

**SPECIFIC COMMENTS ON THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE EIA ORDER 2015**

Our comments are in the last column of this table. We have not commented on some parts of the prescribed activities at this point in time.

EIA ORDER 2015			Proposed amendments by DoE		SAM & CAP comments
Prescribed activity	Schedule	Details	Prescribed activity	Details	
1. Agriculture	First schedule	(a) Land development schemes covering an area of 20 hectares or more but less than 500 hectares to bring forest into agricultural production. (b) Development of agricultural estates covering an area of 500 hectares or more involving changes in types of agricultural use.	1. Pertanian Dan Penternakan	(a) Pemajuan pertanian yang meliputi kawasan seluas 100 hektar atau lebih.  (b) Pemajuan kawasan penternakan yang melibatkan penghasilan kumbahan 100 meter padu sehari atau lebih.	We are of the view that the proposed amendments should not have threshold limits on the quantum based on the size of the area as environmental impacts on different terrains or landscapes such as hill slopes, wetlands will greatly differ.
	Second schedule	(a) Land development schemes covering an area of 500 hectares or more to bring forest into agricultural production. (b) New pig farming area of 2,000 or more standing pig population.			
2. Aerodrome	First schedule	Expansion of an aerodrome involving a runway of 1,000 metres or longer.	2. Aerodrome	(a) Pemajuan aerodrom baharu landasan terbang 1,000 meter (b) Pemanjangan aerodrom yang menjadikan panjang keseluruhan landasan	
	Second schedule	(a) Construction of a new aerodrome involving a			

		runway of 1,000 metres or longer. (b)Construction of aerodrome in or adjacent or near to any state park, national park, national marine park, island surrounding marine park or environmentally sensitive area.		terbang sepanjang 1,000 meter	
3. Drainage And Irrigation	First Schedule	(a)Construction of man-made lakes and enlargement of artificial lakes with surface areas of 100 hectares or more. (b)Irrigation schemes covering an area of 500 hectares or more.	3. Saliran Dan Pengairan	(a) Pemajuan tasik buatan manusia dengan kawasan permukaan seluas 50 hektar atau lebih. (b)Pembesaran tasik semulajadi atau buatan manusia yang melibatkan pertambahan luas permukaan 10 hektar atau lebih. (c) Skim pengairan yang meliputi kawasan seluas 100 hektar atau lebih. (d) Skim pengairan baharu atau pertambahan skim pengairan sedia ada di kawasan tanah bencah, habitat hidupan liar atau hutan simpan yang meliputi kawasan seluas 10 hektar atau lebih.	
	Second Schedule	(a)Construction of man-made lakes and artificial enlargement of lakes with surface areas of 50 hectares or more in or adjacent or near to environmentally sensitive area. (b)Any drainage of wetland, wild-life habitat or of dry inland forest covering an area of 20 hectares or more.			

4. Fisheries	First schedule	Land based aquaculture projects accompanied by clearing of mangrove forest, peat swamp forest or fresh water swamp forest covering an area of 20 hectares or more but less than 50 hectares.			We are not clear whether this activity would be dropped as the DoE did not touch this and mention explicitly that this would be dropped. Nevertheless, we would like this retained and that development should not be limited to ESAs or catchment areas. Any land based aquaculture projects covering an area of 20 hectares or more should require an EIA.
	Second schedule	Land based aquaculture projects accompanied by clearing of mangrove forest, peat swamp forest or fresh water swamp forest covering an area of 50 hectares or more.			
5. Forestry	First schedule	(a) Conversion of forest at 300 meters or more above mean sea level to other land use covering an area of 20 hectares or more but less than 100 hectares. (b) Logging, or cutting or taking of timber for the purpose of conversion from forest to	Pengubahan Hutan	(a) Pengubahan hutan kepada apa-apa pemajuan di dalam kawasan hutan kepada kegunaan lain yang meliputi kawasan seluas 20 hektar atau lebih yang tidak melibatkan aktiviti pembalakan.	Forestry, as a prescribed activity should be retained on its own as it covers all activities that affect forests. It is neither logical nor efficient for an

		<p>other land use covering an area of 100 hectares or more but less than 500 hectares.</p> <p>(c) Logging, or cutting or taking of timber from forest at less than 300 meters above mean sea level covering an area of 100 hectares or more, outside permanent reserved forest.</p> <p>(d) Conversion of an area of—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. mangrove forest;</li> <li>ii. peat swamp forest; or</li> <li>iii. fresh water swamp forest, for industrial, housing or agricultural use covering an area of 20 hectares or more but less than 50 hectares.</li> </ol> <p>(e) Development of planted forest covering an area of 100 hectares or more but less than 500 hectares.</p>			<p>EIA process to differently categorise all activities that affect forests.</p> <p>Our proposed draft for this section combines two specific requirements on all types of forest conversions and all types of tree harvesting activities in forested areas. This will help improve the efficiency of the existing process by lowering the scale of the EIA minimum requirements, which will subject more activities to an EIA process. We suggest the following in Bahasa Malaysia.</p>
	Second schedule	<p>(a) Conversion of forest at 300 meters or more above mean sea level to other land use covering an area of 100 hectares or more.</p> <p>(b) Logging or conversion of forest to other land use within—</p>			

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. a catchment area of reservoirs used for municipal water supply, irrigation or hydro-power;</li> <li>ii. an area adjacent or near to any state park, national park or national marine park;</li> <li>iii. any state park, national park or national marine park; or</li> <li>iv. an area gazetted as water catchment forest under the National Forestry Act 1984 [Act 313].</li> </ul> <p>(c) Logging, or cutting or taking of timber from forest at 300 meters or more above mean sea level covering an area of 100 hectares or more, outside permanent reserved forest.</p> <p>(d) Logging, or cutting or taking of timber covering an area of 500 hectares or more.</p> <p>(e) Development of planted forest covering an area of 500 hectares or more.</p> <p>(f) Conversion of an area of—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. mangrove forest;</li> <li>ii. peat swamp forest; or</li> </ul>			<p>(a) Pengubahan hutan kepada apa-apa pemajuan di dalam kawasan hutan kepada kegunaan lain yang meliputi kawasan seluas 20 hektar atau lebih.</p> <p>(b) Pembalakan, atau penebangan atau pengambilan kayu, atau pengeluaran kayu melibatkan keluasan 20 hektar atau lebih di kawasan berhutan, samada yang berada di dalam atau di luar hutan simpanan kekal.</p>
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		<p>iii. fresh water swamp forest, for industrial, housing or agricultural use covering an area of 50 hectares or more.</p> <p>(g) Clearing of mangrove forest, peat swamp forest or fresh water swamp forest on islands adjacent to any national marine park.</p>			
			5. Pembalakan selain hutan	Pembalakan, atau penebangan atau pengambilan kayu, atau pengeluaran kayu melibatkan keluasan 100 hektar atau lebih selain hutan.	
6. Industry	First schedule	<p>(a) Chemical: Production capacity of each product or combined products of 100 tonnes or more per day.</p> <p>(b) Cement: Cement grinding plant with cement production capacity of 200 tonnes or more per day.</p> <p>(c) Lime: Production of 100 tonnes or more per day of burnt lime using rotary kiln or 50 tonnes or more per day of burnt lime using vertical kiln.</p>	6. Industri	<p>Industri berdasarkan keupayaan:</p> <p>(a) Kimia: Pengeluaran setiap keluaran atau gabungan keluaran sebanyak 100 tan sehari atau lebih.</p> <p>(b) Klinker: Pengeluaran klinker sebanyak 200 tan sehari atau lebih.</p> <p>(c) Simen: Pengeluaran simen sebanyak 200 tan sehari atau lebih.</p> <p>(d) Kapur: Pengeluaran kapur 100 tan sehari atau lebih.</p>	

		<p>(d) Petrochemicals: Production capacity of each product or combined product of less than 50 tonnes per day.</p> <p>(e) Shipyards: Dead weight tonnage of 5,000 tonnes or more.</p>		<p>(e) Petrokimia: Pengeluaran sebanyak 50 tan sehari atau lebih.</p> <p>(f) Limbungan vesel: Tanan berat bagi sebuah vesel muatan 5,000 tan atau lebih.</p>	
	Second schedule	<p>(a) Non-ferrous:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Primary smelting aluminium (all sizes).</li> <li>ii. Primary smelting copper (all sizes).</li> <li>iii. Primary smelting other non-ferrous (producing 50 tonnes product or more per day).</li> </ul> <p>(b) Cement: With clinker production capacity of 30 tonnes or more per hour.</p> <p>(c) Iron and steel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Using iron ore as raw materials for production of 100 tonnes or more per day.</li> <li>ii. Using scrap iron as raw materials for production of 200 tonnes or more per day.</li> </ul> <p>(d) Petrochemicals: Production capacity of each product or combined product of 50 tonnes or more per day.</p>		<p>(g) Peleburan logam: Pengeluaran sebanyak 50 tan sehari atau lebih.</p> <p>(h) Pulpa atau kertas: Pengeluaran sebanyak 50 tan sehari atau lebih.</p> <p>(i) Pemprosesan bijih di luar kawasan tenemen mineral.</p> <p>(j) Pemprosesan nadir bumi.</p> <p>(k) Mana-mana aktiviti industri yang menggunakan proses terma dengan keupayaan pengeluaran 50 tan sehari atau lebih.</p> <p>(l) Peningkatan keupayaan pengeluaran melebihi 50 tan sehari daripada keupayaan semasa, atau perubahan proses.</p> <p>(m) Mana-mana aktiviti industri kitar semula atau pulih guna apa-apa buangan selain dari buangan terjadual yang dengan keupayaan</p>	

		(e) Pulp, or pulp and paper: Production capacity of 50 tonnes or more per day. (f) Recycle paper industry: Production capacity of 50 tonnes or more per day.		pengeluaran 50 tan sehari atau lebih.	
7. Land reclamation	First schedule	Coastal reclamation or land reclamation along river banks involving an area of less than 50 hectares.	7. Penebusgunaan tanah	(a) Penebusgunaan kawasan pantai atau penebusgunaan tanah sepanjang tebing sungai atau badan air yang melibatkan kawasan seluas 5 hektar atau lebih atau 40,000 meter padu bahan tambak atau lebih.	As coastal reclamation and reclamation for man-made island alter the coastal geomorphology and directly impact the environment, we must retain parts (b) & (c) with no threshold limits under the Second Schedule of the existing EIA Order 2015. Hence our suggestion is as follows:
	Second schedule	(a) Coastal reclamation or land reclamation along river banks involving an area of 50 hectares or more. (b) Coastal reclamation or land reclamation along river banks within or adjacent or near to environmentally sensitive areas (c) Reclamation for man-made island.		(b) Penebusgunaan bagi pulau buatan manusia yang melibatkan 40,000 meter padu bahan tambak atau lebih.	(c) Penebusgunaan kawasan pantai atau penebusgunaan tanah sepanjang tebing sungai atau badan air.



					<p>(d) Penebusgunaan kawasan pantai atau penebusgunaan tanah sepanjang tebing sungai di dalam atau bersebelahan atau berdekatan dengan kawasan sensitif alam sekitar.</p> <p>(e) Penebusgunaan bagi pulau buatan manusia.</p> <p>Further, the assessment of the impacts of reclamation should include the impacts of sand mining. There should not be two separate EIAs for reclamation and sand mining because the cumulative impacts of land reclamation</p>
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					should be taken into account.
8. Mining	First schedule	<p>(a) Ore processing outside mineral tenement area, including concentrating of aluminium, copper, gold, iron, tantalum or rare earth element.</p> <p>(b) Sand mining on land or river or in coastal area or in territorial waters not exceeding 3 nautical miles measured from the low-water line, involving an area of 20 hectares or more.</p> <p>(c) Sand mining in continental shelf area.</p>		<p><b>Aktiviti perlombongan digugurkan kerana:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>penilaian kesan aktiviti perlombongan (dinilai, dikuatkuasa) di bawah perundangan agensi berkaitan seperti Jabatan Mineral dan Geosains (JMG), Jabatan Ketua Pengarah Tanah dan Galian (JKPTG) dan Pejabat Tanah dan Galian (PTG).</b></li> <li>• <b>Bagi aktiviti pemprosesan bijih di luar tenemen mineral telah di letakkan di bawah Aktiviti Industri.</b></li> </ul>	<p>Mining, as a prescribed activity should be retained as there is no public consultation component in the Mineral Development Act 1994 (Act 525). The Operational Mining Scheme may not assess the impacts of the proposed mining on the environment in detail. Mining in the continental shelf or deep-sea mining poses a significant stress on the marine environment. Hence, mining activities should be retained as a prescribed activity and these</p>
	Second schedule	<p>(a) Mining of minerals in new areas involving large scale operation.</p> <p>(b) Mining of minerals within or adjacent or near to environmentally sensitive area.</p>			

					Schedules amended to carefully reflect those that have not been taken into account under the proposed amendments under ‘Industri’ or ‘Pembangunan di Kawasan Tadahan dan Kawasan Sensitif Alam Sekitar’.
9. Petroleum	First schedule	<p>(a) Development of—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. oil field;</li> <li>ii. gas field; or</li> <li>iii. oil and gas field.</li> </ul> <p>(b) Construction of 30 kilometres or more in length of—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. off-shore pipelines;</li> <li>ii. on-shore pipelines; or</li> <li>iii. off-shore pipelines and on-shore pipelines.</li> </ul> <p>(c) Construction of—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. oil separation, processing, handling and storage facilities;</li> <li>ii. gas separation, processing, handling and storage facilities; or</li> </ul>	8. Petroleum	<p>(a) Pemajuan-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Loji penapisan minyak;</li> <li>ii. Loji penapisan gas;</li> <li>iii. Medan minyak; atau</li> <li>iv. Medan gas.</li> </ul> <p>(b) Pemajuan sepanjang 30 kilometer atau lebih-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. talian paip luar pantai;</li> <li>ii. talian paip daratan; atau</li> <li>iii. talian paip luar pantai dan talian paip daratan.</li> </ul> <p>(c) Pemajuan- kemudahan pemprosesan atau penstoran minyak; kemudahan pemprosesan atau penstoran gas.</p>	We suggest that this proposal also include the decommissioning of offshore platforms to address impacts of the decommissioning works to the marine environment.

		<p>iii. oil and gas separation, processing, handling and storage facilities.</p> <p>(d) Construction of product depot for the storage of petrol, gas or diesel which has the combined storage capacity of 60,000 barrels or more (excluding service station) within 3 kilometres from any commercial, industrial or residential area.</p>		<p>(d) Pemajuan depoh bagi penstoran petrol, gas atau diesel yang mempunyai keupayaan penstoran tergabung sebanyak 60,000 tong atau lebih (tidak termasuk stesen servis) dalam jarak 3 kilometer dari kawasan perdagangan, perindustrian atau kediaman.</p>	
	Second schedule	<p>(a) Construction of oil refineries.</p> <p>(b) Construction of gas refineries.</p> <p>(c) Construction of oil and gas refineries.</p>			
10. Ports	First schedule	<p>(a) Expansion of port involving an increase of 50 percent or more in handling capacity per annum.</p> <p>(b) Expansion of fishing port involving an increase of 50 percent or more in fish landing capacity per annum.</p>	9. Pelabuhan	<p>(a) Pemajuan pelabuhan baharu.</p> <p>(b) Peluasan pelabuhan yang melibatkan;</p> <p>i. Pemanjangan dermaga 100 meter atau lebih; atau</p> <p>ii. Keluasan 2 hektar atau lebih.</p> <p>(c) Pemajuan hub pemindahan kapal ke kapal (ship-to-ship).</p>	
	Second schedule	<p>(a) Construction of a new port.</p> <p>(b) Construction of a new fishing port.</p>			

11. Power generation and transmission	First schedule	<p>(a) Construction of steam generated power station using fossil fuels (other than coal) and having the capacity of 10 megawatts or more, with or without transmission line.</p> <p>(b) Construction of combined cycle power station, with or without transmission line.</p> <p>(c) Construction of transmission line in environmentally sensitive area.</p>	10. Penjanaan dan pemancaran kuasa	<p>(a) Pemajuan penjanaan elektrik yang mempunyai keupayaan 10 megawatt atau lebih, dengan atau tanpa talian pemancar.</p> <p>(b) Pemajuan stesen janakuasa yang menggunakan bahan api nuklear dengan atau tanpa talian pemancar.</p>	We suggest that this proposed amendment includes the construction of large scale solar power plants that involves land clearing for construction and potential environmental impacts on natural habitat.
	Second schedule	<p>(a) Construction of coal fired power station and having the capacity of 10 megawatts or more with or without transmission line.</p> <p>(b) Construction of nuclear-fuel power station with or without transmission line.</p>	11. Pembangunan di Kawasan Tadahan dan Kawasan Sensitif Alam Sekitar	<p>(a) Mana-mana pemajuan pembangunan yang meliputi kawasan seluas 10 hektar atau lebih di dalam:</p> <p>i. kawasan tadahan empangan yang digunakan bagi bekalan air perbandaran, pengairan atau penjanaan kuasa hidro.</p>	We commend the DoE for proposing this amendment. However, we question the DoE for including a threshold limit within this proposal especially when no activities

				<p>ii. kawasan sensitif alam sekitar Tahap 1 atau Tahap 2.</p> <p>(b) Pemajuan pada ketinggian 300 meter atau lebih di atas purata aras laut dengan keluasan 10 hektar atau lebih atau mempunyai bilangan kesetaraan penduduk (Population Equivalent, P.E) 150 atau lebih.</p> <p>(c) Pembangunan di atas pulau atau pantai dengan perairan sekeliling yang telah diwartakan sebagai taman laut atau rizab laut di bawah Akta Perikanan 1985 [Akta 317] dengan keluasan 2 hektar atau lebih atau mempunyai bilangan kesetaraan penduduk (Population Equivalent, P.E) 50 atau lebih.</p> <p>Pemajuan di dalam mana-mana taman negara atau taman negeri dengan keluasan 2 hektar atau lebih atau mempunyai bilangan kesetaraan penduduk (Population Equivalent, P.E) 50 atau lebih.</p>	<p>are allowed under KSAS Rank 1. Further, in constructing this amendment, the DoE must ensure that overlaps must not lead to conflicts and weakening of the EIA process. At all times, the stricter rule must prevail.</p>
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12. Development in coastal and hill area	First schedule	(a) Construction of building or facilities with 80 rooms or more in coastal area. (b) Construction of hill-station resort or hotel at 300 meters or more above mean sea level covering an area of 20 hectares or more.			This activity must be retained. It is not clear whether this would be removed.
12. Development in coastal area, national park and state park	Second schedule	Development of tourist facilities, recreational facilities or other facilities— (a) in any national park or state park; or (b) on any island in surrounding waters which has been gazetted as a national marine park or marine reserve under the Fisheries Act 1985 [Act 317].			
13. Development in slope area	First schedule	Development or land clearing less than 50 per cent of an area with slope greater than or equal to 25° but less than 35°.		<p><b>Aktiviti cerun digugurkan kerana:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Isu tentang kawalan cerun telah diambikira dalam skop isu-isu projek.</li> <li>• Pembuktian cerun di mahkamah sukar.</li> </ul>	This prescribed activity should be retained, i.e. development or land clearing less than 50 per cent of an area with slope greater than or equal to 25° but lesser than 35°, and Construction
	Second schedule	(a) Development or land clearing of 50 per cent or more of an area with slope greater than or equal to 25° but lesser than 35°.			

		(b) Construction of road, tunnel or bridge traversing an area with slope greater than or equal to 35 <sup>0</sup> .			of road, tunnel or bridge traversing an area with slope greater than or equal to 35 <sup>0</sup> .The DOE can refer to a technical agency in terms of the calculation of the angle or gradient of a slope.
14. Waste Treatment and Disposal	First schedule	(a) Scheduled waste: i. Construction of recovery plant (off-site). ii. Construction of wastewater treatment plant (off-site). iii. Construction of storage facility (off-site). (b) Solid waste: i. Construction of composting plant. ii. Construction of recovery plant or recycling plant. (c) Sewage: i. Construction of sewage treatment plant with 20,000 population equivalent or more. ii. Sludge treatment facilities.	13. Pengurusan Sisa Pepejal	(a) Pembinaan loji pengkomposan 50MT/hari di luar tapak. (b) Pembinaan loji pemerolehan kembali atau loji kitar semula 50MT/hari di luar tapak. (c) Pembinaan loji pelupusan secara terma. (d) Pembinaan kemudahan tapak penimbunan sanitari. (e) Pembinaan stesen pemindahan. (f) Pembinaan kemudahan tapak pelupusan sisa lengai (inert waste).	This new proposed prescribed activity should include all thermal treatment plants.



	Second schedule	<p>(a) Scheduled waste:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Construction of thermal treatment plant.</li> <li>ii. Construction of off-site recovery plant for lead acid battery wastes.</li> <li>iii. Construction of off-site recovery plant or treatment facility that generates significant amount of wastewater which is located at the upstream of public water supply intake.</li> <li>iv. Construction of secure landfill facility.</li> </ul> <p>(b) Solid waste:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Construction of thermal treatment plant.</li> <li>ii. Construction of sanitary landfill facility.</li> <li>iii. Construction of transfer station.</li> </ul>	12. Pengurusan Buangan Terjadual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Pembinaan loji pemerolehan kembali di luar tapak.</li> <li>(b) Pembinaan loji pengolahan buangan terjadual di luar tapak.</li> <li>(c) Pembinaan kemudahan penstoran di luar tapak.</li> <li>(d) Pembinaan loji pelupusan secara terma.</li> <li>(e) Pembinaan kemudahan tapak pelupusan selamat.</li> </ul>	The definition of thermal processes should not be limited to processes operating at above 600 degrees Celsius. All thermal treatment plants should be required to submit an EIA report.
			14. Pengurusan Kumbahan atau efluen	(a) Pembinaan sistem pengolahan kumbahan merangkumi loji, paip pembedungan dan lain-lain kemudahan berkaitan dengan kesetaraan penduduk	

				(Population Equivalent, P.E) 50,000 atau lebih.  (b) Kemudahan rawatan enap cemar di luar tapak.  (c) Pembinaan sistem pengolahan efluen atau efluen bercampur di luar tapak.	
<i>From this point onwards, the type of activity for Schedule 1 and 2 differs</i>					
<b>First schedule</b>					
15. Dredging	First schedule	(a) Capital dredging. (b) Disposal of waste dredged materials.	15. Pengerukan	(a) Pengerukan induk dengan kapasiti bahan yang dikorek 40,000 meter padu atau lebih. (b) Tapak pelupusan bahan buangan yang dikorek.	The proposed amendment on dredging under part (a) should not contain a threshold limit given the impacts of dredging on any environment.
16. Housing	First schedule	Housing development covering an area of 50 hectares or more.		Aktiviti digugurkan kerana: Pembangunan perumahan telah dirancang dan dikawal oleh PBT, manakala SPAN bagi isu kumbahan.	This activity should be retained.
17. Industrial Estate Development	First schedule	Development of industrial estate covering an area of 20 hectares or more.		Aktiviti digugurkan kerana:	This activity should be retained.

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PLAN Malaysia telah ada Garis Panduan Rancangan Pemajuan/Zoning</li> <li>• Isu utama adalah kawalan hakisan tanah.</li> <li>• Input daripada JAS diberikan semasa perancangan pengezonan.</li> </ul>	
18. New Township	First schedule	Construction of new township consisting of 2,000 housing accommodation units or more or covering an area of 100 hectares or more.		Aktiviti digugurkan kerana telah dikawal di bawah agensi seperti: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kerjatanah – PBT</li> <li>• Sisa pepejal – JPSPN</li> <li>• Traffic – JKR</li> <li>• Sewage – SPAN</li> <li>• Social Impact Assessment – JPBD</li> </ul>	This activity should be retained.
19. Quarry	First schedule	Quarrying of rock material.		Aktiviti digugurkan kerana: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ianya telah dikawal di bawah Akta Pembangunan Mineral</li> </ul>	Quarry, as a prescribed activity, should be retained.
20. Road	First schedule	(a) Construction of expressways. (b) Construction of highways. (c) Construction of road, tunnel or bridge traversing or adjacent or near to environmentally sensitive areas.		<i>[Refer to 18. Pengangkutan below]</i>	

21. Water supply	First schedule	Groundwater development for industrial, agricultural or urban water supply of 4,500 cubic metres or more per day.	16. Bekalan air	Pemajuan air tanah bagi bekalan air sebanyak 4,500 meter padu sehari atau lebih.	We agree with this proposed amendment.
<i>Second schedule</i>					
15. Construction of dam	Second schedule	<p>(a) Construction of dam or impounding reservoir for the purpose of irrigation, flood mitigation, control of siltation, recreational, water supply or any other reason with a surface area of 100 hectares or more.</p> <p>(b) Dam and hydro-electric power scheme with either or both of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. dam of 15 metres or more in height and ancillary structures covering a total area of 40 hectares or more;</li> <li>ii. reservoir with a surface area of 100 hectares or more.</li> </ol>	17. Pembinaan Empangan	<p>(a) Pemajuan empangan atau kolam takungan air bagi maksud pengairan, tebatan banjir, kawalan pengelodakan, rekreasi, bekalan air atau apa-apa sebab lain dengan kawasan permukaan seluas 50 hektar atau lebih.</p> <p>(b) Empangan dan skim kuasa hidroelektrik dengan salah satu atau kedua-dua yang berikut:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Empangan yang ketinggianannya 15 meter atau lebih dan struktur sampingan yang meliputi kawasan seluas 50 hektar atau lebih;</li> <li>ii. Kolam takungan air dengan kawasan permukaan seluas 50 hektar atau lebih.</li> </ol>	

16. Transportation	Second schedule	(a) Construction of new routes or branch line for a mass rapid transport project. (b) Construction of new railway route or railway branch lines.	18. Pengangkutan	(a) Pemajuan lebuhraya di bawah JKR R5 Rural atau U5 Highway Standard and Above. (b) Pemajuan laluan atau landasan cabang baharu bagi projek pengangkutan laju massa. (c) Pemajuan landasan laluan atau landasan cabang baharu kereta api. (d) Pembinaan laluan kereta kabel. (e) Pembinaan laluan transit aliran bas. (Bus Rapid Transit-BRT) (f) Pembinaan Terowong.	
17. Radioactive materials and radioactive waste	Second schedule	Any activity specified in this Schedule and the First Schedule using radioactive materials and generating radioactive wastes.		<p><b>Aktiviti digugurkan kerana:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Aktiviti berkaitan dengan bahan radioaktif telah ada kajian lebih terperinci berkaitan kesan kpd alam sekitar (radiological impact assessment) di bawah kawalan AELB (pelulus kajian).</b></li> </ul>	Radioactive materials and radioactive waste, should be retained, as it is not just enough to have an RIA to know the impacts of radioactive waste as a whole on the environment. There must be an EIA as the role, scope and

					definition of requirements for both an EIA and RIA are different. The AELB does not have the environmental competence and expertise.
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Comments submitted by  
Sahabat Alam Malaysia (SAM) &  
Consumers Association of Penang (CAP)