

Thilawa Special Economic Zone (Zone B) Development

# Environmental Monitoring Report Phase-1 (Construction Phase)



Myanmar Japan Thilawa Development Limited.

June 2017

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## 1. Executive Summary

The environmental inspection and compliance monitoring program will be implemented under the direction of Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC) with oversight by Thilawa SEZ Management Committee.

The monitoring record from March 2017 to May 2017 according to the Environment Monitoring Plan is submitted in conformity with the provision of Chapter 10, 10.1 Table 10.1-2 and 10.2, Table 10.2-2 Content of the EIA Report of Thilawa SEZ Development Project (Zone B).

## 2. Summary of Monitoring Activities

 a) Progress made to date on the implementation of the EMP against the submitted implementation schedule;

We already summit EMP for Pre-Construction Phase Report (March 2017) and Phase 1 Construction Phase Report (No.1, June 2017) is submitted this day attached with Construction Phase implementation schedule.

 Difficulties encountered in implementing of the EMP and recommendations for remedying those difficulties and steps proposed to prevent or avoid similar future difficulties;

None

- c) Number and type of non-compliance with the EMP and proposed remedial measures and timelines for completion of remediation; None
- d) Accidents or incidents relating to the occupational and community health and safety, and the environment:

Neither accidents nor incidents happen during this monitoring period.

 Monitoring data on environmental parameters and conditions as committed in the EMP or otherwise required.

Please refer to the attached Environmental Monitoring Form.



## 3. Construction Progress

Thilawa SEZ Zone B Development Project construction activities is submitted enclosed with monthly progress reports from contractor in Appendix A to D.

- A. Monthly Progress Report for February, 2017
- B. Monthly Progress Report for March, 2017
- C. Monthly Progress Report for April, 2017
- D. Monthly Progress Report for May, 2017

## 4. Monitoring Result

Environmental Monitoring plan report for Construction Phase implemented according to the following table, reference on Table 10.2-2, Chapter 10, EIA for Industrial Area of Zone-B.

## Monitoring Plan (Construction Phase)

Category	Item	Location	Frequency	Remark	
Air Quality	NO2, SO2, CO, TSP, PM111	Construction site (!point)	Once/ 3month	March 2017, Monitoring Report	
Water Quality	Water temperature, pH, SS, DO, BOD, COD, coliform count, oil and grease, chromium	Construction site (6 points) Well in the Monastery (1 point)	Once/ 2 month	February 2017, April 2017 Monitoring Report	
Waste	Amount of solid waste Management of solid waste of construction	Construction site	Once/ 3 month	Monthly Progress Reports (February, March, April and May) 2017	
Noise and Vibration	Noise and vibration level of	Preservation area such as residence around the proposed construction site (2 points)	Once/ 3 month (peak period)	Noise and Vibration Monitoring Report March 2017	
	construction	Preservation site such as residence along the route for on-site vehicles (2- points)	peak permu.		
Ground Subsidence	Ground elevation Consumption of ground water	Representative (1 point)	p	Monthly Progress Reports	
Hydrology	amount amount	Representative (1 pant)	Every week	(February, March, April and May) 2017	
Risk for infectious disease such as AIDS/HIV	Status of measures of infectious disease	Construction site	Once/month	Monthly Progress Reports	
Working conditions (including occupational safety)	Prehension of condition of occupational safety and health Prehension of infectious disease	Construction site	Once/ month	(February, Murch, April and May) 2017	
Accident	Existence of accident	Construction site	As occasion arise	STED S	



# Thilawa Special Economic Zone (Zone B) Development Project -Phase 1

**Environment Monitoring Form** 



## **Environment Monitoring Form**

The latest results of the below monitoring items shall be submitted to Authorities on once at Pre-Construction Phase and on quarterly basis at Construction Phase, and on bi-annually base at Operation Phase. The items, standards to be applied, measurement points, and frequency for each monitoring parameter are established based on the EIA Report for Thilawa Special Economic Zone Development Project (Industrial Area of Zone B). Should there be any changes to the original plan, such change shall be reviewed and evaluated by environmental expert.

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- 1) Phase of the Project
  - Please mark the current phase.

Pre-C	ons	ruc	tion	Phase

✓ Construction Phase

☐ Operation Phase

2) Obtainment of Environmental Permits

Name of permits	Expected issuance date	Actual issuance date	Concerned authority	Remarks (Conditions, etc.







3) Response/Actions to Comments and Guidance from Government Authorities and the Public

Monitoring Item	Monitoring Results during Report Period	Duration of Report Period	Frequency
Number and contents of formal comments made by the public			Upon receipt of comments/
Number and contents of responses from Government agencies			complaints

## (2) Monitoring Results

1) Ambient Air Quality (March 2017)

NO2, SO2, CO, PM25, PM10

Location	Item	Unit	Measured Value (Mean)	Measured Value (Max)	Country's Standard	Target value to be applied*	Referred International Standard	Frequency	Method	Note (Reason of excess of the standard)
	NO <sub>2</sub>	mg/m³	0.067	0.055	0.2 mg/m³ (1 Hour)	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (1 Hour)	9			
	SO <sub>2</sub>	mg/m³	0.014	0.036	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (24 Hours)	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (24 Hours)	34	One time / 3 months		
AQ-1	со	mg/m³	0.210	0.764		10.26 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (24 Hours)	25			
	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	mg/m³	0.046	0.141	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (24 Hours)	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (24 Hours)	%_			
	PM <sub>10</sub>	mg/m³	0.058	0.223	0.05 mg/m³ (24 Hours)	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (24 Hours)				

<sup>\*</sup>Remarks: Referred to the tentative target value of ambient air quality (EIA Report for industrial area, Table 2.4-1), Reference to the air quality monitoring report (March 2017)



## Complaints from Residents

Are there any complaints from residents regarding air quality in this monitoring period?
 If yes, please describe the contents of complains and its countermeasures to fill in below the table.

Yes		No
lend & eye	-	

Contents of Complaints from Residents	Countermeasures

## 2) (a) Water Quality - February 2017

Measurement Point: Effluent of Wastewater (SW-2, SW-3 and SW-4 are attach as reference point only and they are natural creek water which are combine all the wastewater from the Local industrial water and domestic water from existing living environment)

- Are there any effluents to water body in this monitoring period?

Yes,	~	No
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If yes, please attach "Analysis Record" and fill in the items not to comply with Refereed International Standard

Location	Item	Unit	Measured Value (Max)	Country's Standard*2	Target value to be applied*1	Freq- uency	Method	Note (Reason of excess of the standard)
SW-3	Temperature	°C	27	< 3 (increase)	40		Instrument Analysis Method	
(reference	pH	14	7.4	6-9	6.0 - 9.0		Instrument Analysis Method	
point)	SS**	mg/L	2002	50	30		APHA 2540D (Dry at 103-105°C Method)	
	DO	mg/L	6.3	-	- 30		Instrument Analysis Method	
	BOD <sub>5</sub>	mg/L	5.83	50	20	Once per 2 months	APHA 5210 B (5days BOD Test)	
	COD <sub>Cr</sub>	mg/L	10.8	250	70	2 months	APHA 5220 D (Close Reflux Colorimetric Method)	
HUNG	Total Coliform <sup>14</sup>	MPN/100ml	>160,000	400	400		APHA 9221 B (Standard Total Coliform Fermentation Technique)	
18	Oil and Grease	mg/L	< 3,1	10	10		APHA 5520 B (partition Gravimetric Method)	
TO DE LOS	Chromium	mg/L	0,082	0.5	0.5		APHA (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Method)	



Location	Ü	Unit	Measured Value (Max)	Country's Standard*2	Target value to be applied*	Freq- uency	Method	Note (Reason of excess of the standard)
SW-4	Temperature	°C	26	< 3 (increase)	40		Instrument Analysis Method	
(reference	pH	5	7.4	6-9	6.0 ~ 9.0		Instrument Analysis Method	
point)	SS	mg/L	16	50	30		APHA 2540D (Dry at 103-105°C Method)	
	DO	mg/L	6.8	333	35	0	Instrument Analysis Method	
	BOD <sub>5</sub>	mg/L	4.18	50	20	Once per 2 months	APHA 5210 B (5days BOD Test)	
	CODCr	mg/L	18.4	250	70	2 months	APHA 5220 D (Close Reflux Colorimetric Method)	
	Total Coliform's	MPN/100ml	> 160000	400	400		APHA 9221 B (Standard Total Coliform Fermentation Technique)	
	Oil and Grease	mg/L	4.7	10	10		APHA 5520 B (partition Gravimetric Method)	
	Chromium	mg/L	0.134	0.5	0.5		APHA (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Method)	ļ

<sup>\*1</sup>Remark: Reference to the Water and Wastewater Quality Monitoring Report (February 2017)

"Remark: For the reference monitoring point of SW-3 and SW-4, the result of Total coliform is excess than the target value due to two expected reasons i) natural bacteria existed in discharged creek because there are various kinds of vegetation and creature such as birds, and small animals in and along the discharged creek and ii) wastewater from the local industrial zone outside of Thilawa SEZ.

<sup>\*2</sup>Remark: Referred to the National Emission Quality Guideline (NEQG) 29th December 2015

<sup>\*3</sup>Remark: For the reference monitoring point of SW-3, the result of SS is excess than the target value due to the two expected reasons; i) delivered from the upstream area such as natural origin and wastewater from local industrial zone outside of Thilawa SEZ and ii) influence by water from the downstream of monitoring point due to flow back by tidal fluctuation.



## 2) (b) Water Quality - April 2017

Measurement Point: Effluent of Wastewater (SW-2, SW-3 and SW-4 are attach as reference point only and they are natural creek water which are combine all the wastewater from the Local industrial water and domestic water from existing living environment. GW-2 is also as reference point for monitoring of existing tube well located in the Monastery Compound near Zone-B area)

- Are there any effluents to water body in this monitoring period?

☐ Yes, ✓ No

If yes, please attach "Analysis Record" and fill in the items not to comply with Refereed International Standard

Location	Item	Unit	Measured Value (Max)	Country's Standard*2	Target value to be applied*	Frequ- ency	Method	Note (Reasor of excess of the standard)
SW-2	Temperature	°C	25.2	< 3 (increase)	40		Instrument Analysis Method	
(reference	pH	195	7	6-9	6.0 - 9.0		Instrument Analysis Method	
point)	580	mg/L	156	50	30		APHA 2540D (Dry at 103-105°C Method)	
	DO	mg/L	8.57			0	Instrument Analysis Method	
	BOD <sub>5</sub>	mg/L	11.6	50	20	Once per	APHA 5210 B (5days BOD Test)	
	CODC	mg/L	19.5	250	70	2 months	APHA 5220 D (Close Reflux Colorimetric Method)	
	Total Coliform*	MPN/100ml	> 160000	400	400		APHA 9221 B (Standard Total Coliform Fermentation Technique)	
	Oil and Grease	mg/L	3.67	10	10	l I	APHA 5520 B (partition Gravimetric Method)	
	Chromium	mg/L	0.006	0.5	0.5		APHA (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Method)	
SW-3	Temperature	°C	27.4	< 3 (increase)	40		Instrument Analysis Method	
reference	рН		6.8	6-9	6.0 - 9.0		Instrument Analysis Method	
point)	SS <sup>23</sup>	mg/L	412	50	30	Once per	APHA 2540D (Dry at 103-105°C Method)	
	DO	mg/L	7.76		120	2 months	Instrument Analysis Method	
HILIBA	BOD <sub>5</sub>	mg/L	6.72	50	20		APHA 5210 B (5days BOD Test)	
3 層	COD <sub>O</sub>	mg/L	13,2	250	70		APHA 5220 D (Close Reflux Colorimetric Method)	



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	Total Coliform <sup>14</sup>	MPN/100ml	35,000	400	400		APHA 9221 B (Standard Total Coliform Fermentation Technique)
	Oil and Grease	mg/L	3.33	10	10		APHA 5520 B (partition Gravimetric Method)
	Chromium	mg/L	0.032	0.5	0.5		APHA (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ECP) Method)
SW-4	Temperature	"C	27.7	< 3 (increase)	40		Instrument Analysis Method
(reference	pH	0.80	6.8	6-9	6.0 - 9.0		Instrument Analysis Method
point)	SS <sup>13</sup>	mg/L	302	50	30		APHA 2540D (Dry at 103-105°C Method)
	DO	mg/L	7.38	-			Instrument Analysis Method
	BOD <sub>5</sub>	mg/L	8	50	20	Once per	APHA 5210 B (5days BOD Test)
	COD <sub>C</sub>	mg/L	14.6	250	70	2 months	APHA 5220 D (Close Reflux Colorimetric Method)
	Total Coliform*4	MPN/100ml	54,000	400	400		APHA 9221 B (Standard Total Coliform Fermentation Technique)
	Oil and Grease	mg/L	< 3.1	10	10		APHA 5520 B (partition Gravimetric Method)
	Chromium	mg/L	0.016	0.5	0.5		APHA (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Method)
GW-2	Temperature	"C	25.6	< 3 (increase)	40		Instrument Analysis Method
(reference	pH		6.4	6-9	6.0 - 9.0		Instrument Analysis Method
point)	SS	mg/L	10	50	30		APHA 2540D (Dry at 103-105°C Method)
	DO	mg/L	6.93		*		Instrument Analysis Method
	BOD <sub>5</sub>	mg/L	1.47	50	20	Once per	APHA 5210 B (5days BOD Test)
	CODG	mg/L	< 0.2	250	70	2 months	APHA 5220 D (Close Reflux Colorimetric Method)
	Total Coliform	MPN/100ml	23	400	400		APHA 9221 B (Standard Total Coliform Fermentation Technique)
	Oil and Grease	mg/L	< 3.1	10	10		APHA 5520 B (partition Gravimetric Method)
	Chromium	mg/L	≤ 0.002	0.5	0.5		APHA (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Method)

<sup>\*1</sup>Remark: Reference to the Water and Wastewater Quality Monitoring Report (April 2017)

<sup>\*2</sup>Remark: Referred to the National Emission Quality Guideline (NEQG) 29th December 2015

<sup>\*1</sup>Remark: For the reference monitoring point of SW-2, SW-3 and SW-4, the result of SS is excess than the target value due to the three expected reasons; i) delivered from the



upstream area such as natural origin and wastewater from local industrial zone outside of Thilawa SEZ ii) influence by water from the downstream of monitoring point due to flow back by tidal fluctuation and iii) due to the seasonal effect.

\*\*Remark: For the reference monitoring point of SW-2, SW-3 and SW-4, the result of Total coliform is excess than the target value due to two expected reasons i) natural bacteria existed in discharged creek because there are various kinds of vegetation and creature such as birds, and small animals in and along the discharged creek and ii) wastewater from the local industrial zone outside of Thilawa SEZ.

## 3) Soil Contamination (only operation phase)

## Situations environmental report from tenants

Contents of Issues on Soil Contamination

Are there any serious issues regarding soil contamination in this monitoring period?
 If yes please describe the contents of complains and its countermeasures to fill in below the table.

able.		====000		
Counterme	asures			

Yes.

V No

## 4) Noise

## Noise Level (March 2017)

Location	Item	Unit	Measured Value (Mean)	Measured Value (Max)	Country's Standard	Target value to be applied	Referred International Standard	Frequency	Method	Note (Reason of excess of the standard)
Residential Area	Leq (day)	dB(A)	57	63		75				
NV-2	Leq (evening)	dB(A)	51	53		60	Refer the section	One time /		
	Leq(night)	dB(A)	43	48		55	2.4 in EIA main	3 months		
Along the road	Leq (day)	dB(A)	62	70		75	report	Shoude		
(NV-1)	Leq(night)	dB(A)	57	63		70				

Rumarks: Referred to the tentative target value of ambient air quality (EIA Report for industrial area, Table 2.4-8), Reference to the noise and vibration monitoring report

March 2017)



	6. 6. 4.	A	** * *	
omp	aints	trom	Resider	ats

Are there any complaints from residents regarding noise in this monitoring period?
 If yes, please describe the contents of complains and its countermeasures to fill in below the table.

Yes,	2	No

Contents of Complaints from Residents	Countermeasures

## 5) Solid Waste

Measurement Point: Construction Site (Construction Phase), Storage for Sludge (Operation Phase)

- Are there any wastes if sludge in this monitoring period?

Yes,	~	No

If yes, please report the amount of sludge and fill in the results of solid waste management activities.

Item	Generated from	Unit	Value	Solid Waste Management Activities
Amount of sludge				
Amount of sludge				
Amount of sludge				

## 6) (a) Ground Subsidence Hydrology

Duration	Water Cor	nsumption	Ground	Level	Note
(Week)	Quantity	Unit	Quantity	Unit	Note
9-March-2017	127	m³/ week	6.300	m	
16-March-2017		m³/ week	6,300	m	
23-March-2017	15/1	m³/ week	6.299	m	
30-March-2017	120	m³/ week	6.299	m	

Remarks: Reference to Monthly Progress Report (March-2017)



## 6) (b)Ground Subsidence Hydrology

Duration	Water Con	nsumption	Ground	Level	Note
(Week)	Quantity	Unit	Quantity	Unit	rote
6-April-2017	-	m³/ week	6.299	m	
13-April-2017	-	m³/ week	-	m	
20-April-2017	- III - 1871	m³/ week	2	m	
27-April-2017	-	m³/ week	6.298	m	

Remarks: Reference to Monthly Progress Report (April-2017)

13 April and 20 April not measuring the ground subsidence because of the public holiday.

## 6) (c)Ground Subsidence Hydrology

Duration	Water Con	nsumption	Ground	Level	Note
(Week)	Quantity	Unit	Quantity	Unit	Note
4-May-2017	0	m³/ week	6.299	m	
11-May-2017	10	m³/ week	6.298	m	
18-May-2017	13	m³/ week	6.298	m	
25-May-2017	10	m³/ week	6.299	m	

Remarks: Reference to Monthly Progress Report (May-2017)





7) Offensive Odor (only operation phase)	
Complaints from Residents	fensive odor in this monitoring period?
<ul> <li>Are there any complaints from residents regarding of If yes, please describe the contents of complains and</li> </ul>	
Contents of Complaints from Residents	Countermeasures
Situations environmental report from tenants	
Situations environmental report from tenants  - Are there any serious issues regarding offensive odo If yes, please describe the contents of complains and	Control of the Contro
- Are there any serious issues regarding offensive odo	
Are there any serious issues regarding offensive odo     If yes, please describe the contents of complains and	its countermeasures to fill in below the table.
- Are there any serious issues regarding offensive odo If yes, please describe the contents of complains and Contents of Issues on Soil Contamination  8) Infectious disease, Working Environment, Accident Information from contractor (construction phase) or	countermeasures to fill in below the table.  Countermeasures  Countermeasures  Countermeasures
- Are there any serious issues regarding offensive odo If yes, please describe the contents of complains and Contents of Issues on Soil Contamination  8) Infectious disease, Working Environment, Accident Information from contractor (construction phase) or	Countermeasures  Countermeasures  Countermeasures  Countermeasures  Countermeasures  Countermeasures  Countermeasures  Countermeasures



9) Resettlement Works for Project Affected Persons (PAPs) and Common Assets Information from TSMC

- Please describe the progress and remarkable issues (if any) to fill in below the table.

Resentment Works		Progress in Narrative	Remarkable Issues	
Projected Affected	Land Acquisition and Relocation	Land Acquisition was taken from 15 numbers of Project Affected Households.  (7) PAHs from Area 2-1 and (83) PAHs from Area 2-2 (East) will be relocated in Myaing Thar Yar village, Naung Waing Village Tract in Kyauktan Township at the end of May 2017.		
Persons	Income Restoration Program	Established PDNT company to serve Landscaping and maintenance works of TSEZ. PDNT team includes management staff and 23 operation staff, majorities are project affected persons from relocation area of Area 2-2 (East). The service to TSEZ Zone-A is started since May.		
Common Assets	Relocation			

-	Are there any grievances submitted, solved and pending regarding resettlement works?
	If yes, please describe the contents of grievances to fill in below the table.

	Yes.	0	No
п	1 200		-





10) CSR activities such as Community Support Program
- Are there any CSR activities implemented in this monitoring period?

V	Yes,	No

Date	Activities	Description (Location, Participant etc)
9-March-2017	Library, Village road and pipe culvert renovation	Location - Aye Mya Thida village Participant - Village committee and MJTD Remark - started from March 2017 but actual giving ceremony held on June 2017
5-April-2017	Assistance to old people in Myanmar New Year Festival	Location - Thanlyin Region Participant - Thingyan festival committee and MJTD
26-May-2017	Donation of stationeries (1980 students)	Venue - Ceremony held at Moe Kyo Swan Monastery Participant - All students from Aye Mya Thida village, Shwe Pyaut village, Addutaw village, Phayar Kone village, Kyar Kan village, Kyaut Kamot village and project affect households of Zone A

**End of Document** 



# Thilawa Special Economic Zone (Zone B) Development Project -Phase 1

# Appendix

Water and Waste Water Monitoring Report February 2017



# WATER QUALITY MONITORING REPORT FOR DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL AREA IN THILAWA SEZ ZONE B (PHASE 1 CONSTRUCTION STAGE)

(Bi-Monthly Monitoring)

February 2017 Myanmar Koei International Ltd.



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	1.1- 1 Location of Sampling Points of Water Quality Monitoring



## CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 General

Thilawa Special Economic Zone (SEZ) is located in southern district of Yangon region and about 23 km southeast of Yangon city. As the developer of Thilawa SEZ, Myanmar Japan Thilawa Development Ltd. (MJTD) has a responsibility to carry out regular monitoring in the industrial area of Zone B in accordance with the approved Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report and Environmental Management Plan (EMP). MJTD has implemented monitoring various environmental items with the specified time frame to know the environmental conditions in and around the area. As for the monitoring of the water quality, total four sampling points are set for water quality survey, named SW-2, SW-3, SW-4 and SW-7 have been monitored in Thilawa SEZ and its surrounding area in timely manner. Among the three locations, SW-7 is main discharging point of Zone B during the construction stage. Location of sampling points for water quality monitoring is shown in Figure 1.1-1.



Figure 1.1- 1 Location of Sampling Points of Water Quality Monitoring



# CHAPTER 2: WATER QUALITY MONITORING

## 2.1 Monitoring Items

Sampling points and parameters for water quality survey are determined to cover the environmental monitoring plan of the EIA report.

Water quality sampling was carried out at four locations. Monitoring items and sampling points are summarized in Table 2.1-1.

Table 2.1-1 Monitoring Items for Water Quality

No.	Parameters	SW-2	SW-3	SW-4	SW-7	Remarks
1	pH	0	0	0	0	On-site measurement
2	Water temperature	0	0	0	0	On-site measurement
3	DO	0	0	0	0	On-site measurement
4	BOD (5)	0	0	0	0	Laboratory analysis
-5	COD (Cr)	0	0	0	0	Laboratory analysis
6	Suspended solids	0	0	0	0	Laboratory analysis
7	Total coliform	0	0	0	0	Laboratory analysis
8	Oil and grease	0	0	0	0	Laboratory analysis
9	Chromium	0	0	0	0	Laboratory analysis

Source: Myanmar Koei International Ltd.

## 2.2 Description of Sampling Points

The outline of sampling points is mentioned in Table 2.2-1. The photos of conducting field survey at each sampling points are mentioned in Appendix-1.

Table 2.2-1 Outline of Sampling Points

No.	Station	Detailed Information
		Coordinate- N-16° 40° 20.70", E-96° 17' 18.10"
1	SW-2	Location - Upstream of Shwe Pyauk Creek
	A-COLORS	Survey Item - Surface water sampling.
200	Section Section	Coordinate- N-16" 40" 05.5", E- 96° 16' 41.6"
2	SW-3	Location - Upstream of Shwe Pyauk Creek, after mixing point of Thilawa SEZ Zone A and Zone B
		Survey Item - Surface water sampling.
	SW-4	Coordinate- N-16" 39' 54.6", E- 96° 16' 26.4"
3		Location - Downstream of Shwe Pyauk Creek
		Survey Item - Surface water sampling
		Coordinate- N-16° 40' 20.70", E- 96° 17' 18.10"
4	SW-7	Location - Discharge drain of Zone B construction site before connect to Shwe Pyauk Creek
-700	20000000	Survey Item - Discharge water sampling.

Source: Myanmar Koei International Ltd.



## SW-2 (Reference Point)

SW-2 is mixing point of discharge water from Zone B construction site and local industrial zone, upstream of Shwe Pyauk creek. There is no water in this monitoring period. This sampling point is almost same location as SW-7 and it is at the Shwe Pyauk creek.

## SW-3 (Reference Point)

SW-3 was collected at the Shwe Pyauk creek, after mixing point of Zone A and Zone B, which is flowing from east to west and then entering into the Yangon river. The distance is about 1.2 km downstream of SW-2. This sampling point is located at south of Zone A area and Dagon-Thilawa road. The surrounding area are Zone A in the north, Zone B in the south, local industrial zone in the east and paddy field in the south and west respectively.

### SW-4 (Reference Point)

SW-4 was collected at the downstream of Shwe Pyauk creek, after mixing of discharged water from local industrial zone, construction site of Zone B and Zone A, which is flowing from east to west and then entering into the Yangon river. The distance is about 500 m downstream of SW-3. This sampling point is located at north of Zone A area and Dagon-Thilawa road. The surrounding area are Zone A in the north, Zone B in the south, local industrial zone in the east and paddy field in the south and west respectively.

## SW-7 (Discharging Point)

SW-7 is main discharging point of Zone B during construction stage. Since there was no water usage in Zone B construction area at monitoring period, there was no discharge water. However, in rainy season, all rainwater might be discharged from construction site of Zone B to SW-7 is expected. This sampling point is located at the northeast of Zone B area and at the south of Dagon-Thilawa road. The surrounding area are Zone A in the northwest, local industrial zone in the east and paddy field in the west respectively.

## 2.3 Monitoring Method

All water samples were collected with cleaned sampling bottle and analyzed by the following standard method as shown in Table 2.3-1. All samples were kept in iced boxes keeping at 2-4° C and were transported to the laboratory. Among the parameters; water temperature, pH and DO, were measured by the on-site instrument "Horiba, U-52".

Table 2.3-1 Analytic Method for Water Quality

No.	Parameter	Method			
1	Temperature	Instrument Analysis Method (Horiba, U-52, Multi Water Quality Checker)			
2	рН	Instrument Analysis Method (Horiba, U-52, Multi Water Quality Checker)			
3	Suspended solids (SS)	APHA 2540D (Dry at 103-105°C Method)			
4 Dissolved oxygen (DO) 5 BOD (5)		Instrument Analysis Method (Horiba, U-52, Multi Water Quality Checker)  APHA 5210 B (5 days BOD Test)			
7	Total coliform	APHA 9221B (Standard Total Coliform Fermentation Technique)			
8	Oil and grease	APHA 5520B (Partition-Gravimetric Method)			
9	Chromium	APHA 3120 B (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Method)			

Source: Myanmar Koèi International Ltd.

## 2.4 Monitoring Period

Water quality monitoring were conducted on 13th February 2017 and sampling time is shown in Table 2.4-1 to avoid tidal effect. The tide record for Yangon river, Myanmar on 13th February 2017 is shown in Figure 2.4-1.

Table 2.4-1 Sampling Time of Each Station

No.	Station	Sampling Time
1	SW-2	13/02/2017 10:42
2	SW-3	13/02/2017 10:30
3	SW-4	13/02/2017 09:47
4	SW-7	13/02/2017 10:42

Source: Myanmar Koei International Ltd.

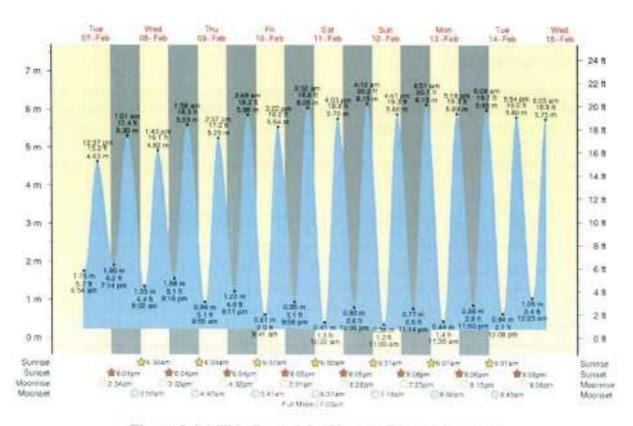


Figure 2.4-1 Tide Record for Yangon River, Myanmar



## 2.5 Monitoring Results

Since there was no water usage in Zone B construction area at this monitoring period, there was no discharge water at SW-7. During the construction stage of Zone B in rainy season, all rainwater runoff from the project area would be collected by temporary drain and discharged to SW-2 through SW-7. Results of water quality monitoring are summarized in Table 2.5-1. Analytical results of the laboratory are described in Appendix-2. The results were compared with the target value of effluent water quality discharging to water body stipulated in the EIA report.

## 2.5.1 Results of Discharging point and Discharged Creek

As described in section 2.5, since there was no discharged water from Zone B construction site, there is no negative impact on water quality due to construction activities of Zone B.

As the comparison with the target value and reference point, the results of SS and total coliform were exceeded than the target value. As for the result of SS, results at the surface water monitoring point (SW-3) exceeded the target value due to two expected reasons; i) delivered from upstream area such as natural origin and wastewater from local industrial zone outside of Thilawa SEZ and ii) influence by water from the downstream of monitoring point due to flow back by tidal fluctuation.

As for the result of total coliform of surface water, results at the surface water monitoring points (SW-3, SW-4) exceeded the target value due to two expected reasons; i) natural bacteria existed in discharged creek because there are various kinds of vegetation and creature such as birds, and small animals in and along the discharged creek and ii) wastewater from the local industrial zone outside of Thilawa SEZ.

Table 2.5-1 Results of Water Quality Monitoring at Discharge Point and Discharged Creek

	and Discharged Creek							
No.	Parameters	Unit	SW-1 (Reference Point)	SW-3 (Reference Point)	SW-4 (Reference Point)	SW-7 (Discharge Point)	Target'(1) Value	
1	Temperature	"C		27	26		40	
2	pH			7.4	7,4		6.0~9.0	
3	Suspended solid (SS)	mg/L	2	2,002	16	100	30	
4	Dissolved oxygen (DO)	mg/L	9	6.3	5.8	169	*	
5	BOD (5)	mg/L	72	5.83	4.18		20.00	
6	COD (Cr)	mg/L	12	10.8	18.4	183	70.0	
7	Total coliform	MPN/ 100ml	95	>160,000	> 160,000	123	400	
8	Oil and grease	mg/L	- 73	< 3.1	4.7	100	10.0	
9	Chromium	mg/L	1.0	0.082	0.134	2	0.500	

Note: Target value is applied to the tentative target value of effluent water quality after centralized STP in the EIA Report for Thilawa SEZ Development Project (Zone B), Source: Myanmar Koei International Ltd.



## CHAPTER 3: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

As described in Chapter 2, since there was no discharged water from Zone B construction site, there is no negative impact on water quality due to construction activities of Zone B.

As for result of SS and total coliform at reference point were exceeded the target value at SW-3 and SW-4 in this monitoring period. However, there was no wastewater discharge from Zone B construction site, therefore it does not contribute to monitoring results at reference point.

For SW-3 and SW-4, there are some possible reasons for exceeding the target values due to delivered from upstream area such as natural origin and wastewater from the local industrial zone outside of Thilawa SEZ, and delivered from surrounding area by tidal effect. However, it cannot reach to the conclusion of what is the reason to be exceeded the target values, the continuous monitoring and seasonal data and yearly trend analysis will be necessary.

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# APPENDIX-1 FIELD SURVEY PHOTOS



## FOR DISCHARGING POINTS OF THILAWA SEZ ZONE B



No discharge water at SW-7 and SW-2



Surface water sampling and onsite measurement at SW-3



Surface water sampling and onsite measurement at SW-4

# APPENDIX-2 LABORATORY RESULTS



## FOR DISCHARGING POINTS



GOLDEN DAWA ECO-SYSTEM MYANMAR CO. LTD LICRA 11. Transfel DawA Single Region Technology Myannar Tarih Zilandi i in Newissian

Report No.: GEM-LAB-201702127

Revision No. : 1

Report Date | 27 February, 2017

Application No. : 0049-C001

Analysis Report

Client Name

Myanmar Koei International LTD (MKI)

Address

: No.1A /26, Mys Thidar Housing, Ward 11, South Okkalaps:

Project Name

Sample Description

MKI-SW-3-0213

Sampling Date: 13 February, 2017

Sample Name.

W-1702080

Sampling By | Customer

Warste Profile No.

Sample Received Date : 13 February, 2017

Parameter	Method	Unit	Result	LOQ
55	APHA 2548D (Dry at 103-105 C Method)	mg/l	2002.00	-
800 (5)	APHA 5210 B (5 Days 800 Test)	mg/l	5.83	0.00
C00 (Cr)	mg/1	10.8	0.7	
Total Nitrogen	mg/i	3.6	0.0	
Total Phosphorous	reg/t	< 0.05	0.05	
Color	APHA 2120C (Spectrophotometric Hethod)	TCU	13.20	0.00
Oppor	APHA 2150 B (Threshold Odor Test)	TON	93	
Oil and Greate	APHA 55208 (Pertition Greyimetric Method)	mg/f	× 3.1	3.1
Total Colform	otal Colform ARNA 92218 (Standard Total Colforn Fermentation Technique)			3.8
Chromium	APRIA 3129 B (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Nethod)	mg/T	0.082	0.007
	BOD (S)  COD (Cr)  Total Nitrogen  Total Phosphorous  Color  Odor  Oil and Grease  Total Colform	APHA 5218 B (5 Davis BCD Test)  APHA 5220D (Close Reflux Colorimetric Method)  Total Nitrogen  HACH Method 19872 (TMT Persulfate Digestion Method)  APHA 4500-P E (Ascorbic Acid Method)  APHA 2120C (Spectrophotometric Method)  APHA 2120C (Spectrophotometric Method)  APHA 2150 B (Threshold Odor Test)  APHA 5920B (Pertoph Gravimetric Method)  APHA 5920B (Pertoph Gravimetric Method)	BOD (S) APHA S218 B (S Davis BOD Test) mg/l  CDD (Cr) APHA S228D (Close Reflux Colominatric Method) mg/l  Total Nitrogen HACH Method 19872 (TNT Persulfate Digestion Method) mg/l  Total Phosphorous APHA 4500-P E (Ascerbic Acid Method) mg/l  Color APHA 2120C (Selectrophotometric Method) TCU  Opior APHA 2150 B (Threshold Odor Test) TON  Oil and Grease APHA 59208 (Partition Gravimetric Method) mg/l  Total Colform APHA 9221H (Standard Fotal Colforn Fermerisation Technique) MPN/180ml	SS

Denet

LEG-Limit of Quartitation.

APINA American Fidor Health Association (APINA), the American Water tricks Association (AWER), and the Water Emergraphics Endermon (WEF), Standard Methods for the Exemunocon of Water and Wasterdale, 23nd accopy

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Analysed By

for his Ayes Lower

Assistant supervisor

approved By :

Tomovet Subject

Birector



GOLDEN DOWN PCO-SYSTEM MY ANMAR CO., LTD. List No. 61, 76/cs/3527 Jone N. Nargon Report, the Lincoln of Myserial Tel 101 (23/04/51) (IN 79/04/51) (IN

Report No.: GEM-LAB-201702130

Revision No. : 1

Report Date: 27 February, 2017 Application No. : 0049-C001

## Analysis Report

Client Name:

: Myanmar Koei International LTD (MKI)

Address

: No.1A /25, Mya Thidar Housing, Ward 11, South Okkalapir.

Project Name

Sample Description

MKI-SW-4-0213

Sampling Date | 13 February, 2017

Sample Name Sample No.

W-1702083

Sampling By ... Customer

Waste Profile No.

Sample Received Date | 13 February, 2017

No.	Parameter	Method	Unit	Result	rod
1	SS	APMA 25400 (Ory at 103-105'C Method)	ma/l	16.00	-
2	800 (5)	APHA 5210 B (5 Days BOD Test)	mg/l	4.18	0.00
3	CDD (Cr)	APHA 52200 (Close Refux Colormetric Method)	mg/l	19.4	0.7
4	Total Nitrogen	mg/t	3.6	0.0	
5	Total Phosphorous	mg/t	0.089	0.05	
6	Color	APNA 2120C (Spectrophotometric Method)	TCU	14.26	0.00
2	Odor	APHA 2150 8 (Threshold Odor Test)	TON	1:1	- 5
80	On and Greate	APHA 55208 (Parceion-Gravimistric Method)	169/1	9.23	3.1
更	Total Collium	APNA 92215 (Standard Total Collignin Fermentation Technique)	MPN/100mil	> 160000	1.8
10	Chramium	APHA 3120 B (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Hethod)	mg/l	0.134	0.002

Remark UDQ - Limit of Quamitation

APHA: American Public Health Association (APHA), the American Water Works Association (AWWA), and the Water Environment Enderstein (WEF), Stantiers HetHook for the Exprension of Water and Wasterwitz, (2nd edition

Analysed By 1

No Mi Age Livery

Abstract supervisor

Approved By :

Tomove Subuki

Director





# Thilawa Special Economic Zone (Zone B) Development Project - Phase 1

# Appendix

Water and Waste Water Monitoring Report April 2017



# WATER QUALITY MONITORING REPORT FOR DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL AREA IN THILAWA SEZ ZONE B (PHASE 1 CONSTRUCTION STAGE)

(Bi-Monthly Monitoring)

# April 2017 Myanmar Koei International Ltd.



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## CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 General

Thilawa Special Economic Zone (SEZ) is located in southern district of Yangon region and about 23 km southeast of Yangon city. As the developer of Thilawa SEZ, Myanmar Japan Thilawa Development Ltd. (MJTD) has a responsibility to carry out regular monitoring in the industrial area of Zone B in accordance with the approved Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report and Environmental Management Plan (EMP). MJTD has implemented monitoring various environmental items with the specified time frame to know the environmental conditions in and around the area. As for the monitoring of the water quality, total five sampling points are set for water quality survey, named SW-2, SW-3, SW-4, SW-7 and GW-2 have been monitored in Thilawa SEZ and its surrounding area in timely manner. Among the five locations, SW-7 is main discharging point of Zone B during the construction stage. Moreover, GW-2 is monitored as a reference of existing tube well which located in the monastery compound of Phalan village. Location of sampling points for water quality monitoring is shown in Figure 1.1-1.



Figure 1.1-1 Location of Sampling Points of Water Quality Monitoring



## CHAPTER 2: WATER QUALITY MONITORING

## 2.1 Monitoring Items

Sampling points and parameters for water quality monitoring are determined to cover the environmental monitoring plan of the EIA report.

Water quality sampling was carried out at five locations. Among the five locations, water flow measurement was carried out at one location (SW-4) where can be measured by current meter. Monitoring items and sampling points are summarized in Table 2.1-1.

Table 2.1-1 Monitoring Items for Water Quality

No.	Parameters	SW-2	SW-3	SW-4	SW-7	GW-2	Remarks	
1	pH	0	0	0	0	0	On-site measurement	
2	Water temperature	0	0	0	0	0	On-site measurement	
3	DO	0	0	0	0	0	On-site measurement	
4	BOD (5)	0	0	0	0	0	Laboratory analysis	
5	COD (Cr)	0	0	0	0	0	Laboratory analysis	
6	Suspended solids	0	0	0	0	0	Laboratory analysis	
7	Total coliform	0	0	0	0	0	Laboratory analysis	
.8	Oil and grease	0	0	0	0	0	Laboratory analysis	
9	Chromium	0	0	0	0	0	Laboratory analysis	
10	Flow Rate	-	-	0	-	-	On-site measurement	

Source: Myanmar Koei International Ltd.

## 2.2 Description of Sampling Points

The outline of sampling points is mentioned in Table 2.2-1. The photos of conducting field survey at each sampling points are mentioned in Appendix-1.

Table 2.2-1 Outline of Sampling Points

No.	Station	Detailed Information
1	SW-2	Coordinate- N-16° 40' 20.70", E- 96° 17' 18.10"
		Location - Upstream of Shwe Pyauk Creek
		Survey Item - Surface water sampling,
	SW-3	Coordinate- N-16° 40' 5.50", E- 96° 16' 41.60"
2		Location - Upstream of Shwe Pyauk Creek, after mixing point of Thilawa SEZ Zone A and Zone B
		Survey Item - Surface water sampling.
-97	SW-4	Coordinate- N-16° 39' 41.00°, E- 96° 16' 26.50°
3		Location - Downstream of Shwe Pyauk Creek
		Survey Item - Surface water sampling.
		Coordinate- N-16° 40' 20.70°, E- 96° 17' 18.10"
4	SW-7	Location - Discharge drain of Zone B construction site before connect to Shwe Pyauk Creek
		Survey Item - Discharge water sampling.
		Coordinate- N- 16° 39' 25.30", E- 96° 17' 15.60"E
5	GW-2	Location - In the monastery compound of Phalan village
1		Survey Item - Ground water sampling.

Myanmar Koei International Ltd.

#### SW-2 (Reference Point)

SW-2 is mixing point of discharge water from Zone B construction site and local industrial zone, upstream of of Shwe Pyauk creek. This sampling point is almost same location as SW-7 and it is at the Shwe Pyauk creek.

#### SW-3 (Reference Point)

SW-3 was collected at the Shwe Pyauk creek, after mixing point of Zone A and Zone B, which is flowing from east to west and then entering into the Yangon river. The distance is about 1.2 km downstream of SW-2. This sampling point is located at south of Zone A area and Dagon-Thilawa road. The surrounding area are Zone A in the north, Zone B in the south, local industrial zone in the east and paddy field in the south and west respectively.

#### SW-4 (Reference Point)

SW-4 was collected at the downstream of Shwe Pyauk creek, after mixing of discharged water from local industrial zone, construction site of Zone B and Zone A, which is flowing from east to west and then entering into the Yangon river. The distance is about 500 m downstream of SW-3. This sampling point is located at north of Zone A area and Dagon-Thilawa road. The surrounding area are Zone A in the north, Zone B in the south, local industrial zone in the east and paddy field in the south and west respectively.

#### SW-7 (Discharging Point)

SW-7 is main discharging point of Zone B during construction stage. There is no water in this monitoring period. However, in rainy season, all rainwater might be discharged from construction site of Zone B to SW-7 is expected. This sampling point is located at the northeast of Zone B area and at the south of Dagon-Thilawa road. The surrounding area are Zone A in the northwest, local industrial zone in the east and paddy field in the west respectively.

#### GW-2 (Reference of Existing Tube Well)

GW-2 was collected from tube well as ground water sample. It is located in the monastery compound of Phalan village. The surrounding area are Thilawa SEZ Zone A in north, Phalan village in the south and fields in west and local industrial zone in northeast, and construction of Thilawa SEZ Zone B in east and northeast respectively.



#### 2.3 Monitoring Method

All water samples were collected with cleaned sampling bottle and analyzed by the following standard method as shown in Table 2.3-1. All samples were kept in iced boxes keeping at 2-4° C and were transported to the laboratory. Among the parameters; water temperature, pH and DO, were measured by the on-site instrument "Horiba, U-52" and water flow rate was also conducted by using the on-site instrument "Tamaya Digital Current Meter".

Table 2.3-1 Analytic Method for Water Quality

No.	Parameter	Method
1	Temperature	Instrument Analysis Method (Horiba, U-52, Multi Water Quality Checker)
2	pН	Instrument Analysis Method (Horiba, U-52, Multi Water Quality Checker)
3	Dissolved oxygen (DO)	Instrument Analysis Method (Horiba, U-52, Multi Water Quality Checker)
4	BOD (5)	APHA 5210 B (5 days BOD Test)
5	COD (Cr)	APHA 5220D (Close Reflux Colorimetric Method)
ő	Suspended solids (SS)	APHA 2540D (Dry at 103-105/C Method)
7	Total coliform	APHA 9221B (Standard Total Coliform Fermentation Technique)
8		
9	Chromium	APHA 3120 B (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Method)
10	Flow Rate	Detection of Electromagnetic Elements (Real-time measurement by UC-200V Digital Current Meters)

Source: Myanmar Koei International Ltd.

#### 2.4 Monitoring Period

Water quality and water flow rate monitoring were conducted on 26th April 2017 and sampling time is shown in Table 2.4-1 to avoid tidal effect. The tide record for Yangon river, Myanmar on 26th April 2017 is shown in Table 2.4-2.

Table 2.4-1 Sampling Time of Each Station

No.	Station	Sampling Time
1	SW-2	26/4/2017 9:47
2	SW-3	26/4/2017 10:24
3	SW-4	26/4/2017 11:00
4	SW-7	26/4/2017 9:47
5	GW-2	26/4/2017 11:53

Source: Myanmar Koei International Ltd.

Table 2.4-2 Tide Record for Yangon River, Myanmar

Date	Time	Height	Tide Conditions
	04:11	5.79 m	High Tide
26/4/2017	11:54	0.37 m	Low Tide
	16:24	6.09 m	High Tide

Source: Myanma Port Authority, Tide Table for the Yangon River and Elephant Point, 2017.

Note: Myanma Port Authority, Tide Table which is official and more reliable compare to previous report's Tide Table source (http://www.tide-forecast.com)



#### 2.5 Monitoring Results

There was no discharge water at SW-7 in this monitoring period. Results of water quality monitoring at discharge point and discharged creek is summarized in Table 2.5-1. Analytical results of the laboratory are described in Appendix-2. The results were compared with the target value of effluent water quality discharging to water body stipulated in the EIA report.

#### 2.5.1 Results of Discharging Point and Discharged Creek

As described in section 2.5, since there was no discharged water from Zone B construction site, there was no negative impact on water quality due to construction activities of Zone B.

As the comparison with the target value and reference point, the results of SS and total coliform were exceeded than the target value. As for the result of SS, results at the surface water monitoring point (SW-2, SW-3 and SW-4) exceeded the target value due to three expected reasons; i) delivered from upstream area such as natural origin and wastewater from local industrial zone outside of Thilawa SEZ, and ii) influence by water from the downstream of monitoring point due to flow back by tidal fluctuation, iii) due to the seasonal effect<sup>1</sup>

As for the result of total coliform of surface water, results at the other surface water monitoring points (SW-2, SW-3 and SW-4) exceeded the target value due to two expected reasons; i) natural bacteria existed in discharged creek because there are various kinds of vegetation and creature such as birds, and small animals in and along the discharged creek. and ii) wastewater from the local industrial zone outside of Thilawa SEZ.

Table 2.5-1 Results of Water Quality Monitoring at Discharge Point and Discharged Creek

No.	Parameters	Unit	SW-2 (Reference Point)	SW-3 (Reference Point)	SW-4 (Reference Point)	SW-7 (Discharge Point)	Target Value
1	Temperature	c	25.2	27.4	27.7		40.0
2	pH	2	7.0	6.8	6.8	*:	6.0-9.0
3	Suspended solid (SS)	mg/L	156	412	302	1.5	30
4	Dissolved oxygen (DO)	mg/L	8.57	7.76	7.38	E .	38.
5	BOD (5)	mg/L	11.60	6.72	8.00		20.00
6	COD (Cr)	mg/L	19.5	13.2	14.6	- 8	70.0
7	Total coliform	MPN/ 100ml	>160,000	35,000	54,000		400
8	Oil and grease	mg/L	3.67	3.33	< 3.1	5.63	10.0
9	Chromium	mgL	0.006	0.032	0.016	0.	0.500
10	Flow Rate	m\/s	1	43	0.174	i e	-

Source: Myanmar Koei International Ltd.

Based on the monitoring results from Sep.2016 to Apr. 2107, it has been confirmed there is a seasonal trend as SS level to be high reason. In the dry season, it is inferred that the concentration of the SS will be increased due to water reducing.

#### 2.5.2 Result of Reference Tube Well

Result of water quality monitoring at reference monitoring point is shown in Table 2.5-2. All parameters of result are below the target value.

Table 2.5-2 Results of Water Quality Monitoring at Reference Tube Well

No.	Parameters	Unit	GW-2 (Reference Point)	Target Value
1	Temperature	°C	25.6	40.0
2	pH	÷3	6.4	6.0-9.0
3	Suspended solid (SS)	mg/L	10.00	30
4	Dissolved oxygen (DO)	mg/L	6.93	iā.
5	BOD (5)	mg/L	1,47	20.00
6	COD (Cr)	mg/L	< 0.2	70.0
7.:	Total coliform	MPN/ 100ml	23	400
8	Oil and grease	mg/L	< 3.1	10.0
9	Chromium	mg/L	≤0.002	0.500
10	Flow Rate	m <sup>1</sup> /s	1.0	- 1

Source: Myanmar Koei International Ltd.



#### CHAPTER 3: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

As described in Chapter 2, since there was no discharged water from Zone B construction site, there is no negative impact on water quality due to construction activities of Zone B.

As for result of SS and total coliform at reference point were exceeded the target value at SW-2, SW-3 and SW-4 in this period for construction stage of Thilawa SEZ Zone B. However, there was no wastewater discharge from Zone B construction site, therefore it does not contribute to monitoring results at reference point.

For SW-2, SW-3 and SW-4, there are some possible reasons for exceeding the target values of SS and total coliform due to delivered from upstream area such as natural origin and wastewater from the local industrial zone outside of Thilawa SEZ, due to seasonal (dry season) effect, and delivered from surrounding area by tidal effect. However, it cannot reach to the conclusion of what is the reason to be exceeded the target values, the continuous monitoring and seasonal data and yearly trend analysis will be necessary.

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APPENDIX-1 FIELD SURVEY PHOTOS



#### FOR DISCHARGING POINT OF THILAWA SEZ ZONE B



No water at SW-7



Surface water sampling and onsite measurement at SW-2



# FOR REFERENCE MONITORING POINTS FOR COMPARISON WITH DISCHARGING POINT AND BASELINE OF DISCHARGED CREEK



Surface water sampling and onsite measurement at SW-3



Surface water sampling and onsite measurement at SW-4



Ground water sampling and onsite measurement at GW-2

## APPENDIX-2 LABORATORY RESULTS



#### FOR DISCHARGING POINT



GOLDEN DOWA ECO-SYSTEM MY ANMARCO : LTD Lat No. 61 Thillians622 Zone A, Yangon Region, the Union of Mountain Tal 04-23(50):51 100 700/055140

Report No. : GEM-LAB-201705053

Revision No. : 1

Report Date: 11 May, 2017 Application No. : 0049-C001

#### Analysis Report

Client Name

: Myanmar Koei International LTD (MKI)

Address

No.1A /2B, Mya Thidar Housing, Ward 11, South Okkalapa.

Project Name:

Sample Description

Sample Name

Weste Profile No.

MKI-SW-2-0426

Sampling Oate | 26 April, 2017

Sample No.

W-1704075

Sampling by : Customer

Sample Received Date | 26 April, 2017

No.	Parameter	Method	Unit	Result	LOQ
i	55	APHA 2540D (Dry at 103-105'C Method)	mg/l	156.00	-
2	800 (5)	APHA 5210 B (5 Days BOD Test)	mg/l	11.60	0.00
3	COO (Cr)	APHA 5220D (Close Reflux Colorimetric Method)	mg/l	19.5	0.7
+	Total Nitrogen	HACH Method 10072 (TNT Persulfate Digestion Method)	mg/l	2.6	0.0
50	Total Phosphorous	APHA 4500-P E (Ascorbic Acid Method)	mg/l	0.24	0:05
6	Color	APHA 2129C (Spectrophotometric Method)	TOU	19.20	0.00
7:	Odor	APHA 2150 B (Threshold Odor Test)	TON	11	14
g.	Off and Grease	APHA 55206 (Pertition-Gravimetric Method)	mg/l	3.67	3.1
9	Total Colforn	APHA 92218 (Standard Total Californi Fermientation Fechnique)	MPN/300ml	> 160000	1.8
10	Chronium	APHA 3120 6 (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICF) Method)	mg/l	0.006	0.002

Remark

LDD - Limit of Quantitation

APHA - American Public Health Association (APPIA), the American Water Works Association (AWWA), and the Water Environment Federation (WEF), Standard Rethods for the Evanination of Water and

Wantewater, 22ng notic

Analysed By :

N. N. Ave Lwin.

Assistant supervisor

Tamova Suruki

#### FOR REFERENCE MONITORING POINTS FOR COMPARISON WITH DISCHARGING POINTS AND BASELINE OF DISCHARGED CREEK



GOLDEN DOWA ECC-SYSTEM MYANMAR CO., LTD.: Lot No. Et., 1944audEEZ Jore A, Yanger Report, the Limon of Maurenan NUMBER OF THE PROPERTY.

Report No. : GEM-LAB-201705054

Revision No. : 1

Report Date: 11 May, 2017 Application No.: 0049-C001

#### Analysis Report

Client Name

Myanmar Koei International LTD (MKI)

Address

: No.1A /28, Mya Thidar Housing, Ward 11, South Okkalapa.

Project Name

Sample Description

Sample Name

MKI-5W-3-0426

Sampling Date: 25 April, 2017

Sample No.

W-1704076

Sampling By : Customer

Waste Profile No.

Sample Received Date: 26 April, 2017

No.	Parameter	Method	Unit	Result	LOQ
1	55	APHA 2540D (Ciry at 103-105'C Method)	mg/l	412.00	9
2	800 (5)	APHA 5210 B (5 Days BOD Test)	mg/l	6.72	0.00
7	COD (Cr)	APHA 52200 (Close Reflux Colorimetric Method)	mg/l	13.2	0.7
ĸ	Total Nitrogen	HACH Method 19072 (TNT Persulfate Digestion Method)	mg/l	4.0	0.0
5	Total Phosphorous	APHA 4500-P E (Ascorbic Acid Method)	.mg/l	0.57	0.05
6	Color	APHA 2120C (Spectrophotometric Method)	TCU	17.04	0.00
7	Odor	APHA 2150 B (Threshold Odor Test)	TON	1	-
8	Oil and Grease	APHA 5520B (Partition-Gravimetric Method)	mg/l	3.33	3.1
ŧ	Total Coliform	APHA 92208 (Standard Total Colforn Termentation Technique)	MPN/TODAY	35000	3.8
10	Chromium	APHA 3120 B (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Method)	mg/l	0.032	0.002

Remark LOQ - Limit of Quartitution

APHA - American Public Health Association (APHA), the American Water Works Association (AWWA). and the Water Environment Enderston (WEE). Shapitant Methods for the Examination of Water and

Wastewater, 22nd of Kor

Analysed 6y :

hi hi Aye Lwin

Assistant supervisor

Tomova Suzuki



COLDEN DOWN ECO-SYSTEM MYANMAR CO., LTD. Lat No. 12 , Tribus SEE Darry A. Yangan Region, the Livion of Mysteria Tel (1.230901) 16 (Nex05149)

Report No. | GEM-LAB-201705056

Revision No. : 1

Report Date: 11 May, 2017 Application No. : 0049-C001

#### Analysis Report

Client Name

: Myanmar Koei International LTD (MKI)

Address

No.1A /2B, Mya Thidar Housing, Ward 11, South Okkalapa.

Project Name

Sample Description

MKJ-5W-4-0426

Sampling Date : 26 April, 2017

Sample Name Sample No.

Waste Profile No.

: W-1704078

Sampling By | Customer

Sample Received Date : 25 April, 2017

APHA 2540D (Dry at 163-105°C Method)  BOD (5) APHA 5210 B (5 Days BOD Test)  COD (Cr) APHA 5220D (Close Reflux Colommetric Method)  Total Nitrogen HACH Method 10072 (TNT Persulfate Digestion Method)  Total Phosphorous APHA 4500-P E (Ascorbic Acid Method)  Color APHA 2120C (Spectrophotometric Method)  Odor APHA 2150 B (Threshold Odor Test)  B Oil and Grease APHA 5520B (Partition-Gravimetric Method)	mg/l mg/l mg/l	302.00 8.00 34.6	0.00
3 COD (Cr) APHA 5220D (Close Reflux Colonmetric Method) 4 Total Nitrogen HACH Method 10072 (TNT Persulface Digestion Method) 5 Total Phosphorous APHA 4500-P E (Ascorbic Acid Method) 6 Color APHA 2120C (Spectrophotometric Method) 7 Odor APHA 2150 B (Threshold Odor Test) 8 Oil and Grease APHA 5520B (Partition-Gravimetric Method)	rmg/I		
4 Total Nitrogen HACH Method 10072 (TNT Persulface Digestion Method) 5 Total Phosphorous APHA 4500-P E (Ascorbic Acid Method) 6 Color APHA 2120C (Spectrophotometric Method) 7 Odor APHA 2158 B (Threshold Odor Test) 8 Oil and Grease APHA 5520B (Partition-Gravimetric Method)		14.6	GLOST .
5 Total Phosphorous APHA 4500-P E (Ascorbic Acid Method) 6 Color APHA 2120C (Spectrophotometric Method) 7 Odor APHA 2150 B (Threshold Odor Test) 8 Oil and Grease APHA 5520B (Partition-Gravimetric Method)			0.7
6 Color APHA 2120C (Spectrophotometric Method) 7 Odor APHA 2150 S (Threshold Odor Test) 8 Oil and Grease APHA 5520B (Partition-Gravimetric Method)	mg/l	2.6	0.0
7 Odor APHA 2150 S (Threshold Odor Test) B Oil and Grease APHA 55205 (Partition-Gravimetric Method)	mg/f	0.43	0.05
B Oil and Grease APHA 5520B (Partition-Gravimetric Method)	TCU	20.00	0.00
	TON	1	1 3
A STATE OF THE STA	mg/1	< 3.1	3.1
9 Total Coliform APHA 92218 (Standard Tatal Coliform Fernmentation Technique) 9	99W/100H4	54000	1.8
10 Chromium APHA 3120 8 (Inductively Coupled Resma (ICP) Method)	mg/t	0.016	9.002

Hemark.

LUQ - Limit of Quantition

APRA - American Public Health Association (APRA), the American Water Works Association (AWWA). and the Water Development Federal on (WEF). Standard Methods for the Evaniryation of Water and

Westewicer, 22nd 48tion

Analysed By I

Ni No Age Lwin Assistant supervisor

Approved By

#### FOR REFERENCE TUBE WELL



GOLDEN: DOWN ECO-SYSTEM MY ANMAR CO., LTD. for No. 21, 150-wWZ 2002 A. Nargor Region, the Union of Mystemar 2nd 01-23/2005 L09 76/205149

Report No.: GEM-LAB-201705057

Revision No.: 1

Report Date: 11 May, 2017 Application No.: 0049-0001

Analysis Report

Client Name : Myenmer Koei International LTD (MKI)

Address No.1A /28, Myr Thider Housing, Ward 11, South Okkalapa.

Project Name

Sample Description

Sample Name MKI-GW-2-0426 Sampling there | 26 April, 2017

Sample No. W-1704079 Sampling By T Clustomer

Wasta Profile No. : + Sample Received Date : 26 April, 2017

Parameter	Method	Unit	Result	LOQ
\$5	APHA 2540D (Dry at 103-105°C Method)	mg/l	10.00	-2
BOD (5)	APHA 5210 B (5 Days BOD Test)	mg/l	1.47	0.00
C00 (Cr)	APHA 5220D (Close Reflux Colorimetric Method)	mg/l	< 0.2	0.7
Oil and Greate	APHA 55208 (Partition-Gravimetric Method)	mg/i	< 3.1	3.1
Сологиит	APHA 3170 B (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Method)	mg/l	s 0.002	0.002
Total Coliform	APHA 172218 (Standard Total Coliforni Fermentation Technique)	HPW150H	23	1.8
	77			
	SS BOD (5) COD (Cr) Oil and Greate Chromium	SS APHA 25400 (Dry at 103-105°C Method) BOD (5) APHA 5210 B (5 Days BOD Test) COD (Cr) APHA 5220D (Close Reflux Colorimetric Method) Oil and Grease APHA 5520B (Partition-Gravimetric Method) Chromium APHA 3120 B (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Method) Total Coliform APHA 9221B (Standard Total Celiforn Fermeniation Technique)	SS APHA 25400 (Dry at 103-105°C Method) mg/l BOD (5) APHA 5210 B (5 Days BOD Test) mg/l COD (Cr) APHA 5220D (Close Reflux Colorimetric Method) mg/l Oil and Greese APHA 5520B (Particion-Gravimetric Method) mg/l Chromium APHA 3120 B (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Method) mg/l Total Coliform APHA 12218 (Standard Total Californi Fermentation Technique) mm/r/100HI	SS

Remark

LOQ - Limit of Quantitation

APHA - American Public Health Association (APHA), the American Water Works Association (AWWA), and the Water Environment Federation (WEF), Standard Methods for the Commission of Water and

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Wasternatur, 22nd effects

Analyzed By :

NO NE AVE LIVIN

Assistant supervisor

Approved By

Tomaya Sozuki



# Thilawa Special Economic Zone (Zone B) Development Project -Phase 1

# Appendix

Air Quality Monitoring Report March 2017



# AIR QUALITY MONITORING REPORT

## FOR DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL AREA

THILAWA SEZ ZONE B
(PHASE 1 CONSTRUCTION STAGE)

(QUARTERLY MONITORING)

March 2017 Myanmar Koei International Ltd.



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#### CHAPTER 1: OUTLINES AND SUMMARY OF MONITORING PLAN

#### 1.1 General

Thilawa Special Economic Zone (TSEZ) is located in southern district of Yangon region and about 23 km southeast of Yangon city. As the developer of Thilawa SEZ, Myanmar Japan Thilawa Development Ltd. (MJTD) has a responsibility to carry out regular environmental monitoring in the industrial area of Zone B in accordance with the approved Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report with Environmental Management Plan (EMP). MJTD has implemented monitoring various environmental items with the specified time frame to know the environmental conditions in and around the area.

#### 1.2 Outlines of Monitoring Plan

To assess the environmental condition under the construction of industrial area in and around Thilawa SEZ. Zone B, Air quality had been monitored from 23<sup>rd</sup> March 2017 – 30<sup>th</sup> March 2017 as follows;

Table 1.2-1 Outlines of Air Quality Monitoring Plan

Monitoring Date	Monitoring Item	Parameters	Number of Point	Duration	Monitoring Methodology
From 23 <sup>rd</sup> March- 30 <sup>th</sup> March, 2017	Air Quality	CO, NO <sub>2</sub> , PM <sub>2.5</sub> PM <sub>10</sub> , and SO <sub>2</sub>	1	7 Days	On site measurement by Haz-Scanner Environmental Perimeter Air Station (EPAS)



#### CHAPTER 2: AIR QUALITY MONITORING

#### 2.1 Monitoring Item

The parameters for air quality monitoring were CO, NO2, PM25, PM10, and SO2.

#### 2.2 Monitoring Location

The air quality measurement equipment, "Haz-Scanner Environmental Perimeter Air Station (EPAS) was set up at the south of the Thilawa SEZ Zone B, N: 16°39'24.20", E: 96°17'15.80", inside the monastery compound of Phalan village, surrounded by the residential houses of Phalan village in the south and fields in west, Thilawa SEZ Zone A in north, local Thilawa Industrial Zone in northeast, and construction of Thilawa SEZ Zone B in east and northeast respectively. The air quality monitoring is carried out above location where is near to the residential houses of Phalan village. Possible emission sources are dust emissions from construction activities and exhaust emissions from construction fuel-burning equipments and daily human activities in Phalan village. The location of air quality monitoring is shown in the Figure 2.2-1.



Figure 2.2-1 Location of Air Quality Monitoring Point

#### 2.3 Monitoring Period

Air quality monitoring was conducted seven consecutive days from 23rd March - 30th March, 2017.



#### 2.4 Monitoring Method

Monitoring of CO, NO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and SO<sub>2</sub> were conducted by referring to the recommendation of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA). The Haz-Scanner EPAS was used to collect ambient air pollutants. The EPAS measures automatically every one minute and directly read and recorded onsite for CO, NO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and SO<sub>2</sub>. The state of air quality monitoring is shown in Figure 2.4-1.



Figure 2.4-1 Status of Air Quality Monitoring Point

#### 2.5 Monitoring Results

The daily average value of air quality monitoring results of CO, NO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and SO<sub>2</sub> are described in Table 2.5-1. Comparing with the target value of CO, NO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and SO<sub>2</sub> prescribed in EIA report for Thilawa SEZ development project Zone B, concentration of CO, NO<sub>2</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> were lower than the target value, while concentration of PM<sub>2.5</sub> measured for seven days exceeded than the target value and concentration of PM<sub>10</sub> measured for four days were slightly higher than the target value.

Table 2.5-1 Air Quality Monitoring Result (Daily Average)

200	CO	NO:	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>
Date	ppm	ppm	mg/m³	mg/m³	ppm
23 -24 Mar, 2017	0.246 (0.282 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.035 (0.066 mg/m <sup>2</sup> )	0.046	0.052	0.007 (0.018 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
24 -25 Mar, 2017	0.252 (0.289 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.038 (0.071 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.050	0.058	0.007 (0.018 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
25 ~26 Mar, 2017	0.173 (0.198 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.038 (0.071 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0,043	0.048	0.003 (0.008 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
26 -27 Mar, 2017	0.188 (0.215 mg/m³)	0.037 (0.070 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.061	0.083	0.006 (0.016 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
27-28 Mar, 2017	0.144 (0.165 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.038 (0.071 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.059	0.082	0.003 (0.008 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
28 ~29 Mar, 2017	0.134 (0.153 mg/m <sup>2</sup> )	0.032 (0.060 mg/m <sup>2</sup> )	0.036	0.044	(0.005 (0.013 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
29 -30 Mar, 2017	0.148 (0.169 mg/m³)	0.033 (0.062 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.030	0.038	0.006 (0.016 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
7 Days Average Value	0.183 (0.210 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.036 (0.067 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.046	0.058	0.005 (0.014 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Target Value	9.000 (10.26 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )*1	0.050 (0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )*)	0.025	0.050	0.008 (0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )

Note: The target value of CO, NO2 and SO2 were converted to ppm units from mg/m3.

#### CHAPTER 3: CONCLUSION AND ISSUES TO BE SOLVED

The result of air quality of CO, NO<sub>2</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> in each day were lower than the target value, thus there are no impacts on the surrounding environments. On the other hand, concentration of PM<sub>2.5</sub> measured for seven days consecutive measurements in this survey period were higher than the target value and concentration of PM<sub>10</sub> measured for four days of seven days consecutive measurements in this survey period were slightly higher than the target values. Possible emission sources are affected from natural origin such as dust from unpaved vacant area and human activities from near the villages, vehicles used for construction activities in Zone B, and transportation in and around the project site. However, the results of seven days average of PM<sub>2.5</sub> and the results of seven days average of PM<sub>10</sub> is less than the background level before start to develop of Zone B (0.047 and 0.122 mg/m<sup>3</sup> in 10 to 17 December, 2015). Therefore, it is expected that there are no serious impacts on PM<sub>2.5</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> due to the construction work to the surrounding environment. Additionally, once unpaved area will be developed, air quality analysis results of PM<sub>2.5</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> will be improved.

In conclusion of this environmental survey, continuous monitoring for all of parameter will be necessary to grasp the environmental conditions in construction stage of Thilawa SEZ Zone B. Once enough environmental data will be collected for periods, the mitigation measures for environmental management will be reconsidered in future.



#### APPENDIX - HOURLY AIR RESULT



		co	NO <sub>2</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	PMm	502
Date	Time	ppm ppm mg/m³		mg/m³	ppm	
		Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly
23 Mar, 2017	11:30 - 12:29	0.000	0.016	0.002	0.002	0.035
23 Mar, 2017	12:30 - 13:29	0.043	0.022	0.005	0.007	0.032
23 Mar, 2017	13:30 ~ 14:29	0.212	0.025	0.003	0.015	0,020
23 Mar, 2017	14:30 ~ 15:29	0.169	0.032	0.028	0.024	0.016
23 Mar, 2017	15:30 - 16:29	0.179	0.045	0.081	0.051	0.000
23 Mar, 2017	16:30 - 17:29	0.260	0.046	0.039	0.037	0.000
23 Mar, 2017	17:30 - 18:29	0.470	0.038	0.046	0.043	0,000
23 Mar, 2017	18:30 ~ 19:29	0.627	0.037	0.038	0.042	0.003
23 Mar, 2017	19:30 ~ 20:29	0.651	0.036	0.056	0.061	0.002
23 Mar, 2017	20:30 - 21:29	0.458	0.035	0.047	0.060	0.008
23 Mar, 2017	21:30 - 22:29	0.385	0.041	0.035	0.061	0.002
23 Mar, 2017	22:30 ~ 23:29	0.351	0.046	0.041	0.045	0.000
23 Mar, 2017	23:30 ~ 0:29	0.175	0.042	0.030	0.039	0.000
24 Mar, 2017	0:30 ~ 1:29	0.230	0.045	0.047	0.059	0.003
24 Mar, 2017	1:30 ~ 2:29	0.244	0.048	0.117	0.070	0.004
24 Mar, 2017	2:30 ~ 3:29	0.207	0.036	0.068	0.082	0.002
24 Mar, 2017	3:30 - 4:29	0.200	0.032	0.071	0.097	0.002
24 Mar, 2017	4:30 ~ 5:29	0.209	0.037	0.077	0,114	0.001
24 Mar, 2017	5:30 ~ 6:29	0.328	0.040	0.087	0,120	0.009
24 Mar, 2017	6;30 ~ 7:29	0.364	0.041	0.076	0.096	0.007
24 Mar, 2017	7:30 ~ 8:29	0.096	0.029	0.059	0.064	0.000
24 Mar, 2017	8:30 ~ 9:29	0.044	0.022	0.022	0.031	0.000
24 Mar, 2017	9:30 - 10:29	0.000	0.023	0.015	0.020	0.001
24 Mar, 2017	10:30 ~ 11:29	0.007	0.029	0.005	0.019	0.007

Max	0.651 (0.746 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.048 (0.090 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.117	0.120	0.035 (0.092 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Avg	0.246 (0.282 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.035 (0.066 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.046	0.052	0.007 (0.018 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Min	0.000 (0.000 mg/m <sup>2</sup> )	(0.016 (0.030 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.002	0.002	0.000 (0.000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )



	1	co	NO <sub>2</sub>	PM23	PM30	SO;
Date	Time			mg/m³	mg/m³	ppm
		Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly
24 Mar, 2017	11:30 - 1	2:29 0.041	0.033	0.008	0.017	0.005
24 Mar, 2017	12:30 ~ 13	3:29 0.095	0.030	0.011	0.017	0.028
24 Mar, 2017	13:30 ~ 1	4:29 0.169	0.031	0.019	0.031	0.036
24 Mar, 2017	14:30 - 1	5:29 0.259	0.035	0.025	0.044	0.005
24 Mar, 2017	15:30 - 1	6:29 0.277	0.049	0.067	0.056	0.000
24 Mar, 2017	16:30 ~ 1	7:29 0.348	0.050	0.037	0.035	0.000
24 Mar, 2017	17:30 ~ 1	8:29 0.604	0.047	0.053	0.045	0.000
24 Mar, 2017	18:30 - 1	9:29 0.416	0.042	0.047	0.045	0.000
24 Mar, 2017	19:30 - 2	0:29 0.351	0.041	0.039	0.038	0.000
24 Mar, 2017	20:30 ~ 2	1:29 0.342	0.042	0.043	0.047	0.007
24 Mar, 2017	21:30 ~ 2	2:29 0.285	0.049	0.040	0.048	0.000
24 Mar, 2017	22:30 ~ 2	3:29 0.318	0.041	0.055	0.064	0.001
24 Mar, 2017	23:30 ~ 0	:29 0.262	0.039	0.055	0.076	0.003
25 Mar, 2017	0:30 - 1	:29 0.206	0.041	0.054	0.080	0.005
25 Mar, 2017	1:30 ~ 2	:29 0.212	0.036	0.055	0.072	0.008
25 Mar, 2017	2:30 ~ 3	:29 0.185	0.037	0.075	0.068	0.002
25 Mar, 2017	3:30 ~ 4	29 0.183	0.036	0.104	0.074	0.000
25 Mar, 2017	4:30 - 5	29 0.205	0.034	0.075	0.091	0.003
25 Mar, 2017	5:30 - 6	:29 0.330	0.032	0.082	0.098	0.012
25 Mar, 2017	6:30 ~ 7	:29 0.667	0.033	0.107	0.135	0.028
25 Mar, 2017	7:30 - 8	:29 0.117	0.025	0.063	0.073	0.001
25 Mar, 2017	8:30 ~ 9	29 0.010	0.019	0.029	0.038	0.002
25 Mar, 2017	9:30 ~ 1	0:29 0.012	0,038	0.009	0.042	0.024
25 Mar, 2017	10:30 - 1	1:29 0.155	0.041	0.058	0.045	0.000

Max	0.667 (0.764 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.050 (0.094 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.107	0.135	0.036 (0.094 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Avg	(0.252 (0.289 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.038 (0.071 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.050	0.058	0.007 (0.018 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Min	0.010 (0.011 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	(0.019 (0.036 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.008	0.017	0.000 (0.000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )



A-2

		00	NO <sub>2</sub>	PM <sub>2.8</sub>	PMsn	SO <sub>2</sub>
Date	Time	Time ppm ppm		mg/m³	/mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppen
		Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly
25 Mar, 2017	11:30 - 12:29	0.073	0.037	0.034	0.026	0.000
25 Mar, 2017	12:30 ~ 13:29	0.142	0.036	0.005	0.016	0.003
25 Mar, 2017	13:30 ~ 14:29	0.154	0.043	0.006	0.022	0.014
25 Mar, 2017	14:30 ~ 15:29	0.205	0.039	0.025	0.033	0.003
25 Mar, 2017	15:30 - 16:29	0.220	0.047	0.063	0.045	0.000
25 Mar, 2017	16:30 ~ 17:29	0.260	0.040	0.035	0.028	0.000
25 Mar, 2017	17:30 ~ 18:29	0.342	0.039	0.028	0:033	0.000
25 Mar, 2017	18:30 - 19:29	0.365	0.032	0.033	0.027	0.001
25 Mar, 2017	19:30 ~ 20:29	0.286	0.038	0.032	0.025	0.001
25 Mar, 2017	20:30 ~ 21:29	0.297	0.042	0.037	0.039	0.005
25 Mar, 2017	21:30 ~ 22:29	0.165	0.046	0.035	0.048	0.000
25 Mar, 2017	22:30 ~ 23:29	0.241	0.045	0.064	0.082	0.001
25 Mar, 2017	23:30 ~ 0:29	0.172	0.036	0.060	0.078	0.004
26 Mar, 2017	0:30 ~ 1:29	0.148	0.035	0.061	0.066	0.001
26 Mar, 2017	1:30 - 2:29	0.136	0.038	0,067	0.048	0.000
26 Mar, 2017	2:30 - 3:29	0.126	0.041	0.058	0.056	0.000
26 Mar, 2017	3:30 ~ 4:29	0.115	0.041	0.058	0.070	0.002
26 Mar, 2017	4:30 ~ 5:29	0.129	0.036	0,060	0.077	0.004
26 Mar, 2017	5:30 ~ 6:29	0.207	0.035	0.074	0.101	0.010
26 Mar, 2017	630 - 7:29	0.159	0.034	0.066	0.078	0.002
26 Mar, 2017	7:30 ~ 8:29	0.118	0.025	0.052	0.059	0.000
26 Mar, 2017	8:30 ~ 9:29	0.054	0.030	0.033	0.044	0.000
26 Mar, 2017	9:30 ~ 10:29	0.027	0.042	0.029	0.041	0.000
26 Mar, 2017	10:30 ~ 11:29	0.000	0.033	0.009	0.022	0.012

Max	0.365 (0.418 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.047 (0.088 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.074	0.101	0.014 (0.037 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Avg	0.173 (0.198 mg/m³)	0.038 (0.071 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.043	0.048	0.003 (0.008 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Min	0,000 (0.000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.025 (0.047 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.005	0.016	0.000 (0.000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )



		CO	NO <sub>2</sub>	PM2+	PMto	SOt
Date	Time	ppm	ppm	mg/m <sup>5</sup>	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm
		Hourly	Hourly	Hourfy	Hourly	ppm Hourly 0.016 0.021 0.030 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.001 0.003 0.001 0.005 0.006 0.000 0.002 0.004 0.009 0.005
26 Mar, 2017	11:30 - 12:29	0.025	0.033	0.021	0.024	0.016
26 Mar, 2017	12:30 - 13:29	0.065	0.035	0.013	0.020	0.021
26 Mar, 2017	13:30 ~ 14:29	0.233	0.039	0.015	0.021	0.030
26 Mar, 2017	14:30 ~ 15:29	0.393	0.050	0.058	0.056	.0.000
26 Mar, 2017	15:30 ~ 16:29	0.343	0.055	0.091	0.065	0.000
26 Mar, 2017	16:30 - 17:29	0.409	0.047	0.063	0.059	0.000
26 Mar, 2017	17:30 ~ 18:29	0.382	0.044	0.059	0.058	0.001
26 Mar, 2017	18:30 ~ 19:29	0.419	0.041	0.072	0.075	0.000
26 Mar, 2017	19:30 ~ 20:29	0.287	0.040	0.057	0.062	0.003
26 Mar, 2017	20:30 - 21:29	0.291	0.045	0.057	0.061	0.001
26 Mar, 2017	21:30 - 22:29	0.265	0.042	0.062	0.077	0.005
26 Mar, 2017	22:30 ~ 23:29	0.207	0.042	0.079	0.095	0.006
26 Mar, 2017	23:30 ~ 0:29	0.142	0.041	0.067	0.110	0.000
27 Mar, 2017	0:30 ~ 1:29	0.165	0.037	0.062	0.098	0.002
27 Mar, 2017	1:30 ~ 2:29	0.141	0.043	0.069	0.103	0.004
27 Mar, 2017	2:30 ~ 3:29	0.107	0.039	0.080	0.119	0.009
27 Mar, 2017	3:30 ~ 4:29	0.100	0.034	0.093	0.142	0.004
27 Mar, 2017	4:30 ~ 5:29	0.130	0.034	0.100	0.165	0.005
27 Mar, 2017	5:30 ~ 6:29	0,145	0.031	0.110	0.212	0.005
27 Mar, 2017	6:30 ~ 7:29	0.098	0.031	0.109	0.162	0.004
27 Mar, 2017	7:30 ~ 8:29	0.133	0,029	0.079	0.105	0.001
27 Mar, 2017	8:30 ~ 9:29	0.014	0.021	0.025	0.041	0.002
27 Mar, 2017	9:30 ~ 10:29	0.000	0.022	0.014	0.028	0.009
27 Mar, 2017	10:30 ~ 11:29	0.011	0.023	0.011	0.031	0.009

Max	0.419 (0.480 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.055 (0.103 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.110	0.212	0.030 (0.079 mg/m <sup>2</sup> )
Avg	0.188 (0.215 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.037 (0.070 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.061	0.083	0.006 (0.016 mg/m <sup>2</sup> )
Min	0.000 (0.000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0,021 (0.040 mg/m³)	0.011	0.020	0.000 (0.000 mg/m <sup>2</sup> )



			CO	NO <sub>2</sub>	PM <sub>2.2</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>
Date	Tir	ne	ppm	ppm	mg/m³	mg/m <sup>2</sup>	ppm
	10.00		Hourty	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly
27 Mar, 2017	11:30 -	12:29	0.033	0.032	0.028	0.040	0.006
27 Mar, 2017	12:30 -	13:29	0.063	0.036	0.029	0.044	0.001
27 Mar, 2017	13:30 -	14:29	0.098	0.045	0.038	0.068	0:000
27 Mar, 2017	14:30 ~	15:29	0.175	0.048	0.060	0.070	0:000
27 Mar, 2017	15:30 ~	16:29	0.176	0.044	0.062	0.056	0:000
27 Mar, 2017	16:30 -	17:29	0.247	0.044	0.042	0.042	0.000
27 Mar, 2017	17:30 -	18:29	0.234	0.048	0.036	0.039	0.001
27 Mar, 2017	18:30 -	19:29	0.322	0.045	0.044	0.052	0.001
27 Mar, 2017	19:30 -	20:29	0.269	0.042	0.041	0.059	0.001
27 Mar, 2017	20:30 -	- 21:29	0.148	0.046	0,039	0.057	0.001
27 Mar, 2017	21:30 -	22:29	0.119	0.049	0.050	0.068	0.002
27 Mar, 2017	22:30 -	23:29	0.107	0.042	0.067	0.094	0.004
27 Mar, 2017	23:30 -	0:29	0.098	0.038	0.074	0.097	0.000
28 Mar, 2017	0:30 -	1:29	0.099	0.043	0.081	0.104	0.000
28 Mar, 2017	1:30 -	- 2:29	0.129	0.044	0.090	0.131	0.002
28 Mar, 2017	2:30 -	3:29	0.054	0.043	0.090	0.129	0.000
28 Mar, 2017	3:30 -	4:29	0.089	0.039	0.097	0.138	0.002
28 Mar, 2017	4:30 -	5:29	0.276	0.041	0.105	0.168	0.011
28 Mar, 2017	5:30 -	- 6:29	0.524	0.036	0.141	0.223	0.020
28 Mar, 2017	630	7:29	0.152	0.034	0.118	0.148	0.006
28 Mar, 2017	7:30	8:29	0.032	0.027	0.048	0,060	0.001
28 Mar, 2017	8:30 -	9:29	0.000	0.006	0.025	0.035	0.001
28 Mar, 2017	9:30 -	- 10:29	0.000	0.012	0.012	0.021	0.009
28 Mar, 2017	10:30 -	11:29	0.000	0.019	0.009	0.017	0.005

Max	0.524 (0.600 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.049 (0.092 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.141	0.223	0.020 (0.052 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Avg	0.144 (0.165 mg/m <sup>5</sup> )	0.038 (0.071 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.059	0.082	0.003 {0.008 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Min	0.000 (0.000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.006 (0.011 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.009	0.017	0.000 (0.000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )



	In IEL	19	co	NO <sub>2</sub>	PM±±	PM <sub>10</sub>	SO
Date	Time	Time ppm		ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	mg/m³	ppm
			Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	ppts Hourly 0.003 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.001 0.000 0.015 0.005 0.005 0.007 0.009 0.007 0.007 0.013 0.012 0.015 0.008 0.008
28 Mar, 2017	11:30 -	12:29	0.057	0.026	0.010	0.034	0.003
28 Mar, 2017	12:30 -	13:29	0.153	0.031	0.015	0.038	0.000
28 Mar, 2017	13:30 ~	14:29	0.184	0.037	0.018	0.031	0.000
28 Mar, 2017	14:30 ~	15:29	0.208	0.041	0.051	0.050	0.000
28 Mar, 2017	15:30 -	16:29	0.260	0.040	0.062	0.059	0.000
28 Mar, 2017	16:30 ~	17:29	0.194	0.040	0.038	0.035	0.002
28 Mar, 2017	17:30 ~	18:29	0.190	0.035	0,038	0.037	0.001
28 Mar, 2017	18:30 ~	19:29	0.219	0.040	0.032	0.031	0.001
28 Mar, 2017	19:30 -	20:29	0,109	0.034	0.025	0.032	0.000
28 Mar, 2017	20:30 -	21:29	0.173	0.038	0.022	0.036	0.015
28 Mar, 2017	21:30 -	22:29	0.131	0.036	0.039	0.049	0.005
28 Mar, 2017	22:30 ~	23:29	0.141	0.039	0.045	0.052	0.006
28 Mar, 2017	23:30 -	0:29	0.157	0.035	0.044	0.051	0.007
29 Mar, 2017	0:30 -	1:29	0.140	0.035	0.050	0.058	0.009
29 Mar, 2017	1:30 ~	2:29	0.079	0.036	0.052	0.071	0.005
29 Mar, 2017	2:30 ~	3:29	0.062	0.033	0.066	0.053	0.007
29 Mar, 2017	3:30 ~	4:29	0.081	0.032	0.049	0.054	0.007
29 Mar, 2017	430 ~	5:29	0.076	0.033	0.046	0.059	0.013
29 Mar, 2017	5:30 →	6:29	0.197	0.030	0.052	0.082	0.012
29 Mar, 2017	6:30 ~	7:29	0.309	0.029	0.069	0.095	0:015
29 Mar, 2017	7:30 ~	8:29	0.071	0.025	0.024	0.033	0:008
29 Mar, 2017	8:30 ~	9:29	0.028	0.009	0.006	0.012	0.003
29 Mar, 2017	9:30 ~	10:29	0.001	0.010	0.004	0.005	0.007
29 Mar, 2017	10:30 ~	11:29	0.000	0.016	0.002	0.002	0.007

Max	0.309 (0.354 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.041 (0.077 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.069	0.095	0.015 (0.039 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Avg	0.134 (0.153 mg/m³)	0.032 (0.060 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0,036	0,044	0.005 (0.013 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Min	0.000 (0.000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.009 (0.017 mg/m³)	0.002	0.002	0.000 (0.000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )



		CO	NO <sub>2</sub>	PM2.5	PMin	SO <sub>2</sub>
Date	Time	ppm	ppos	mg/m³	mg/m³	ppm Hourly
		Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	
29 Mar, 2017	11:30 - 12:29	0.004	0.025	0.003	0.007	0.009
29 Mar, 2017	12:30 - 13:29	0.076	0.028	0.002	0.012	0.015
29 Mar, 2017	13:30 ~ 14:29	0.208	0.031	0.008	0.032	0.001
29 Mar, 2017	14:30 ~ 15:29	0.085	0.044	0.037	0.040	0.000
29 Mar, 2017	15:30 ~ 16:29	0.165	0.045	0.053	0.039	0.000
29 Mar, 2017	16:30 ~ 17:29	0,220	0.041	0.040	0.035	0.000
29 Mar, 2017	17:30 ~ 18:29	0.319	0.042	0.041	0.042	0.000
29 Mar, 2017	18:30 ~ 19:29	0.246	0.041	0.024	0.024	0.005
29 Mar, 2017	19:30 ~ 20:29	0.224	0.042	0.029	0.027	0.006
29 Mar, 2017	20:30 - 21:29	0.164	0.042	0.020	0.024	0.004
29 Mar, 2017	21:30 ~ 22:29	0.165	0.039	0.031	0.036	0.003
29 Mar, 2017	22:30 ~ 23:29	0.133	0.041	0.033	0.037	0.007
29 Mar, 2017	23:30 ~ 0:29	0.114	0.040	0.027	0.033	0.007
30 Mar, 2017	0:30 - 1:29	0.106	0.038	0.033	0.041	0.006
30 Mar, 2017	1:30 - 2:29	0.109	0.039	0.041	0.053	0.007
30 Mar, 2017	2:30 - 3:29	0.099	0.033	0.054	0.059	0.009
30 Mar, 2017	3:30 ~ 4:29	0.070	0.031	0.058	0.058	0:003
30 Mar, 2017	4:30 ~ 5:29	0.145	0.034	0.048	0.083	0.011
30 Mar, 2017	5:30 ~ 6:29	0.450	0.031	0.057	0.121	0.021
30 Mar, 2017	6:30 - 7:29	0.377	0.035	0.062	0.085	0.016
30 Mar, 2017	7:30 - 8:29	0.069	0.015	0.009	0.014	0.004
30 Mar, 2017	8:30 ~ 9:29	0.013	0.006	0.002	0.003	0.004
30 Mar, 2017	9:30 ~ 10:29	0.000	0.010	0.002	0.003	0.008
30 Mar, 2017	10:30 ~ 11:29	0.001	0.023	0.002	0.002	0.008

Max	0.450 (0.515 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.045 (0.085 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.062	0.121	0.021 (0.055 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Avg	0.148 (0.169 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	(0.033 (0.062 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.030	0.038	0.006 (0.016 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Min	0.000 (0.000 mg/m³)	(0.006 (0.011 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.002	0.002	0.000 (0.000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )





# Thilawa Special Economic Zone (Zone B) Development Project -Phase 1

# Appendix

Noise and Vibration Monitoring Report March 2017



# NOISE AND VIBRATION MONITORING REPORT FOR DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL AREA THILAWA SEZ ZONE B (PHASE 1 CONSTRUCTION STAGE)

(QUARTERLY MONITORING)

March 2017

Myanmar Koei International Ltd.

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#### CHAPTER 1: OUTLINES AND SUMMARY OF MONITORING PLAN

#### 1.1 General

Thilawa Special Economic Zone (TSEZ) is located in southern district of Yangon region and about 23 km southeast of Yangon city. As the developer of Thilawa SEZ, Myanmar Japan Thilawa Development Ltd. (MJTD) has a responsibility to carry out regular environmental monitoring in the industrial area of Zone B in accordance with the approved Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report with Environmental Management Plan (EMP). MJTD has implemented monitoring various environmental items with the specified time frame to know the environmental conditions in and around the area.

#### 1.2 Outlines of Monitoring Plan

To assess the environmental condition under the construction of industrial area in and around Thilawa SEZ Zone B, noise and vibration levels volume had been monitored from 23<sup>rd</sup> March 2017 – 30<sup>th</sup> March 2017 as follows:

Table 1.2-1 Outlines of Noise and Vibration Level Monitoring

Monitoring Date	Monitoring Item	Parameters	Number of Points	Duration	Monitoring Methodology
From 29th March- 30th March, 2017	Noise Level	L <sub>Aeq</sub> (dB)	1 site (NV1)	24 hours	On-site measurement by "Rion NL-22 sound level meter"
From 23 <sup>rd</sup> March— 24 <sup>th</sup> March, 2017	Noise Level	$L_{Any}(dB)$	1 site (NV2)	24 hours	On-site measurement by "Rion NL-22 sound level meter"
From 29th March- 30th March, 2017	Vibration Level	$L_{\gamma \otimes p}(dB)$	1 site (NVI)	24 hours	On-site measurement by "Vibration Level Meter- VM-53A"
From 23 <sup>rd</sup> March— 24 <sup>th</sup> March, 2017	Vibration Level	L <sub>v10</sub> (dB)	1 site (NV2)	24 hours	On-site measurement by "Vibration Level Meter- VM-53A"



#### CHAPTER 2: NOISE AND VIBRATION LEVEL MONITORING

#### 2.1 Monitoring Item

The noise and vibration level monitoring items are shown in Table 2.1-1.

Table 2.1-1 Monitoring Parameters for Noise and Vibration Level

No.	Item	Parameter
1	Noise	A-weighted loudness equivalent (Lasq)
2	Vibration	Vibration level, vertical, percentile (Lvia)

#### 2.2 Monitoring Location

Noise and vibration levels were measured at the northeast corner of the Thilawa SEZ Zone B, sampling point (NV-1); N: 16°40'17.90", E: 96°17'18.20" for traffic noise concerned and at the south of the Thilawa SEZ Zone B, sampling point (NV-2); N: 16°39'24.90", E: 96°17'16.70", inside the monastery compound of Phalan village. The location of the noise and vibration monitoring points are shown in Figure 2.2-1.



Figure 2.2-1 Location of Noise and Vibration Level Monitoring Points



#### NV-1

NV-1 is located in front of temporary gate of construction site of Thilawa SEZ Zone B and next to Pyunt Phyo Yay road. The surrounding area are Zone A in the northwest, Local Thilawa Industrial Zone in the east and paddy field in the west respectively. Possible sources of noise and vibration is generated from construction activities and road traffic.

#### NV-2

NV-2 is located at the south of the Thilawa SEZ Zone B, inside the monastery compound of Phalan village, surrounded by the residential houses of Phalan village in the south and fields in west, Thilawa SEZ Zone A in north, Local Thilawa Industrial Zone in northeast respectively. Possible sources of noise and vibration is generated from construction activities from Zone B and daily human activities from nearby Phalan village.

#### 2.3 Monitoring Method

Noise level was measured by "Rion NL-22 sound level meter" and automatically recorded every 10 minutes in a memory card. The vibration level meter was, VM-53A (Rion Co. Ltd., Japan), accompanied by a 3-axis accelerometer PV-83C (Rion Co. Ltd.) was placed on solid soil ground. Vertical vibration (Z axis), L<sub>v</sub>, was measured every 10 minutes within the adaptable range of (10-70) dB at NV-1 and (20-80) dB at NV-2 and recorded to a memory card.

The measurement period of noise and vibration was 24 hours for each monitoring point. The status of the noise and vibration level monitoring on NV-1 and NV-2 are shown in Figure 2.3-1.



Figure 2.3-1 Status of Noise and Vibration Level Monitoring at NV-1 and NV-2



#### 2.4 Monitoring Results

Noise monitoring results are separated daytime (6:00 AM to 10:00 PM), evening time (10:00 PM to 6:00 AM) time frames for NV-1 and daytime (7:00 AM to 7:00 PM), evening time (7:00 PM to 10:00 PM), and night time (10:00 PM to 7:00 AM) time frames respectively for NV-2. Noise measurements was carried out for one location on a 24-hour basis. The monitoring results are summarized in Table 2.4-1 and Table 2.4-2. Comparing with the target value of noise level in construction stage prescribed in EIA report for Thilawa SEZ development project Zone B, all of the result are under target value.

Table 2.4-1 Results of Noise Levels (LAco) Monitoring at NV-1

Date	(Traffic Noise Level)  Equivalent Noise Level (L <sub>Acts</sub> dB)		
	Day Time (6:00 AM - 10:00 PM)	Night Time (10:00 PM - 6:00 AM)	
29th March - 30th March, 2017	62	57	
Target Value	75	70	

Note: Target value is applied to the noise standard along main road stipulated in the Noise Regulation Law (Japan) (Law No. 98 of 1968, Latest Amendment by Law No.91 of 2000).

Table 2.4-2 Results of Noise Levels (LAcq) Monitoring at NV-2

Date	(Residential area & monastery located less than 150m from the construction site)  Equivalent Noise Level (L <sub>Amo</sub> dB)				
Date	Day Time (7:00 AM ~ 7:00 PM)	Evening Time (7:00 PM – 10:00 PM)	Night Time (10:00 PM - 7:00 AM)		
23 <sup>rd</sup> March- 24 <sup>th</sup> March, 2017	57	51	43		
Target Value	75	60	55		

Note: Target value is applied to the noise level during the construction stage in the the EIA report for Thilawa SEZ Development Project (Zone A) (September 2013): Residential houses and monastery located less than 150m from the construction site comply with the middle range of the Singapore standard (categorized as "Residential buildings located less than 150m").

Table 2.4-3 Hourly Noise Level (LAeq) Monitoring Results at NV-1

Date	Time	(L <sub>Asq</sub> , dB)	(L <sub>Aeq</sub> , dB) Each Category	(L <sub>Acq</sub> , dB) Target Value	Construction Activity
	6:00-7:00	58			No Audules
	7:00-8:00	60			No Activity
	8:00:9:00	59			Building temporary
	9:00-10:00	70			office, Land
	10:00-11:80	65			grading, Asphalt pavement casting
	11:00-12:00	60	62		
	12:00-13:00	56		75	No Activity
	13:00-14:00	64			Building temporary office, Land grading, Asphalt pavement easting
	14:00-15:00	61			
29 <sup>th</sup> March —	15:00-16:00	61			
30th March, 2017	16:00-17:00	63			
20 100011, 2017	17:00-18:00	62			
	18:00-19:00	39			No Activity
	19:00-20:00	56			
	20:00-21:00	5.5			
	21:00-22:00	55			
	22:00-23:00	53			
	23:00-24:00	6.3			
	24:00-1:00	50			
JEG SIN	1:00-2:08	51	-		
	2:00-3:00	53	57	70	
121	3:00-4:00	50			
D 8	4:00-5:00	50			
4)/EI	5:00-6:00	61			

Table 2.4-4 Hourly Noise Level (LAeq) Monitoring Results at NV-2

Date	Time	(L <sub>Asq</sub> , dB)	(L <sub>Aeq</sub> , dB) Each Category	(L <sub>Aeq</sub> dB) Target Value	Construction Activities
	7:00-8:00	49			No Activity
	8:00:9:00	47	1		Pile breaking
	9:00-10:00 51		progress, Land		
	10:00-11:00	55			grading
	11:00-12:00	53			D. W. L.
	12:00-13:00	50	57	75	No Activity
	13:90-14:00	47			Pile breaking
	14:00-15:00	63			progress, Land grading
23 <sup>st</sup> March –	15:00-16:00	62			
24* March, 2017	16:00-17:00	61			
2017	17:00-18:00	60			
	18:00-19:00	54			No Activity
	19:00-20:00	53		72.0	300000
	20:00-21:00	49	51	60	No Activity
	21:00-22:00	51		200400	NI OFFICE AND ASSESSED.
	22:00-23:00	48			
	23:00-24:00	39	1		
	24:80-1:00	41			
	1:00-2:00	42			
	2:00-3:00	42	43	55	No Activity
	3:00-4:00	40		5355	
	4:90-5:00	40			
	5:00-6:00	44			
	6:00-7:00	46			

The results of vibration level are shown in Table 2.4-5 and Table 2.4-6. By comparing with the target vibration level in construction stage in EIA report for Thilawa SEZ development project Zone B, all of results were under the target values.

Table 2.4-5 Results of Vibration Levels (Lv10) Monitoring at NV-1

	Date	(Residential and commercial and industrial a  Equivalent Vibration Level (L <sub>10</sub> , dB)			
Location	Date	Day Time (7:00 AM - 7:00 PM)	Evening Time (7:00 PM - 10:00 PM)	Night Time (10:00 PM - 7:00 AM)	
NV-1	20th - 30th March, 2017	56	35	33	
	Target Value	70	70	65	

Note: Target value is applied to the noise level during the construction stage in the the EIA report for Thilawa SEZ Development Project (Zone A) (September 2013): Office, commercial facilities, and factories areas shall comply with the Japanese standard for mixed areas including residential and commercial and industrial areas.

Table 2.4-6 Results of Vibration Levels (Lv10) Monitoring at NV-2

Location	Date	7 - 10	(Monastery and residential area) Equivalent Vibration Level (L <sub>v10</sub> , dB)	
Location Date		Day Time (7:00 AM - 7:00 PM)	Evening Time (7:00 PM – 10:00 PM)	Night Time (10:00 PM - 7:00 AM)
NV-2	23 <sup>rd</sup> - 24 <sup>th</sup> March, 2017	45	35	17
	Target Value	65	65	60

Note: Target value is applied to the noise level during the construction stage in the the EIA report for Thilawa SEZ Development Project (Zone A) (September 2013): Monastery and residential house where are necessary to keep quiet and sleep shall comply with the Japanese standard for residential area.



Figure 2.4-1 Results of Vibration Levels (Lv10) Monitoring at NV-1

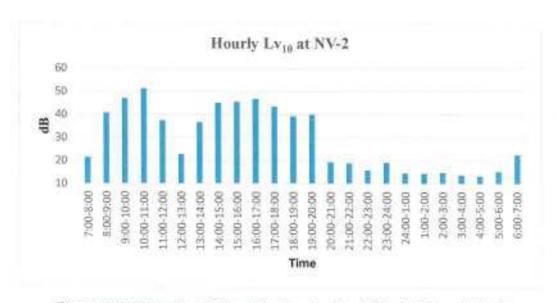


Figure 2.4-2 Results of Vibration Levels (Lv10) Monitoring at NV-2



Table 2.4-7 Results of Hourly Vibration Levels (Lv10) Monitoring at NV-1 and NV-2

Date	29th - 30th Mar 2017	23 <sup>rd</sup> – 24 <sup>th</sup> Mar 2017	(L <sub>v10</sub> , dB) (NV-1) Each Category	(L <sub>110,</sub> dB) Target Value	(L <sub>v10</sub> , dB) (NV-2) Each Category	(L,18, dB) Target Value	Construction Activity (NV-1 and NV-2)	
Time	$L_{\rm eto}(NV\text{-}1)$	L <sub>vit</sub> (NV-2)			Time Will			
7:00-8:00	37	21					No activity	
8:00:9:00	33	-41			-			-Building temporary office Land grading.
9:00-10:00	65	47 51					Asphalt pavemer casting at near NV-1	
11:90-12:00	37	37					-Pile breaking progress, Land grading at near NV-2	
12:00-13:00	37	23			45		No activity	
13:00-14:00	37	37	56	70		65	-Beilding temporary office, Land grading, Asphalt pavemen casting at near NV-1. -Pile breaking progress, Land grading at near NV-2.	
14:00-15:00	38	45						
15:00-16:00	41	45						
16:00-17:00	45	47						
17:00-18:00	39	43						
18:00-19:00	37	39					No activity	
19:00-20:00	37	40						
20:00-21:00	31	19	35	70	35	65	No activity	
21:00-22:00	-35	19						
22:00-23:00	29	16						
23:00-24:00	32	19						
24:00-1:00	25	15						
1:00-2:00	28	14						
2:00-3:00	26	15					180 StATE	
3:00-4:00	24	14	33	65	17	60	No activity	
4:00-5:00	25	13						
5:00-6:00	32	15						
6:00-7:00	40	23					Same.	

#### CHAPTER 3: CONCLUSION AND ISSUES TO BE SOLVED

By comparing with the target noise and vibration level in construction stage in EIA report for Thilawa SEZ development project Zone B, all results were under the target values. Construction activities of Zone B is already started but the results of noise level at NV-1 and NV-2 are lower than the target values and the results of vibration level for NV-1 and NV-2 are approximately half of the target levels. Thus, there is no negative impact on noise and vibration from construction activities of Zone B to the surrounding environment.

In conclusion of this environmental monitoring, there are no specific noise and vibration impacts to the surrounding area of industrial area of Thilawa SEZ Zone B during the monitoring period.





# Thilawa Special Economic Zone (Zone B) Development Project -- Phase 1

# Appendix

Traffic Volume Monitoring Report March 2017



# TRAFFIC VOLUME MONITORING REPORT FOR DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL AREA THILAWA SEZ ZONE B (PHASE 1 CONSTRUCTION STAGE)

(QUARTERLY MONITORING)

# March 2017 Myanmar Koei International Ltd.



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#### CHAPTER 1: OUTLINES AND SUMMARY OF MONITORING PLAN

#### 1.1 General

Thilawa Special Economic Zone (TSEZ) is located in southern district of Yangon region and about 23 km southeast of Yangon city. As the developer of Thilawa SEZ, Myanmar Japan Thilawa Development Ltd. (MJTD) has a responsibility to carry out regular environmental monitoring in the industrial area of Zone B in accordance with the approved Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report with Environmental Management Plan (EMP). MJTD has implemented monitoring various environmental items with the specified time frame to know the environmental conditions in and around the area.

#### 1.2 Outlines of Monitoring Plan

To assess the environmental condition under the construction of industrial area in and around Thilawa SEZ Zone B, Traffic volume had been monitored from 29th March 2017 – 30th March 2017 as follows;

Table 1.2-1 Outlines of Traffic Volume Monitoring

Monitoring Date	Monitoring Item	Parameters	Number of Point	Duration	Monitoring Methodology
From 29th March— 30th March, 2017	Traffic Volume	14	1 (TV-1)	24 hours	Manual Count



### CHAPTER 2: TRAFFIC VOLUME MONITORING

#### 2.1 Monitoring Item

The traffic volume monitoring item are shown in Table 2.1-1. All vehicles were classified into four types as detailed in Table 2.1-2.

Table 2.1-1 Monitoring Parameters for Traffic Volume

No.	Item	Parameter
1	Traffic volume	Number of Vehicle (4 Types)

Table 2.1-2 Classification of Vehicles Types

No.	Classification		Description
1	Two-wheeled vehicle		Motorbike, Motorcycle taxi
2	Four-wheeled light vehicle		Pick-up car, Jeep, Taxi, Saloon car, Light truck (under 2 tons)
3	Four-wheeled heavy vehicle		Medium bus, Express, Big bus, Medium truck, Heavy truck
4	Others	The same of the sa	Tractor



#### 2.2 Monitoring Location

Traffic volume was measured at the northeast corner of the Thilawa SEZ Zone B, monitoring point (TV-1); N: 16°40'17.90", E: 96°17'18.20". The location of the traffic volume monitoring point is shown in Figure 2.2-1.



Figure 2.2-1 Location of Traffic Volume Monitoring Point

#### TV-1

TV-1 is located in front of main gate of construction site of Thilawa SEZ Zone B and next to Thilawa Development road. The surrounding area are Zone A in the northwest, local industrial zone in the east and paddy field in the west respectively.



#### 2.3 Monitoring Method

The traffic volume monitoring was conducted for 24 hours at the same time as the traffic noise and vibration level monitoring. Traffic volume monitoring was conducted to count the numbers of vehicles moving in each direction. Manual count method is used and data are recorded using tally sheets. The status of the traffic volume monitoring on TV-1 is shown in Figure 2.3-1.



Figure 2.3-1 Status of Traffic Volume Monitoring at TV-1



#### 2.4 Monitoring Results

The traffic volume monitoring results are summarized in Table 2.4-1. Hourly quantities of each type of vehicle were recorded. The table 2.4-1 shows that the number of 2-wheel vehicles and 4-wheel light vehicles passing TV-1 are higher than 4-wheel heavy vehicles and others for each direction. It seems that commuting vehicles are much utilized during this monitoring period as compare with construction related heavy vehicles (4-wheel heavy vehicles).

Table 2.4-1 Summary of Traffic Volume Recorded at TV-1

Survey Point	Direction	Date	Weekday	2-wheel Vehicles	4-wheel Light Vehicles	4-wheel Heavy Vehicles	Others	Total
777.1	Phalan village to Dagon-Thilawa road	29 <sup>th</sup> Mar-30 <sup>th</sup>	Wednesday	1712	545	216	29	2502
TV-1	Dagon-Thilawa road to Phalan village	Mar 2017	Thursday	1534	500	236	28	2298

The summary monitoring results of hourly traffic volume at TV-1 is shown in Table 2.4-2 and Table 2.4-3, respectively. Compare the result of each direction in morning peak hours as 6:00 to 10:00 and in the evening peak hours as 17:00 to 18:00, traffic volume from Phalan village to Dagon-Thilawa road is higher than another direction in the morning peak hours. In the evening peak hours, traffic volume from Dagon-Thilawa road to Phalan village is higher than another direction. It may be possible commuting vehicles are passing from Phalan village to Dagon-Thilawa road in the morning peak hours and returning from Dagon-Thilawa road to Phalan village in the evening peak hours in this monitoring period.



Table 2.4-2 Hourly Traffic Volume Results at TV-1 (From Phalan Village to Dagon-Thilawa Road)

		1000	Classifica	600	HE AND		
From	То	Type of vehicles					
A-9/III.		Two-wheeled vehicle	Four-wheeled light vehicle	Four-wheeled heavy vehicle	Others	Total	
10:00	11:00	52	36	it .	4	139	
11,00.	12:00	101	43	15	3	162	
12:00	13:00	54	29	9	0	92	
13:00	14:00	60	35	13	2	117	
14:00	15:00	75	30	12	3	120	
15:00	16:00	37	27	19	1	124	
16:00	17:00	66	42	13	1	122	
17:00	18:00	108	47	19	1	175	
18:00	19:00	174	41	16	3	234	
19.00	20:00	41	21	5	0	67	
20:00	21:00	76	.36	9	1	116	
21:00	22:00	31	9	2	0	42	
22:00	23:00	5	2	10	0	8	
23:00	0:00	1	9	9	ů.	. 19	
0:00	1:00	2	.3	1	0	6	
1:00	2:00	0	4	0	0	4	
2:00	3:00	1	2.	2	0	5.	
3:00	4:00	1	0	2	0	3.	
4:00	5:00	5	2	1	0	8	
5:00	6:00	12	8	4	0	24	
6:00	7:00	163	37	14	2	216	
7:00	8:00	337	35	9.	5	386	
6:00	9:00	127	26	15	1	170	
9.00	10:00	104	27	11	1	143	
т	otal	1712	545	216	29	2592	

Table 2.4-3 Hourly Traffic Volume Results at TV-1 (From Dagon-Thilawa Road to Phalan Village)

	1.00		Classifica	ution.	994 645	The same
From	To	Type of vehicles				
		Two-wheeled vehicle	Four-wheeled light vehicle	Four-wheeled heavy vehicle	Others	Total
10:00	11:00	79	43	23	1	146
11:00	12:00	72	43	20	2	137
12:00	13:00	67	32	13	- 3	135
13:00	14:00	69	31	13.	.0	113
14:00	15:00	78	29	12	1	120
15:00	16:00	49	28	12	1	95
16:00	17:00	60	-34	19	3	116
17:00	18:00	193	37	25	2	257
18:00	19:00	191	45	15	3	254
19:00	30:00	79	22	31	1.0	113
20:00	21:00	80	15	10:	- 1	103
21:00	22:00	34	16	4	0	54
22:00	23:00	3.	3	3	0	11
23:00	0.00	4	-2	- 6	0	- 6
0.00	1:00	3:		4	. 0	10
1:00	2:00	2	1.3	2	a	5
2:00	3:00	j.	1	4	0	
3:00	4:00	2	0	0	.0	2
4.00	5:00	2:	1	0	0	3
5:00	6:00	13			. 0	21
6:00	7:00	.58.	19	K	1	50
7:00	8:00	170	28	8	1	207
E:00	9:00	138	25	7	2	172
9:00	10:00	88	32	16:	6	-142
T	otal	1534	:500:	236	28	229

#### CHAPTER 3: CONCLUSION AND ISSUES TO BE SOLVED

The results of the traffic volume show that the number of 2-wheel vehicles and 4-wheel light vehicles passing TV-1 are higher than 4-wheel heavy vehicles for each direction. It seems that commuting vehicles are much utilized during this monitoring period as compare with construction related heavy vehicles (4-wheel heavy vehicles). Therefore, there is no negative impact on construction vehicles of Zone B to the surrounding environment.

The continuous monitoring will be necessary to grasp the traffic volume data in construction stage of Thilawa SEZ Zone B. Once enough traffic volume data will be collected, the mitigation measures for traffic volume management will be considered in future.



**End of Document** 

