန်နှင့် သင့်တော်သော စွန့်ပစ်မှု ပြုလုပ်ရန် အတွက် သက်ဆိုင်ရာ အဖွဲ့အစည်းနှင့် ဆက်သွယ်ရန်
- ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာနမှ EIA ကို အတည်ပြုပြီးပါက အဆိုပြုသူမှ EMP နှင့် စောင့်ကြည့်စစ် ဆေးရေး၊ နှစ်စဉ်ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စစ်ဆေးမှုနှင့် လိုအပ်သည် ပြုပြင်ဆောင်ရွက်မှုတို့ စီမံချက်အား အကောင်အထည်ဖော်ရပါမည်
- စီမံကိန်းသည် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ်ရေရှည် ဆိုးကျိုးသက်ရောက်မှုများ ဖြစ်ပေါ်နိုင်မှုမရှိသည်ကို သိရှိထား သော်လည်း ကြိုတင်မျှော်မှန်းထားသည့် ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေဆိုးကျိုးများကို လျော့ချနိုင်ရန်အတွက် ပိုမိုပြည့်စုံသော EMP ကို အကောင်အထည်ဖော်ရပါမည်
- ယင်းသို့ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်းဖြင့် စီမံကိန်း၏ သက်ရောက်မှုသည် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ယိုယွင်းမှုကို မဖြစ်စေပဲ ဖွံ့ဖြိုး တိုးတက်မည် ဖြစ်ပါသည်
- စီမံကိန်းပြင်ဆင်တည်ဆောက်ရေးကာလတွင် နိုင်ငံသားပိုင်း ကုမ္ပဏီများနှင့် ပြည်တွင်းမှ လုပ်သားများ အလုပ်အကိုင် အခွင့်အလမ်းများရရှိကာ တည်ဆောက်ရေးလုပ်ငန်းသုံးပစ္စည်းအရောင်းဆိုင်များနှင့် ဒေသ တွင်းစားသောက်ကုန်ရောင်းချသည့်လုပ်ငန်းများအနေဖြင့် စီးပွားရေးအခွင့်အလမ်းများရရှိမည်ဖြစ်သည်
- လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်စဉ်ကာလတွင် လုပ်ငန်းခွင် ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေးအတွက် တစ်ကိုယ်ရေသုံး အကာအကွယ်ပစ္စည်း များထားရှိခြင်း၊ ဓာတုပစ္စည်းများ သယ်ဆောင်၊ သိုလှောင်၊ ကိုင်တွယ်ရာတွင်လည်း နိုင်ငံတော်မှ ချမှတ်ထားသော ဥပဒေများအတိုင်း လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်းဖြင့် ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ဖြစ်ပေါ်မှုကို ထိန်းသိမ်းဆောင်ရွက်နိုင်မည်ဖြစ်သည်

- အစီရင်ခံစာတွင်ပါရှိသည့် ထိခိုက်နိုင်မှုများကို ကြိုတင်တွက်ဆ၍ စနစ်တကျဇာတ်တိုက်လေ့ကျင့်မှုများ လုပ်ဆောင်ခြင်းဖြင့် ဓာတုနည်းစဉ်များကြောင့် အရေးပေါ်ဖြစ်ပေါ်လာနိုင်သည့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်နှင့် လူမှုရေးအပေါ် ထိခိုက်မှုများကို လျော့ချကာကွယ်နိုင်မည်ဖြစ်သည်
- သို့ဖြစ်ပါ၍ နိုင်ငံတော့ ဖွံ့ဖြိုးတိုးတက်ရေးအတွက် နိုင်ငံခြားရင်းနှီးမြုပ်နှံမှုစီမံကိန်းများအား စနစ်တကျ စီမံဆောင်ရွက်သွား သင့်ပါကြောင်း အကြံပြုတင်ပြအပ်ပါသည်
- အားလုံးကို ကျေးဇူးတင်ပါတယ်။ ကူညီပေးဖို့ ရပ်မိရပ်ဖတွေကိုလည်း မေတ္တာရပ်ခံပါတယ်

ဦးသိန်းစိုး (လူမှုစီးပွားပညာရှင်)

- ကျွန်တော်အရှေ့ပွဲမှာတုန်းကတော့ ဒီရွာနဲ့ပတ်သက်ပြီး ကနဦးတွေ့ရှိချက်တွေကို တင်ပြထားပါတယ်။ အခုကတော့ နောက်ဆုံးအဆင့်ဆောင်ရွက်ထားရှိမှုကို ဆက်လက်တင်ပြသွားမှာပါ။ ရွာက ကျယ်ပြန့်တဲ့အတွက် အပိုင်း (၅) ပိုင်းခွဲပြီးနေထိုင်တဲ့ ပုံစံကို လူ ၉၀ (အိမ်ထောင်စုမတူ၊ မိသားစုမတူ) ကို မေးခွန်းတွေမေးခဲ့ပါတယ်။ အိုးပိုင်အိမ်ပိုင်နဲ့ ငှားရမ်းနေထိုင်သူဆိုပြီး မေးခဲ့ပါတယ်။ ရွာမှာဓားမဦးချနေထိုင်သူတွေရှိသလို ယခုနောက်ပိုင်းမှ စက်မှုဇုန်တွေပေါ်ပေါက်လာမှ ရွေးပြောင်းနေထိုင်ကြသူတွေလည်းရှိပါတယ်။ သူတို့တွေမှာလည်း အိုးပိုင်အိမ်ပိုင်တွေရှိများကြတဲ့ အတွက် ဘာကိုရည်ညွှန်းသလဲဆိုတော့ ရွေးပြောင်းနေထိုင်ကြသူတွေဟာ ယာယီနေထိုင်တာမျိုးမဟုတ်ပဲ ရေရှည်နေထိုင်ဖို့ ရွေးပြောင်းလာကြတာကို တွေ့ရပါတယ်။ ဒါဟာလည်း စက်မှုဇုန်မှာ အမျိုးသမီးတွေကော အမျိုးသားတွေအတွက်ကော အလုပ်အကိုင်တွေရှိနေတဲ့ အတွက်ကြောင့်ဖြစ်ပါတယ်။ ရွာနဲ့ စက်မှုဇုန် ဖွံ့ဖြိုးမှုဟာ ဆပ်စပ်မှုရှိနေတာကို တွေ့ရပါတယ်။
- ဝင်ငွေအားဖြင့်ဆိုရင်လည်း ဖြေဆိုသူတွေရဲ့ ၄၀% လောက်က စက်ရုံအလုပ်ကရတဲ့ ဝင်ငွေက မိသားစုဝင်ငွေရဲ့ ၆၀% လောက်ကိုရှိတယ်လို့ဖြေဆိုထားကြပါတယ်။ မိသားစုတွေအတွက် စက်ရုံအလုပ်ရုံတွေက အများကြီး အထောက်အကူဖြစ် တာကိုတွေ့ရပါတယ်။ ဈေးရောင်းတဲ့သူတွေနဲ့ အဆောင်ဌာနတဲ့သူတွေရဲ့ လုပ်ငန်းတွေဟာလည်း တိုးတက်လာတာကိုတွေ့ ရပါတယ်။ စက်မှုဇုန်ကော စက်ရုံကောက ရွာနဲ့ သဟာဇာတ မဖြစ်စရာအကြောင်းမရှိတာကိုတွေ့ရပါတယ်
- တကယ်တွေ့ရှိချက်တွေကတော့ စာအုပ်ထဲမှာ အများကြီးရှိပါတယ် ဒီမှာတော့ အချိန်ကြောင့် အနည်းငယ်ပဲတင်ပြခြင်းဖြစ်ပါတယ်။ ဒီစက်ရုံတည်ရှိနေခြင်းဟာ ဒီဒေသအတွက် ရှိရင်ဘာဖြစ်မလဲ၊ မရှိရင်ဘာဖြစ်မလဲဆိုတာတွေကို သုံးသပ်ရပါတယ်

၁. လူအသိုင်းအဝိုင်းလုံခြုံမှု

- ၂. ဒီမှာနေတဲ့ လူတွေရဲ့စိတ်ပိုင်းဆိုင်ရာထိခိုက်မှုရှိ/မရှိ
- ၃. စီးပွားရေးအရအပြန်အလှန်အကျိုးပြုနိုင်ခြင်းရှိ/မရှိဆိုတဲ့ အချက် (၃) ချက်နဲ့ စဉ်းစားပါတယ်

- ဒီစက်ရုံမှာအလုပ်ခန့်မဲ့ လူ (၁၇၃) ယောက်ခန့်ထားမှာဖြစ်ပီ ဒီလူဦးရေတိုးလာပါကလည်း ဒီရွာအတွက် ထူးခြားမှုမရှိပါဘူး၊ ဒီစက်ရုံမရှိရင်လည်း တခြားစက်ရုံကအလုပ်သမားတွေဒီရွာမှာပဲ အဆောင်ငှားကြမှာဖြစ် လို့ ဒီလူဦးရေ (၁၇၃) ယောက်ဟာ ရွာအတွက်ဘာမှ မဖြစ်ပါဘူး
- ဒီလိုစက်မှုစုံမျိုးမှာ ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ထိခိုက်မှုနည်းတဲ့ စက်ရုံတစ်ခုပေါ်လာတဲ့အတွက် ကျေးရွာအတွက် အများကြီး CSR အကူအညီတွေ အလုပ်အကိုင်အခွင့်အလမ်းတွေရလာမှာဖြစ်ပါတယ်၊ ဒီစက်ရုံမရှိရင်လည်း ဒီနေရာမှာရှိတဲ့ အဆောက်အဦးကို ပိုင်ရှင်က တခြားတစ်ဦးကိုဌားမှာပဲဖြစ်တဲ့ အတွက်ထူးခြားမှုမရှိပါဘူး
- စီးပွားရေးအကြံပြုမယ်ဆိုရင်လည်း Nippon စက်ရုံသည် လူ၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်၊ အကျိုးအမြတ်ရယ်ဆိုတဲ့ မှန် သွားနေတဲ့အတွက် စက်မှုစုံအတွက်လည်း တာဝန်သိတဲ့ စက်ရုံတစ်ခုရောက်လာတဲ့အတွက် ကြိုဆိုရမှာ ဖြစ်ပါတယ်၊ နိုင်ငံတော် အတွက်လည်း အခွန်အခတွေရလာမယ်၊ ဝန်ထမ်း (၁၇၃) ယောက်လည်း အလုပ် အကိုင် အခွင့်အလမ်းတွေရလာမယ်
- ဒီစက်ရုံကြောင့် လူမှုစီးပွားပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ကို ထိခိုက်နိုင်မှုရှိမရှိဆိုတာကိုလေ့လာတဲ့အခါမှာ ကျွန်တော်တို့ လုပ်ငန်းစတင်ကတည်းက တိုင်းတာမှုတွေပြုလုပ်ခဲ့ပြီး ရရှိလာတဲ့အဖြေတွေက ရွာထဲမှာရှိတဲ့ ရေကန်တွေမှာ မဂနီစီယမ် များနေတာကို တွေ့ရပါတယ်၊ ဒါဟာလည်း ထိန်းချုပ်နိုင်ရင် ထိန်းချုပ်လို့ရတယ်ဆိုတာကို တင်ပြ ရင် နိဂုံးချုပ်ပါတယ်၊ ကျေးဇူးတင်ပါတယ်

ဦးမြင့်ဇော်ဦး (A.D, ECD မြောက်ပိုင်းခရိုင်) (အပိတ်အမှာစကား)

- Monitoring plan မှာ ကုန်ကျစရိတ်တွေရှိပါတယ် ၊ စွန့်ပစ်ရည်ကို (၃) လတကြိမ်အစား (၆) လတကြိမ် ဆို လည်း ဖြစ်ပါတယ်
- Nippon Paint ဆိုတော့ Company ကြီးဖြစ်တဲ့ အတွက် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်လေ့လာမှု standard လေးတွေ ရှိ မှာပါ၊ အဲ့ဒါလေးတွေကိုထည့်ပေးစေချင်တယ်၊ အခုမပါဘူးပေါ့နော်၊ international standard အရ Company ဘက်ကပြောတဲ့ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ရယ်၊ လူရယ်၊ အကျိုးအမြတ်ရယ်ပေါ့နော်၊ အဲ့ဒါတွေက အသေးစိတ်တော့ ရှိ မယ်ထင်တယ်၊ ပင်မ company ကြီးက ဘာတွေဆောင်ရန်ရှောင်ရန်ချမှတ်ထားတယ်ဆိုတာကို ဖော်ပြစေ ချင်တယ်
- ဟိုနေ့က DG က စက်ဘီးစက်ရုံသွားကြည့်တယ်၊ အဲ့မှာ ဆေးမှုတ်တာက အတော်ကြီးစနစ်တကျရှိတာကို တွေ့ခဲ့ရပါတယ်၊ ဒီcompany မှာလည်း စနစ်တကျ standard တွေ ချမှတ်ထားတာမျိုးရှိမှာ သေချာပါတယ်၊ အဲ့ဒါတွေကို ပေါ်လွင်မှာထည့်ပေးစေချင်တယ်၊ လိုအပ်ရင် ပုံတွေပါထည့်ပေးစေချင်တယ်၊ Highlight လုပ်ပြီးထည့်ပေးချင်တယ်၊
- နောက်တခုက ရေဆိုးသန့်စင်စက်ဆောက်ပြီးသားရှိတယ်လို့ပြောထားပါတယ်၊ သူ့ရဲ့လည်ပတ်ပုံတွေကို မြန်မာလို အသေးစိတ်ပြန်ပြီးဖော်ပြစေချင်တယ်၊ ပြီးတော့ အခုစက်ရုံမှာရှိတဲ့ စနစ်က ဘယ်လိုအညစ်အကြေး မျိုးကို အဓိကထားပြီး ဖယ်ရှားဖို့ တည်ဆောက်ထားတာလည်းဆိုတာကို လည်းဖော်ပြစေချင်တယ်၊ အဲ့လိုပါ တော့ကျွန်တော်တို့လူကြီးတွေလည်း ပိုပြီးမျက်စိထဲမြင်မယ်၊ ကွင်းဆင်းတဲ့ အခါကြတော့လည်း ပိုအဆင်



ပြေတာပေါ့၊ နောက်ပြီးတော့ အဲ့စနစ်တခုရဲ့ တနှစ်ကုန်ကျ စရိတ်ကိုပါ ထည့်ပေးစေချင်တယ်၊ အဲ့ဒါတွေပါရင် လူကြီးတွေကချက်ချင်းကို အတည်ပြုမှာပါ

**ဦးသန်းကြွယ် (Sale and Marketing Manager ၊ Nippon Paint)**

- အခမ်းအနားတက်ရောက်လာသူအားလုံးကိုကျေးဇူးတင်ပါတယ်ခင်ဗျ

**၅။ အခမ်းအနားတက်ရောက်လာသူတချို့၏ အကြံပြုချက်များ**

စဉ်	အမည်	အကြံပြုချက်
၁။	ဒေါ်ယုဝါစိုး (အလယ်ရွာ)	အလုပ်သမားခေါ်ပေးရန်
၂။	ဦးဇော်ရဲအောင် (အလယ်ရွာ)	လူကြီးမင်းတို့ ကုမ္ပဏီအနေဖြင့် အလယ်ကျေးရွာ၏ အုပ်ချုပ်မှုအတွင်း လာရောက်ဖွင့်လှစ်ထားသည့်အတွက် ကျေးရွာအတွင်း မှီခိုနေထိုင်ကြသော လူငယ်များအတွက် အလုပ်အကိုင်အခွင့်အလမ်းများ ထပ်တိုးလာသည့်အတွက် လူကြီးမင်းတို့ ကုမ္ပဏီအား ကျေးရွာအုပ်ချုပ်ရေးအဖွဲ့ဝင် (၁) ဦးအနေဖြင့် အထူးပင် ကျေးဇူးတင်မိပါသည်။ လူကြီးမင်းတို့ကုမ္ပဏီဘက်ကလည်း လုပ်ငန်းခွင် လိုအပ်ချက်အရ ဝန်ထမ်းများ လိုအပ်လာသည့်အခါ ကျေးရွာအတွင်း မှီခိုနေထိုင်သူများကို ဦးစားပေးအနေဖြင့် ခေါ်ယူအသုံးပြုပေးပါရန် တောင်းဆိုအကြံပြုအပ်ပါသည်။
၃။	ဦးအေးစိုး	လူကြီးမင်းတို့ ကုမ္ပဏီမှ အလယ်ကျေးရွာအပေါ် အလေးထားဆောင်ရွက်ပြီး စီစဉ်ထားမှုအား ကျေးဇူးတင်ရှိပါသည်။
၄။	ဒေါ်ထက်ထက်ဝေစိုး (အလယ်ရွာ)	အမှုိက်၊ ရေမြောင်းများ ပြုပြင်ပေးရန် တောင်းဆိုပါတယ်။
၅။	ဒေါ်ယုဝါစိုး (အလယ်ရွာ)	အလုပ်အသမားခေါ်ပေးရန်
၆။	ဦးစိုင်းမြင့်မြတ်	အကြံပြုချက်မရှိပါ။
၇။	ဒေါ်မေသူစိုး	အကြံပြုချက်များကို လက်ခံပါသည်။
၈။	ဦးအောင်ထက်သူ	အကြံပြုချက်များကို လက်ခံပါသည်။
၉။	ဦးမြင့်စိုး	ဆွေးနွေးစရာမရှိပါကြောင်း
၁၀။	ဦးမင်းနိုင်	အကြံပြုချက်မရှိပါ။

**၆။ နိဂုံး**

တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲတွင် ဒေသဆိုင်ရာအဖွဲ့အစည်းများနှင့် ဌာနဆိုင်ရာအစိုးရအဖွဲ့အစည်းများ၊ စက်မှုဇုန်စီမံခန့်ရေးကော်မတီမှတာဝန်ရှိသူများ၊ စီမံကိန်းလုပ်ငန်းဖော်ဆောင်သူများ၊ တတိယအဖွဲ့အစည်း အသီးသီး တက်ရောက်ခဲ့ကြပြီး စီမံကိန်းနှင့်ပတ်သက်သည့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာများနှင့် လူမှုစီးပွား

ဆိုင်ရာများကို ဆွေးနွေးခဲ့ကြပါသည်။ ယခုလူထုတွေ့ဆုံပွဲသည် ရည်ရွယ်ချက်များကို အောင်မြင်စွာ ကျင်းပနိုင်ခဲ့သည့် အစည်းအဝေးဖြစ်ကြောင်း မှတ်တမ်းတင်အပ်ပါသည်။

နောက်ဆက်တွဲ(က)  
အများပြည်သူနှင့်တွေ့ဆုံပွဲအခမ်းအနားအစီအစဉ်

## အခမ်းအနားအစီအစဉ်

- နေ့စွဲ ။ ။ ၇ / ၈ / ၂၀၂၄  
အချိန် ။ ။ နေ့လည် (၂: ၀၀) နာရီ  
နေရာ ။ ။ Nippon Paint စက်ရုံခမ်းမ

1. Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd. ၏ သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုး ထုတ်လုပ်ဖြန့်ဖြူး ရောင်းချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း စက်ရုံနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးပွဲအခမ်းအနား ဖွင့်လှစ်ကြောင်းကြေငြာခြင်း
2. စီမံကိန်းလုပ်ငန်း အကြောင်းအရာနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd. ၏ တာဝန်ရှိသူတစ်ဦးမှ ရှင်းလင်းတင်ပြခြင်း
3. စီမံကိန်းလုပ်ငန်းနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှု ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ အကြောင်းအရာများကို Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co., Ltd. မှ ဦးကျော်စိုးဝင်းမှ ရှင်းလင်းတင်ပြခြင်း
4. စီမံကိန်းလုပ်ငန်းနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ လူမှုစီးပွားဆိုင်ရာ ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းများကို ဦးသိန်းစိုးမှရှင်းလင်းတင်ပြခြင်း
5. တက်ရောက်လာသူများမှ စီမံကိန်းနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ သိရှိလိုသော အကြောင်းအရာများကို ဆွေးနွေးမေးမြန်းခြင်းနှင့် ဆွေးနွေးမေးမြန်းချက်များနှင့် ပတ်သက်၍ တက်ရောက်လာသည့် အဖွဲ့များမှ ပြန်လည်ရှင်းလင်း ပြောကြားခြင်း
6. တက်ရောက်လာသူများအား Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd. တာဝန်ရှိသူတစ်ဦးမှကျေးဇူးတင်စကား ပြောကြားခြင်း
7. အခမ်းအနားအစီအစဉ် ပြီးမြောက်ကြောင်းကြေငြာခြင်း။

နောက်ဆက်တွဲ(ခ)  
ဆွေးနွေးပွဲတက်ရောက်သူများစာရင်း





# Green Myanmar

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"Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd." ၏ ရန်ကင်းတိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ လှိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်၊ ဓဋ္ဌပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်၊  
မြေတိုင်းအကွက်အမှတ်(၂၄)၊ အကွက်အမှတ် (၂၄) တွင် အကောင်အထည်ဖော် အောင်မြင်လျှက်ရှိသည့်

" သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုးထုတ်လုပ်ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း" စီမံကိန်းအတွက်

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းအစီရင်ခံစာရေးဆွဲခြင်းနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍

(တတိယ)အကြိမ်တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးညှိညှိ တက်ရောက်သူများစာရင်း

မှတ်စွဲ : ၁ မှတ်စွဲ ၂ က ( ) မှတ်

စဉ်	အမည်	ရာဇဝ		လက်မှတ်
၁	ဒေါ်ခင်စု	Business Development & Analysis Manager	Nippon Paint Co., Ltd	
၂	Thant Hye	Sales & Mkt	"	
၃	အောင်စိုးမိုး	HR	"	
၄	Aun Kay Shwe Aye	HR	"	
၅	Floer Aye	PLM admin	"	
၆	Zin Win Tun	Safety	"	
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၁၉				
၂၀				



# Green Myanmar

## Environmental Services Co., Ltd

No.115, Kamung Min Thar Coy Road, Industrial Zone (1), Hlaing Thar Yar Industrial City,  
Yangon, Myanmar

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ပြင်ဆင်ရေးကော်မရှင် (၂၄) ကော်မရှင်အဖွဲ့၏ အစီအစဉ်အရ ဆောင်ရွက်လျက်ရှိသည့်  
" ဆုတ်ဆေးဆေးချိမှုဆိုင်ရာပုံစံပြန်လှဲရေးဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်းကုန်ခန်း" စီမံကိန်းအတွက်

ဖတ်ဝန်ကျင်ထိစိုက်မှုဆေးဆေးခြင်းကုန်ခန်းအစီအစဉ် စီစဉ်ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်းနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍  
(တစ်လ)အကြိမ်ခေတ္တ ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်ချမှတ်သည့် တက်ဆောင်ရွက်မှုစာတမ်း

မှတ်ပုံ : ၁      စုစုပေါင်း      ၀၀ ( ) မှတ်

စဉ်	အမည်	ရာရာ		လက်မှတ်
၁	ဦးအောင်	အထွေထွေ	အထွေထွေ / ပြင်ဆင်ရေး	Handwritten signature
၂	ဦးအောင်	အထွေထွေ	"	Handwritten signature
၃	ဦးအောင်	အထွေထွေ	အထွေထွေ / ပြင်ဆင်ရေး	Handwritten signature
၄	ဦးအောင်	အထွေထွေ	"	Handwritten signature
၅	ဦးအောင်	အထွေထွေ	"	Handwritten signature
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၂၀				







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" သုတ်စေဆေးဆေးခြင်းထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း" စီမံကိန်းအတွက်  
ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းအစီအစဉ်အရ ဆွဲချိမ်းနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍  
(၀၀၀၀၀)အကြိမ်တွေ့ ဆုံဆွေးနွေးခဲ့သည့် တက်ရောက်သူများစာရင်း

ရက်စွဲ ၊ ၂၀၂၄ ခုနှစ်၊

လ ( ) ရက်

စဉ်	အမည်	ရပ်ကွက်/ ကောဇာလုပ်ရာ	လက်မှတ်
၁	ဒေါ်အေးနီ	ရွာမိ/ရွာပ ကောဇာလုပ်ကားရုံ	
၂	ဒေါ်အေးနီ	"	
၃	ဒေါ်အေးနီ	"	
၄	မေပင်လယ်	"	
၅	မေပင်လယ်	"	
၆	ဒေါ်အေးနီ	"	
၇	ဒေါ်အေးနီ	ရွာမိ/ရွာပ	
၈	ဒေါ်အေးနီ	ရွာမိ/ရွာပ	
၉	ဒေါ်အေးနီ	"	
၁၀	ဒေါ်အေးနီ	"	
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၂၀			

နောက်ဆက်တွဲ (ဂ)

လူထုတွေ့ဆုံပွဲမှ အကြံပြုချက်များ



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မြေတိုင်းအကွက်အမှတ် (၂၄)၊ အကွက်အမှတ် (၂၄) တွင် အကောင်အထည်ဖော် ဆောင်ရွက်လျက်ရှိသည့်  
" ထုတ်လုပ်ရေးအမျိုးမျိုးထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းဖြင့်ရောင်းချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း" စီမံကိန်းအတွက်  
ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း အစီရင်ခံစာနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ အကြံပြုစာ

ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံလင်းစွာ အကြံပြုဆရာသားနိုင်ပါကြောင်းနှင့်လူကြီးပယ်တို့၏ အကြံပြုချက်များကို စီမံကိန်း တာဝန်ရှိသူများနှင့် တင်ပြဆွေးနွေးပေးသွားမည် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

ရက်စွဲ ၊ ၂၀၂၂ ခုနှစ်၊ ၈၈ လ ( ၇ ) ရက်

စဉ်	ဆွေးနွေးအကြံပြုချက်
	<p>ဘလုတ်အား ခေါ်စားရန်</p>

လက်မှတ် \_\_\_\_\_ ဖူး  
အမည် \_\_\_\_\_ ဒေါ်ညွှန်စို  
ဆက်သွယ်ရန်လိပ်စာ \_\_\_\_\_ ဘလုတ် / စီမံကိန်းဌာန





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မြေတိုင်းအတွက်အမှတ်(၂၄) အတွက်အမှတ် (၂၄) တွင် အကောင်အထည်ဖော် ဆောင်ရွက်လျက်ရှိသည့်  
" သုတ်ဆေးအပျိုးချိုသုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းဖြင့်အမှတ်(၂၄)မြေပြင်လုပ်ငန်း" စီမံကိန်းအတွက်  
ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း၊ အစီရင်ခံစာနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ အကြံပြုစာ

ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံလင်းစွာ အကြံပြုရေးသားဆိုင်ပါကြောင်းနှင့်လူကြီးမင်းတို့၏ အကြံပြုချက်များကို စီမံကိန်း တာဝန်ရှိသူများနှင့်  
တစ်ပြုစုဆွေးနွေးပေးသွားမည် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

ရက်စွဲ ။ ။ ရက်စွဲ ။ ။ ( )ရက်

စဉ်	ဆွေးနွေးအကြံပြုချက်
	<p>၂၆/၁၂/၂၀၁၇ ခုနှစ်တွင် ရန်ကင်းမြို့နယ်၊ စွယ်စုံလယ်စက်မှုရန်၊ မြေတိုင်းအတွက်အမှတ်(၂၄) အတွက်အမှတ် (၂၄) တွင် အကောင်အထည်ဖော် ဆောင်ရွက်လျက်ရှိသည့် " သုတ်ဆေးအပျိုးချိုသုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းဖြင့်အမှတ်(၂၄)မြေပြင်လုပ်ငန်း" စီမံကိန်းအတွက် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း၊ အစီရင်ခံစာနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ အကြံပြုစာ ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံလင်းစွာ အကြံပြုရေးသားဆိုင်ပါကြောင်းနှင့်လူကြီးမင်းတို့၏ အကြံပြုချက်များကို စီမံကိန်း တာဝန်ရှိသူများနှင့် တစ်ပြုစုဆွေးနွေးပေးသွားမည် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။</p>

လက်မှတ်

အမည်

ဆက်သွယ်ရန်လိပ်စာ

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# Green Myanmar

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ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံလင်းစွာ အကြံပြုရေးဆောင်ရွက်နိုင်ပါကြောင်းနှင့်လျက်ပင်တို့၏ အကြံပြုချက်များကို စီမံကိန်း တာဝန်ရှိသူများနှင့် တင်ပြဆွေးနွေးပေးသွားမည် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

ရက်စွဲ ၊ ၊ နှစ်၊ လ ( )ရက်

စဉ်	ဆွေးနွေးအကြံပြုချက်
	<p>အမြဲတမ်း၊ ရာစုနှစ်များ၊ ပြုပြင်ပေးပါရန် တောင်းဆိုပါသည်</p>

လက်မှတ် \_\_\_\_\_ *Net*

အမည် \_\_\_\_\_ *ဒေါ်စာတထက်စောစိုး*

ဆက်သွယ်ရန်လိပ်စာ \_\_\_\_\_ *အလယ်စွာ ပေါ်တောင်လမ်း*





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မြေတိုင်းအတွက်အပတ်(၂၄)၊ အကွက်အပတ် (၂၄) တွင် အကောင်အထည်ဖော် ဆောင်ရွက်လျက်ရှိသည့်  
" ထုတ်ခေးအမျိုးမျိုးထုတ်လုပ်ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း" စီမံကိန်းအတွက်  
ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း အစီရင်ခံစာနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ အကြံပြုစာ

ရင်းနှီးပွင်လင်းစွာ အကြံပြုဆေးသားနိုင်ပါကြောင်းနှင့်လူကြီးမင်းတို့၏ အကြံပြုချက်များကို စီမံကိန်း တာဝန်ရှိသူများနှင့်  
တင်ပြဆွေးနွေးပေးသွားမည် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

ရက်စွဲ : ၂၀၂၁ ခုနှစ် ၈၈ ဝ ( ၇ ) ရက်

စဉ်	ဆွေးနွေးအကြံပြုချက်
	<p>ဘာလုပ်အား အာဇာနည်</p>

လက်မှတ် \_\_\_\_\_ ဖူး

အမည် \_\_\_\_\_ ဒေါ်ခင်စုစု

ဆက်သွယ်ရန်လိပ်စာ \_\_\_\_\_ ဘာလည် ၅၀ / မိမိတော်လှန်ရေး



# Green Myanmar Environmental Services Co., Ltd

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"Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd." ၏ ရန်ကင်းတိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ လှိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်၊ ဓမ္မပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်၊  
မြေတိုင်းအကွက်အမှတ်(၂၄)၊ အကွက်အမှတ် (၂၄) တွင် အကောင်အထည်ဖော် ဆောင်ရွက်လျက်ရှိသည့်  
" ဆုတ်ဆေးဆေးချိမ်းဆေးဆိုင်လုပ်ငန်းခြားဆိုင်လုပ်ငန်း" စီမံကိန်းအတွက်  
ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း အစီရင်ခံစာနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ အကြံပြုစာ

ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံလင်းစွာ အကြံပြုဆေးဘေးဆိုင်ပါကြောင်းနှင့်လူကြီးမင်းတို့၏ အကြံပြုချက်များကို စီမံကိန်း တာဝန်ရှိသူများနှင့်  
တင်ပြဆွေးနွေးပေးသွားမည် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

ရက်စွဲ : ၂၀၂၄ ခုနှစ်၊ ဇူလိုင်လ ( ၇ ) ရက်

စဉ်	ဆွေးနွေးအကြံပြုချက်
	<p style="text-align: center;">အတည်အကျ မရှိပါ။</p>

လက်မှတ် \_\_\_\_\_

အမည် \_\_\_\_\_

ဆက်သွယ်ရန်နံပါတ် \_\_\_\_\_



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"Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd." ၏ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ လှိုင်သာယာမြို့နယ်၊ ဓတုပင်လယ်စက်မှုဇုန်၊  
မြေတိုင်းအကွက်အမှတ်(၂၄)၊ အကွက်အမှတ် (၂၄) တွင် အကောင်အထည်ဖော် ဆောင်ရွက်လျက်ရှိသည့်  
" ဆုတ်ခေးအေးအပူချိန်ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းဖြူရောင်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း" စီမံကိန်းအတွက်  
ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း၊ အစီရင်ခံစာနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ အကြံပြုစာ

ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံလင်းစွာ အကြံပြုရေးသားနိုင်ပါကြောင်းနှင့်လျက်ရှိပင်ကို အကြံပြုချက်များကို စီမံကိန်း တာဝန်ရှိသူများနှင့်  
တင်ပြဆွေးနွေးပေးသွားမည် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

ရက်စွဲ : ၂၀၂၃ ခုနှစ်၊ ၈ လ ( ၇ ) ရက်

စဉ်	ဆွေးနွေးအကြံပြုချက်
၁-	အကြံပြုချက်များ ကို လက်ခံ ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

လက်မှတ် \_\_\_\_\_ 

အမည် \_\_\_\_\_ 

ဆက်သွယ်ရန်ဖုန်းနံပါတ် \_\_\_\_\_ ၀၉ - ၉၆၆၉၇၆၆၇၀



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"Nippon Paint (Myanmar) Co., Ltd." ၏ ရန်ကင်းတိုင်အထောက်အပံ့ လိုင်စာထုတ်ပေးရန်၊ ဓမ္မပိုင်လယ်စက်ပျက်၊  
မြေတိုင်အတွက်အမှတ်(၂၄) အတွက်အမှတ် (၂၄) တွင် အကောင်အထည်ဖော် ဆောင်ရွက်လျက်ရှိသည့်  
" သုတ်ဆေးအမျိုးမျိုးသုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း၊ ရောင်စုံခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း" စီမံကိန်းအတွက်  
ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း၊ အစီရင်ခံစာနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ အကြံပြုစာ

ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံလမ်းညွှန် အကြံပြုရေးသားနိုင်ပါကြောင်းနှင့်လျှောက်ပေးသည့်အကြံပြုချက်များကို စီမံကိန်း တာဝန်ရှိသူများနှင့်  
တင်ပြဆွေးနွေးပေးသွားမည် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

ရက်စွဲ : ၀၇ ဇူလိုင် ၂၀၂၄ ခု ( ၉ ) ရက်

စဉ်	ဆွေးနွေးအကြံပြုချက်
၁-	အကြံပြုချက်များကို ဆက်ခံပါသည်။

လက်မှတ်

အမည်

ဆက်သွယ်ရန်လိပ်စာ

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# နောက်ဆက်တွဲ(ဃ)

## အများပြည်သူနှင့်တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးခြင်းမှတ်တမ်းဓာတ်ပုံ





