

# Environmental Monitoring Report (Operation Phase)



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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 with oversight by Thilawa SEZ Management Committee.

The monitoring record from October 2017 to March 2018 according to the Environment Monitoring Plan is submitted in conformity with the provision of Chapter 9.1, Table 9.1-2 and 9.2, Table 9.2-2 Content of the EIA Report of Thilawa SEZ Development Project (Zone A).

## 2. Summary of Monitoring Activities

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

We already submitted EMP for TSEZ Zone-A as following table.

Report No.	Description	Phase	Submission
1	Environmental Monitoring Report	Phase-1 Operation Phase	April, 2016
2	Environmental Monitoring Report	Phase-1 Operation Phase	October, 2016
3	Environmental Monitoring Report	Phase-1 & 2 Operation Phase	April, 2017
4	Environmental Monitoring Report	Phase-1 & 2 Operation Phase	October, 2017

Report (No.5) is submitted this day attached with Operation Phase implementation schedule. Subsequent Operation Phase reports will be submitted on Bi-Annually.

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

Required clear guideline for the reference and target standard of water (such as surface water, wastewater, ground water etc.) in order to report TSEZ discharging impact.

- c) **Number and type of non-compliance with the EMP and proposed remedial measures and timelines for completion of remediation;**

No.	Parameter	Type of Non-Compliance	Remedial Measures	Remarks
1	Suspended Solids	Exceed target value	Discussed with environmental consultant and expert for the monitoring points sources to analysis the effect and impact	Refer to the attached report of water and wastewater quantity report in appendix.
2	Total Coliform	Exceed target value		



No.	Parameter	Type of Non-Compliance	Remedial Measures	Remarks
3	Mercury	Exceed target (June-2017 to August 2017)	Investigating in progress	After finalizing the investigation report, will attach in the environmental monitoring report.

**d) Accidents or incidents relating to the occupational and community health and safety, and the environment:**

There was nine cases of minor accidents and no major accident happened during monitoring period at Thilawa SEZ common area. Each tenant's accidents will report directly to Environmental Section, One Stop Service Center, Thilawa SEZ Management Committee.

There was one environmental related issue that is exceeding the mercury in the discharging water from the TSEZ Zone-A. Investigation process is implementing and will attached the detail investigation report in next environmental monitoring report after finalizing the investigation report.

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

Please refer to the attached Environmental Monitoring Form.

### 3. Monitoring Result

Environmental Monitoring plan report for Operation Phase implemented according to the following table, reference on Table 4.2-2, Chapter 4, EIA report.

**Monitoring Plan (Operation Phase)**

Category	Item	Location	Frequency	Remark
Air Quality	NO <sub>2</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , CO, TSP, PM <sub>10</sub>	Representative point inside TSEZ Zone-A area	1 week each in dry and wet season (First 3 years after operation stage)	February 2018, Air quality monitoring report (Bi-Annually)
Water Quality	Water temperature, pH, SS, DO, BOD, COD, T-coliform T-N, T-P, Color and odor, HS, HCN, Oil and grease, Formaldehyde, Phenols, Cresols Free Chlorine, Zinc, Chromium, Arsenic, Copper, Mercury, Cadmium, Barium, Selenium, Lead and Nickel	Discharging points and reference points (6 points) which including outflow of retention pond to the river (1 point) Well in the Monastery (1 point)	Bi-monthly for water, temperature, pH, SS, DO, BOD, COD, T-Coliform, T-N, T-P, Color and odor Bi-annually for all parameters	October 2017 and February 2018, Water and waste water quality monitoring report (Bi-Monthly) December-2018, Water and wastewater quality monitoring report (Bi-Annually)
Waste	Status of non-hazardous waste management Status of hazardous waste management	Each tenant	Twice/ year (Submission of environmental reports by tenants)	General waste disposal record (Waste generated from common area of TSEZ and Admin complex)
Noise and Vibration	Noise level at the monastery and residences to check effect of buffer zone for sound proofing to	Each tenant	One time in each dry and wet season (First 3 years after operation stage)	July 2017, Noise and vibration Monitoring Report (Bi-Annually)
Ground Subsidence	Ground elevation Consumption of ground water amount	Representative site (1 point)	Weekly	Refer to Environmental Monitoring form



Offensive Odor	Status offensive odor control by tenants	Each tenant	Twice/ year (Submission of environmental report by tenants)	Refer to Environmental Monitoring form
Bottom Sediment	Combined with water quality monitoring	Same as water quality monitoring	Same as water quality monitoring	Refer to Environmental Monitoring Form
Hydrological situation	Combined with ground subsidence monitoring	Same as ground subsidence monitoring	Same as ground subsidence monitoring	Refer to Environmental Monitoring Form
Risk for infectious disease such as AIDS/HIV	Status of measures of infectious disease	Each tenant	Twice/year (Submission of environmental report by tenants)	Refer to Environmental Monitoring form
Working conditions (including occupational safety)	Prehension of condition of occupational safety and health Prehension of infectious disease	Work site	Twice/year (Submission of environmental report by tenants)	
Accident	Existence of accident	Work site	As occasion arise	-

\*Remark: Each locator will report their monitoring result directly to Environmental Section, One Stop Service Center, Thilawa SEZ Management Committee.





MYANMAR JAPAN THILAWA DEVELOPMENT LIMITED

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Thilawa Special Economic Zone (Zone A)  
Development Project (Operation Phase)

**Environment Monitoring Form**

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Environmental Monitoring Plan (Operation Phase)



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 (Zone A). Should there be any changes to the original plan, such change shall be reviewed and evaluated by environmental expert.

(1) General

1) Phase of the Project

- Please mark the current phase.

Pre-Construction Phase

Construction Phase

Operation Phase

2) Obtainment of Environmental Permits (Not Applicable)

Name of permits	Expected issuance date	Actual issuance date	Concerned authority	Remarks (Conditions, etc.)
Confirming report of Environmental Impact Assessment		3 <sup>rd</sup> December 2013	Thilawa SEZ Management Committee	
Notification of the comments of Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation regarding with the Standard Change of Wastewater Quality of Industrial Zone, Internal Regulations of Thilawa SEZ Zone-A and Zone-B	5 <sup>th</sup> January 2018	10 <sup>th</sup> January 2018	Thilawa SEZ Management Committee	As Attachment



3) Response/Actions to Comments and Guidance from Government Authorities and the Public (Not Applicable)

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

(2) Monitoring Results

1) Ambient/ Air Quality - February 2018

NO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, CO, TSP, PM10

Location	Item	Unit	Measured Value (Mean)	Measured Value (Min~Max.)	Country's Standard	Target value to be applied	*Referred International Standard	Frequency	Method	Note (Reason of excess of the standard)
Centralized Sewage treatment plant area	NO <sub>2</sub>	ppm	0.046	0.026 - 0.067	Refer to NEQG	< 0.06	Japan	1 week each in dry and wet season	HAZSCANNER, EPAS	
	SO <sub>2</sub>	ppm	0.004	0.000 - 0.031		< 0.04	Japan		HAZSCANNER, EPAS	
	CO	ppm	0.085	0.000 - 0.449		< 10	Japan		HAZSCANNER, EPAS	
	TSP	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.114	0.405 - 0.011		< 0.33	Thailand		HAZSCANNER, EPAS	
	PM10	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.042	0.147 - 0.004		< 0.12	Thailand		HAZSCANNER, EPAS	

\*Remark: Referred to the Japan and Thailand Standard (EIA Report, Table 6.4-1) and Air Quality Monitoring Report (February 2018)

Complains from Residents

Are there any complaints from residents regarding air quality in this monitoring period?  Yes,  No

If yes, please describe the contents of complains and its countermeasures to fill in below the table.



Contents of Complaints from Residents	Countermeasures
One of the villager complaints about the dust emission in front of his home due to the construction agitator when it was passed through the road.	<p>MJTD take action as follow:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Inform to Locator's contractor about the complaints</li> <li>- Instruct the Locator's contractor to utilize the Thilawa SEZ Internal access road and only accept the Gate-2 for entrance and exit of Thilawa SEZ Zone-A.</li> <li>- Assign to security out-source to more inspection and monitor at that nearest complaints area and restrict the construction machineries utilization of it.</li> </ul>

**2)(a) Water Quality - October 2017**

**Measuring Point:** Effluent of Wastewater (Thilawa SEZ discharging point which need to be monitored according to EIA are SW-1, SW-5 and SW-6. SW-2, SW-3 and SW-4 natural creek water which are combine all the wastewater from the Local industrial water and domestic water from existing living environment are attach as reference points only. GW-1 is also as reference point for monitoring of existing tube well located in the Monastery compound.)

- 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	Country's Standard*6	Target value to be applied	*1Referred International Standard	Frequency	Method	Note (Reason of excess of the standard)
SW-1	pH	-	8.9	6-9	5.0-9.0	>=4	Once in two months	Instrument Analysis Method	
	SS <sup>2</sup>	ppm	114	50	Max.30			APHA 2540D Method	
	DO	ppm	6.8	-	-			Instrument Analysis Method	
	COD(Cr)	ppm	11.6	250	Max.70			APHA 5220D Method	
	BOD	ppm	12.91	50	Max.20			APHA-5210B Method	
	T-N	ppm	2	-	Max.80			HACH Method 10072	
	T-P	ppm	0.27	2	-			APHA 4500-PE	

Location	Item	Unit	Measured Value	Country's Standard*6	Target value to be applied	*1Referred International Standard	Frequency	Method	Note (Reason of excess of the standard)
	Color	Co.Pt	9.67	-	-			APHA 2120C	
	Odor	Co.Pt	1	-	-			APHA 2150B	
	Total coliforms*4	MPN/100ml	24000	400	Max.400	7.5×10 <sup>3</sup>		APHA 9221B	
SW-5	pH	-	8.8	6-9	5.0-9.0			Instrument Analysis Method	
	SS <sup>2</sup>	ppm	414	50	Max.30			APHA 2540D Method	
	DO	ppm	5.4	-	-	>=4		Instrument Analysis Method	
	COD(Cr)	ppm	8.1	250	Max.70			APHA 5220D Method	
	BOD	ppm	4.82	50	Max.20		Once in two months	APHA-5210B Method	
	T-N	ppm	6.0	-	Max.80			HACH Method 10072	
	T-P	ppm	0.352	2	-			APHA 4500-PE	
	Color	Co.Pt	7.96	-	-			APHA 2120C	
	Odor	Co.Pt	1	-	-			APHA 2150B	
	Total coliforms*4	MPN/100ml	> 160,000	400	Max.400	7.5×10 <sup>3</sup>		APHA 9221B	
SW-6	pH	-	6.8	6-9	5.0-9.0	>=4		Instrument Analysis Method	
	SS	ppm	4	50	Max.30			APHA 2540D Method	
	DO	ppm	7.3	-	-			Instrument Analysis Method	
	COD(Cr)	ppm	5.7	250	Max.70			APHA 5220D Method	
	BOD	ppm	2.62	50	Max.20		Once in two months	APHA-5210B Method	
	T-N	ppm	4.0	-	Max.80			HACH Method 10072	
	T-P	ppm	< 0.05	2	-			APHA 4500-PE	
	Color	Co.Pt	0.00	-	-	7.5×10 <sup>3</sup>		APHA 2120C	

Location	Item	Unit	Measured Value	Country's Standard*6	Target value to be applied	*1Referred International Standard	Frequency	Method	Note (Reason of excess of the standard)
	Odor	Co.Pt	1.4	-	-			APHA 2150B	
	Total coliforms	MPN/100ml	< 1.8	400	Max.400			APHA 9221B	
SW-2 (Reference Point)	pH	-	7.4	6-9	5.0-9.0		Once in two months	Instrument Analysis Method	
	SS <sup>3</sup>	ppm	36	50	Max.30	≥4		APHA 2540D Method	
	DO	ppm	3.7	-	-			Instrument Analysis Method	
	COD(Cr)	ppm	12.4	250	Max.70			APHA 5220D Method	
	BOD	ppm	3.51	50	Max.20			APHA-5210B Method	
	T-N	ppm	0.7	-	Max.80			HACH Method 10072	
	T-P	ppm	0.122	2	-			APHA 4500-PE	
	Color	Co.Pt	21.28	-	-			APHA 2120C	
	Odor	Co.Pt	1	-	-			APHA 2150B	
	Total coliforms <sup>5</sup>	MPN/100ml	> 160,000	400	Max.400			APHA 9221B	
SW-3 (Reference Point)	pH	-	7.4	6-9	5.0-9.0		Once in two months	Instrument Analysis Method	
	SS <sup>3</sup>	ppm	110	50	Max.30	≥4		APHA 2540D Method	
	DO	ppm	6.9	-	-			Instrument Analysis Method	
	COD(Cr)	ppm	9.7	250	Max.70			APHA 5220D Method	
	BOD	ppm	3.68	50	Max.20			APHA-5210B Method	
	T-N	ppm	2.6	-	Max.80			HACH Method 10072	
	T-P	ppm	0.218	2	-			APHA 4500-PE	
	Color	Co.Pt	11.41	-	-			APHA 2120C	
	Odor	Co.Pt	1	-	-			APHA 2150B	

Location	Item	Unit	Measured Value	Country's Standard*6	Target value to be applied	*1Referred International Standard	Frequency	Method	Note (Reason of excess of the standard)
	Total coliforms <sup>5</sup>	MPN/100ml	160,000	400	Max.400			APHA 9221B	
SW-4 (Reference Point)	pH	-	7.2	6-9	5.0-9.0		Once in two months	Instrument Analysis Method	
	SS <sup>3</sup>	ppm	92	50	Max.30			APHA 2540D Method	
	DO	ppm	6.9	-	-	>=4		Instrument Analysis Method	
	COD(Cr)	ppm	9.6	250	Max.70			APHA 5220D Method	
	BOD	ppm	5.28	50	Max.20			APHA-5210B Method	
	T-N	ppm	1.2	-	Max.80			HACH Method 10072	
	T-P	ppm	0.182	2	-			APHA 4500-PE	
	Color	Co.Pt	9.36	-	-			APHA 2120C	
	Odor	Co.Pt	1	-	-			APHA 2150B	
	Total coliforms <sup>5</sup>	MPN/100ml	160,000	400	Max.400			APHA 9221B	
GW-1 (Reference Point)	pH	-	7.9			5.5~9.0	Once in two months	Instrument Analysis Method	
	SS	ppm	6			50		APHA 2540D Method	
	DO	ppm	5.9		None	>=4		Instrument Analysis Method	
	COD(Cr)	ppm	5.5	None (Available	(Available	60		APHA 5220D Method	
	BOD	ppm	8.5	Guideline	Guideline	15		APHA-5210B Method	
	T-N	ppm	2.0	value	Value	0.1		HACH Method 10072	
	T-P	ppm	0.075	determined by MONREC)	determined by MOI)	0.04		APHA 4500-PE	
	Color	Co.Pt	0.44					APHA 2120C	
	Odor	Co.Pt	1					APHA 2150B	
	Total coliforms	MPN/100ml	23			7.5×10 <sup>3</sup>		APHA 9221B	



\*1Remark: Referred to the Vietnam Standard (EIA Report), Reference to the Water Quality Monitoring Report, October 2017.

\*2Remark: In SW-1 and SW-5, suspended solids are higher than the target value due to the expected reason- i) surface water run-off from bare land in Zone A and ii) influence by water from the downstream of the retention pond (SW-1) and retention canal (SW-5) due to flow back by tide fluctuation.

\*3Remark: For reference monitoring points (SW-2, SW-3 and SW-4), the result of suspended solids is higher than the target value due to two expected reason: i) delivered from upstream area such as natural origin and wastewater from the local industrial zone which outside of Thilawa SEZ and ii) delivered from downstream area by tidal effect.

\*4Remark: In SW-1 and SW-5, Total coliform are higher than the target value due to the expected reason- i) the potential expected reason might natural bacteria existed in all area of Zone A because there are various kinds of vegetation and creature such as birds, and small animals in and along the retention canals and retention ponds and ii) the second suspect might be influence by water from the downstream of retention pond (SW-1) and retention canal (SW-5) due to flow back by tidal fluctuation.

\*5Remark: For reference monitoring points (SW-2, SW-3 and SW-4), the result of total coliforms is higher than the standard due to two expected reason: i) runoff of animal waste from the undeveloped area and delivered from local industrial zone and illegal dumping site from outside of Thilawa SEZ in the upstream area, and ii) delivered from downstream area by tidal effect.

\*6Remarks: There is no current country standard but Ministry of Natural Recourses and Environmental Conservation submitted the National Emission Quality Guidelines (NEQG) for environmental guidelines. The guidelines filled as the country standards in the environmental monitoring form.

**2)(b) Water Quality - December 2017**
**Measuring Point: Effluent of Wastewater**
**- 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	Country's Standard	Target value to be applied	*1Referred International Standard	Frequency	Method	Note (Reason of excess of the standard)
SW-1	Temperature	°C	33.6	< 3 (increase)	Max 40		Twice in one year	Instrument Analysis Method	
	pH	-	8.2	6-9	5.0-9.0			Instrument Analysis Method	
	SS <sup>2</sup>	mg/l	226	50	Max 30			APHA 2540D Method	
	DO	mg/l	6.17	-	-	>=4		Instrument Analysis Method	
	BOD	mg/l	8.76	50	Max 20			APHA-5210B Method	
	COD(Cr)	mg/l	9	250	Max 70*			APHA 5220D Method	
	Total Coliform <sup>4</sup>	MPN/100ml	92000	400	Max 400	7.5×10 <sup>3</sup>		APHA-9221B Method	
	T-N	mg/l	4.9	-	Max 80			HACH Method 10072	
	T-P	mg/l	< 0.05	2	-			APHA 4500-P E Method	
	Color	Co.Pt	10.74	-	Max 150			APHA-2120C Method	
	Odor	Co Pt	1	-	-			APHA-2150B Method	
	HS <sup>12</sup>	mg/l	0.248	1	Max 1			HACH 8131 Method	
	Oil and Grease	mg/l	< 3.1	10	Max 5			APHA-5520B Method	
	Formaldehyde	mg/l	0.05	-	Max 1			USEPA Method 420.1 Method	
	Phenols	mg/l	< 0.002	0.5	Max 1			APHA 3120B	
	Free Chlorine	mg/l	0.1	0.2	Max 1			HACH 8131	
Zinc	mg/l	0.01	2	Max 5		APHA-3120B Method			

Location	Item	Unit	Measured Value	Country's Standard	Target value to be applied	*1Referred International Standard	Frequency	Method	Note (Reason of excess of the standard)
SW-1	Chromium	mg/l	0.018	0.5	Max 0.5		Twice in one year	APHA-3120B Method	
	Arsenic	mg/l	0.014	0.1	Max 0.25			APHA-3120B Method	
	Copper	mg/l	≤ 0.002	0.5	Max 1			APHA-3120B Method	
	Mercury	mg/l	≤ 0.002	0.01	Max 0.005			APHA-3120B Method	
	Cadmium	mg/l	≤ 0.001	0.1	Max 0.03			APHA-3120B Method	
	Barium	mg/l	0.052	-	Max 1			APHA-3120B Method	
	Selenium	mg/l	≤ 0.01	0.1	Max 0.02			APHA-3120B Method	
	Lead	mg/l	≤ 0.002	0.1	Max 0.2			APHA-3120B Method	
	Nickel	mg/l	0.03	0.5	Max 0.2			HACH 8027 Method	
	Cyanide	mg/l	0.03	1	Max 1			APHA 4500 CL G Method	
SW-5	Temperature	°C	32.1	< 3 (increase)	Max 40		Twice in one year	Instrument Analysis Method	
	pH	-	8	6-9	5.0-9.0			Instrument Analysis Method	
	SS <sup>2</sup>	mg/l	26	50	Max 30			APHA 2540D Method	
	DO	mg/l	4.37	-	-	>=4		Instrument Analysis Method	
	BOD	mg/l	7.58	50	Max 20			APHA-5210B Method	
	COD(Cr)	mg/l	11.6	250	Max 70*			APHA 5220D Method	
	Total Coliform <sup>4</sup>	MPN/100ml	> 160,000	400	Max 400	7.5×10 <sup>3</sup>		APHA-9221B Method	
	T-N	mg/l	1.1	-	Max 80			HACH Method 10072	
	T-P	mg/l	0.073	2	-			APHA 4500-P E Method	
	Color	Co.Pt	13.62	-	Max 150			APHA-2120C Method	
Odor	Co Pt	1	-	-		APHA-2150B Method			

Location	Item	Unit	Measured Value	Country's Standard	Target value to be applied	*1Referred International Standard	Frequency	Method	Note (Reason of excess of the standard)
SW-5	HS	mg/l	0.046	1	Max 1		Twice in one year	HACH 8131 Method	
	Oil and Grease	mg/l	< 3.1	10	Max 5			APHA-5520B Method	
	Formaldehyde	mg/l	0.017	-	Max 1			USEPA Method 420.1 Method	
	Phenols	mg/l	< 0.002	0.5	Max 1			APHA 3120B	
	Free Chlorine	mg/l	< 0.1	0.2	Max 1			HACH 8131	
	Zinc	mg/l	≤ 0.002	2	Max 5			APHA-3120B Method	
	Chromium	mg/l	≤ 0.002	0.5	Max 0.5			APHA-3120B Method	
	Arsenic	mg/l	0.012	0.1	Max 0.25			APHA-3120B Method	
	Copper	mg/l	≤ 0.002	0.5	Max 1			APHA-3120B Method	
	Mercury	mg/l	≤ 0.002	0.01	Max 0.005			APHA-3120B Method	
	Cadmium	mg/l	≤ 0.001	0.1	Max 0.03			APHA-3120B Method	
	Barium	mg/l	0.032	-	Max 1			APHA-3120B Method	
	Selenium	mg/l	≤ 0.01	0.1	Max 0.02			APHA-3120B Method	
	Lead	mg/l	0.018	0.1	Max 0.2			APHA-3120B Method	
	Nickel	mg/l	0.004	0.5	Max 0.2			HACH 8027 Method	
Cyanide	mg/l	0.002	1	Max 1		APHA 4500 CL G Method			
SW-6	Temperature	°C	28.8	< 3 (increase)	Max 40		Twice in one year	Instrument Analysis Method	
	pH	-	7.2	6-9	5.0-9.0			Instrument Analysis Method	
	SS	mg/l	2	50	Mas 30			APHA 2540D Method	
	DO	mg/l	7.33	-	-	>=4		Instrument Analysis Method	
	BOD	mg/l	2.17	50	Max 20			APHA-5210B Method	



Location	Item	Unit	Measured Value	Country's Standard	Target value to be applied	*1Referred International Standard	Frequency	Method	Note (Reason of excess of the standard)
SW-6	COD(Cr)	mg/l	4.9	250	Max 70*		Twice in one year	APHA 5220D Method	
	Total Coliform	MPN/100ml	< 1.8	400	Max 400	7.5×10 <sup>3</sup>		APHA-9221B Method	
	T-N	mg/l	11.1	-	Max 80			HACH Method 10072	
	T-P	mg/l	< 0.05	2	-			APHA 4500-P E Method	
	Color	Co.Pt	6.81	-	Max 150			APHA-2120C Method	
	Odor	-	1	-	-			APHA-2150B Method	
	HS	mg/l	< 0.005	1	Max 1			HACH 8131 Method	
	Oil and Grease	mg/l	< 3.1	10	Max 5			APHA-5520B Method	
	Formaldehyde	mg/l	0.024	-	Max 1			USEPA Method 420.1 Method	
	Phenols	mg/l	< 0.002	0.5	Max 1			APHA 3120B	
	Free Chlorine	mg/l	0.1	0.2	Max 1			HACH 8131	
	Zinc	mg/l	≤ 0.002	2	Max 5			APHA-3120B Method	
	Chromium	mg/l	≤ 0.002	0.5	Max 0.5			APHA-3120B Method	
	Arsenic	mg/l	≤ 0.01	0.1	Max 0.25			APHA-3120B Method	
	Copper	mg/l	≤ 0.002	0.5	Max 1			APHA-3120B Method	
	Mercury	mg/l	≤ 0.002	0.01	Max 0.005			APHA-3120B Method	
	Cadmium	mg/l	≤ 0.001	0.1	Max 0.03			APHA-3120B Method	
	Barium	mg/l	0.008	-	Max 1			APHA-3120B Method	
	Selenium	mg/l	≤ 0.01	0.1	Max 0.02			*APHA-3120B Method	
Lead	mg/l	≤ 0.002	0.1	Max 0.2		APHA-3120B Method			
Nickel	mg/l	0.01	0.5	Max 0.2		HACH 8027 Method			

Location	Item	Unit	Measured Value	Country's Standard	Target value to be applied	*1Referred International Standard	Frequency	Method	Note (Reason of excess of the standard)
SW-6	Cyanide	mg/l	< 0.002	1	Max 1			APHA 4500 CL G Method	
SW-2 (Reference Point)	Temperature	°C	28.0	< 3 (increase)	Max 40			Instrument Analysis Method	
	pH	-	7.3	6-9	5.0-9.0			Instrument Analysis Method	
	SS <sup>3</sup>	mg/l	160	50	Max 30			APHA 2540D Method	
	DO	mg/l	4.44	-	-	>=4		Instrument Analysis Method	
	BOD	mg/l	6.01	50	Max 20			APHA-5210B Method	
	COD(Cr)	mg/l	30.5	250	Max 70*			APHA 5220D Method	
	Total Coliform	MPN/100ml	49	400	Max 400	7.5×10 <sup>3</sup>		APHA-9221B Method	
	T-N	mg/l	1.8	-	Max 80			HACH Method 10072	
	T-P	mg/l	0.137	2	-			APHA 4500-P E Method	
	Color	Co.Pt	30.03	-	Max 150		Twice in one year	APHA-2120C Method	
	Odor	-	1	-	-			APHA-2150B Method	
	HS	mg/l	0.19	1	Max 1			HACH 8131 Method	
	Oil and Grease	mg/l	< 3.1	10	Max 5			APHA-5520B Method	
	Formaldehyde	mg/l	0.071	-	Max 1			USEPA Method 420.1 Method	
	Phenols	mg/l	0.002	0.5	Max 1			APHA 3120B	
	Free Chlorine	mg/l	0.1	0.2	Max 1			HACH 8131	
	Zinc	mg/l	≤ 0.002	2	Max 5			APHA-3120B Method	
	Chromium	mg/l	0.01	0.5	Max 0.5			APHA-3120B Method	
	Arsenic	mg/l	0.016	0.1	Max 0.25			APHA-3120B Method	
	Copper	mg/l	≤ 0.002	0.5	Max 1			APHA-3120B Method	



Location	Item	Unit	Measured Value	Country's Standard	Target value to be applied	*1Referred International Standard	Frequency	Method	Note (Reason of excess of the standard)
SW-2 (Reference Point)	Mercury	mg/l	≤ 0.002	0.01	Max 0.005		Twice in one year	APHA-3120B Method	
	Cadmium	mg/l	≤ 0.001	0.1	Max 0.03			APHA-3120B Method	
	Barium	mg/l	0.056	-	Max 1			APHA-3120B Method	
	Selenium	mg/l	≤ 0.01	0.1	Max 0.02			APHA-3120B Method	
	Lead	mg/l	≤ 0.002	0.1	Max 0.2			APHA-3120B Method	
	Nickel	mg/l	0.016	0.5	Max 0.2			HACH 8027 Method	
	Cyanide	mg/l	0.01	1	Max 1			APHA 4500 CL G Method	
SW-3 (Reference Point)	Temperature	°C	25.5	< 3 (increase)	Max 40		Twice in one year	Instrument Analysis Method	
	pH	-	7.1	6-9	5.0-9.0			Instrument Analysis Method	
	SS <sup>3</sup>	mg/l	332	50	Max 30			APHA 2540D Method	
	DO	mg/l	7.79	-	-			Instrument Analysis Method	
	BOD	mg/l	7.29	50	Max 20	>=4		APHA-5210B Method	
	COD(Cr)	mg/l	5.9	250	Max 70 <sup>4</sup>			APHA 5220D Method	
	Total Coliform <sup>5</sup>	MPN/100ml	160,000	400	Max 400			APHA-9221B Method	
	T-N	mg/l	3.8	-	Max 80	7.5×10 <sup>3</sup>		HACH Method 10072	
	T-P	mg/l	< 0.05	2	-			APHA 4500-P E Method	
	Color	Co.Pt	15.96	-	Max 150			APHA-2120C Method	
	Odor	-	1	-	-			APHA-2150B Method	
	HS	mg/l	0.346	1	Max 1			HACH 8131 Method	
	Oil and Grease	mg/l	< 3.1	10	Max 5			APHA-5520B Method	
Formaldehyde	mg/l	0.098	-	Max 1	3	USEPA Method 420.1 Method			

Location	Item	Unit	Measured Value	Country's Standard	Target value to be applied	*1Referred International Standard	Frequency	Method	Note (Reason of excess of the standard)
SW-3 (Reference Point)	Phenols	mg/l	< 0.002	0.5	Max 1		Twice in one year	APHA 3120B	
	Free Chlorine	mg/l	0.3	0.2	Max 1			HACH 8131	
	Zinc	mg/l	0.026	2	Max 5			APHA-3120B Method	
	Chromium	mg/l	0.032	0.5	Max 0.5			APHA-3120B Method	
	Arsenic	mg/l	0.02	0.1	Max 0.25			APHA-3120B Method	
	Copper	mg/l	≤ 0.002	0.5	Max 1			APHA-3120B Method	
	Mercury	mg/l	≤ 0.002	0.01	Max 0.005			APHA-3120B Method	
	Cadmium	mg/l	≤ 0.001	0.1	Max 0.03			APHA-3120B Method	
	Barium	mg/l	0.056	-	Max 1			APHA-3120B Method	
	Selenium	mg/l	≤ 0.01	0.1	Max 0.02			APHA-3120B Method	
	Lead	mg/l	≤ 0.002	0.1	Max 0.2			APHA-3120B Method	
Nickel	mg/l	0.048	0.5	Max 0.2		HACH 8027 Method			
Cyanide	mg/l	0.021	1	Max 1		APHA 4500 CL G Method			
SW-4 (Reference Point)	Temperature	°C	25.9	< 3 (increase)	Max 40		Twice in one year	Instrument Analysis Method	
	pH	-	7.4	6-9	5.0-9.0			Instrument Analysis Method	
	SS <sup>3</sup>	mg/l	284	50	Mas 30			APHA 2540D Method	
	DO	mg/l	6.58	-	-	>=4		Instrument Analysis Method	
	BOD	mg/l	6.07	50	Max 20			APHA-5210B Method	
	COD(Cr)	mg/l	5.8	250	Max 70 <sup>4</sup>			APHA 5220D Method	
	Total Coliform <sup>5</sup>	MPN/100ml	160,000	400	Max 400	7.5×10 <sup>3</sup>		APHA-9221B Method	
T-N	mg/l	3.1	-	Max 80		HACH Method 10072			

Location	Item	Unit	Measured Value	Country's Standard	Target value to be applied	*1Referred International Standard	Frequency	Method	Note (Reason of excess of the standard)
SW-4 (Reference Point)	T-P	mg/l	< 0.05	2	-		Twice in one year	APHA 4500-P E Method	
	Color	Co.Pt	16.73	-	Max 150			APHA-2120C Method	
	Odor	-	1	-	-			APHA-2150B Method	
	HS	mg/l	0.383	1	Max 1			HACH 8131 Method	
	Oil and Grease	mg/l	< 3.1	10	Max 5			APHA-5520B Method	
	Formaldehyde	mg/l	0.089	-	Max 1			USEPA Method 420.1 Method	
	Phenols	mg/l	< 0.002	0.5	Max 1			APHA 3120B	
	Free Chlorine	mg/l	< 0.1	0.2	Max 1			HACH 8131	
	Zinc	mg/l	0.018	2	Max 5			APHA-3120B Method	
	Chromium	mg/l	0.028	0.5	Max 0.5			APHA-3120B Method	
	Arsenic	mg/l	0.018	0.1	Max 0.25			APHA-3120B Method	
	Copper	mg/l	≤ 0.002	0.5	Max 1			APHA-3120B Method	
	Mercury	mg/l	≤ 0.002	0.01	Max 0.005			APHA-3120B Method	
	Cadmium	mg/l	≤ 0.001	0.1	Max 0.03			APHA-3120B Method	
	Barium	mg/l	0.05	-	Max 1			APHA-3120B Method	
	Selenium	mg/l	≤ 0.01	0.1	Max 0.02			APHA-3120B Method	
	Lead	mg/l	≤ 0.002	0.1	Max 0.2			APHA-3120B Method	
Nickel	mg/l	0.038	0.5	Max 0.2		HACH 8027 Method			
Cyanide	mg/l	0.012	1	Max 1		APHA 4500 CL G Method			
GW-1	Temperature	°C	34.2	None	Max 40			Instrument Analysis Method	
Reference	pH	-	7.8	(Available	5.0-9.0			Instrument Analysis Method	



Location	Item	Unit	Measured Value	Country's Standard	Target value to be applied	*1Referred International Standard	Frequency	Method	Note (Reason of excess of the standard)	
Point)	SS	mg/l	4	Guideline value determined by MONREC)	Mas 30	>=4	Twice in one year	APHA 2540D Method		
	DO	mg/l	5.48		-			Instrument Analysis Method		
	BOD	mg/l	2.01		Max 20			APHA-5210B Method		
	COD(Cr)	mg/l	< 0.7		Max 70*			APHA 5220D Method		
	Total Coliform*6	MPN/100ml	2100		Max 400			7.5×10 <sup>3</sup>		APHA-9221B Method
	T-N	mg/l	1.6		Max 80			HACH Method 10072		
	T-P	mg/l	0.089		-			APHA 4500-P E Method		
	Color	Co.Pt	5.43		Max 150			APHA-2120C Method		
	Odor	-	1		-			APHA-2150B Method		
	HS	mg/l	0.007		Max 1			HACH 8131 Method		
	Oil and Grease	mg/l	< 3.1		Max 5		APHA-5520B Method			
	Formaldehyde	mg/l	< 0.003		Max 1		USEPA Method 420.1 Method			
	Phenols	mg/l	0.004		Max 1		APHA 3120B			
	Free Chlorine	mg/l	0.1		Max 1		HACH 8131			
	Zinc	mg/l	≤ 0.002		Max 5		APHA-3120B Method			
	Chromium	mg/l	≤ 0.002		Max 0.5		APHA-3120B Method			
	Arsenic	mg/l	≤ 0.01		Max 0.25		APHA-3120B Method			
	Copper	mg/l	≤ 0.002		Max 1		APHA-3120B Method			
	Mercury	mg/l	≤ 0.002		Max 0.005		APHA-3120B Method			
	Cadmium	mg/l	≤ 0.001		Max 0.03		Twice in one year	APHA-3120B Method		
Barium	mg/l	0.078	Max 1	APHA-3120B Method						



Location	Item	Unit	Measured Value	Country's Standard	Target value to be applied	*1Referred International Standard	Frequency	Method	Note (Reason of excess of the standard)
GW-1 (Reference Point)	Selenium	mg/l	≤ 0.01		Max 0.02			APHA-3120B Method	
	Lead	mg/l	≤ 0.002		Max 0.2			APHA-3120B Method	
	Nickel	mg/l	≤ 0.002		Max 0.2			HACH 8027 Method	
	Cyanide	mg/l	< 0.002		Max 1			APHA 4500 CL G Method	

\*1Remark: Referred to the Vietnam Standard (EIA Report), Reference to the Water Quality Monitoring Report, December 2017.

\*2Remark: In SW-1, suspended solids are higher than the target value due to the expected reason- i) surface water run-off from bare land in Zone A and ii) influence by water from the downstream of retention pond (SW-1) due to flow back by tidal fluctuation.

\*3Remark: For reference monitoring points (SW-2, SW-3 and SW-4), the result of suspended solids is higher than the target value due to two expected reason: i) delivered from upstream area such as natural origin and wastewater from the other industrial area outside of Thilawa SEZ and ii) influence by water from downstream of monitoring points due to flow back by tidal fluctuation.

\*4Remark: In SW-1 and SW-5, Total coliform are higher than the target value due to the expected reason- i) the potential expected reason might natural bacteria existed in all area of Zone A because there are various kinds of vegetation and creature such as birds and small animals in and along the retention canals and retention pond and ii) the second suspect might be influence by water from the downstream of retention pond (SW-1) and retention canal (SW-5) due to flow back by tidal fluctuation.

\*5Remark: For reference monitoring points (SW-3 and SW-4), the result of total coliform is higher than the target value due to two expected reason: 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.

\*6Remark: In GW-1, Total coliform are higher than the target value due to the expected reason- i) the poor maintenance of well which can increase the risk of bacteria and other harmful organisms ii) the well was not operated regularly and didn't use for local people long time.

**2)(c) Water Quality – February 2018**
**Measuring Point: Effluent of Wastewater**
**- 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	Country's Standard	Target value to be applied	*1Referred International Standard	Frequency	Method	Note (Reason of excess of the standard)
SW-1	pH <sup>*7</sup>	-	9.3	6-9	5.0-9.0		Once in two months	Instrument Analysis Method	
	SS <sup>2</sup>	ppm	38	50	Max.30			APHA 2540D Method	
	DO	ppm	6.07	-	-	>=4		Instrument Analysis Method	
	COD(Cr)	ppm	17.3	250	Max.70			APHA 5220D Method	
	BOD	ppm	4.1	50	Max.20			APHA-5210B Method	
	T-N	ppm	7.4	-	Max.80			HACH Method 10072	
	T-P	ppm	0.133	2	-			APHA 4500-P E Method	
	Color	Co.Pt	6.81	-	-	7.5×10 <sup>3</sup>		APHA 2120C Method	
	Odor	Co.Pt	1	-	-			APHA 2150B Method	
Total coliforms	MPN/100ml	23	400	Max.400		APHA 9221B Method			
SW-5	pH	-	7.9	6-9	5.0-9.0		Once in two months	Instrument Analysis Method	
	SS <sup>2</sup>	ppm	50	50	Max.30	>=4		APHA 2540D Method	
	DO	ppm	5.52	-	-			Instrument Analysis Method	
	COD(Cr)	ppm	36.3	250	Max.70			APHA 5220D Method	
	BOD	ppm	5.25	50	Max.20			APHA-5210B Method	
	T-N	ppm	6.4	-	Max.80			HACH Method 10072	
	T-P	ppm	0.345	2	-	7.5×10 <sup>3</sup>		APHA 4500-P E Method	

Location	Item	Unit	Measured Value	Country's Standard	Target value to be applied	*1Referred International Standard	Frequency	Method	Note (Reason of excess of the standard)
	Color	Co.Pt	51.21	-	-			APHA 2120C Method	
	Odor	Co.Pt	1	-	-			APHA 2150B Method	
	Total coliforms <sup>4</sup>	MPN/100ml	> 160,000	400	Max.400			APHA 9221B Method	
SW-6	pH	-	6.3	6-9	5.0-9.0			Instrument Analysis Method	
	SS	ppm	2	50	Max.30			APHA 2540D Method	
	DO	ppm	4.72	-	-			Instrument Analysis Method	
	COD(Cr)	ppm	19.4	250	Max.70			APHA 5220D Method	
	BOD	ppm	0.41	50	Max.20	>=4	Once in two months	APHA-5210B Method	
	T-N	ppm	12.2	-	Max.80			HACH Method 10072	
	T-P	ppm	0.121	2	-			APHA 4500-P E Method	
	Color	Co.Pt	0	-	-			APHA 2120C Method	
	Odor	Co.Pt	1.4	-	-			APHA 2150B Method	
	Total coliforms	MPN/100ml	< 1.8	400	Max.400	7.5×10 <sup>3</sup>		APHA 9221B Method	
SW-2 (Reference Point)	pH	-	8	6-9	5.0-9.0			Instrument Analysis Method	
	SS <sup>3</sup>	ppm	30	50	Max.30			APHA 2540D Method	
	DO	ppm	6.52	-	-	>=4	Once in two months	Instrument Analysis Method	
	COD(Cr)	ppm	24.7	250	Max.70			APHA 5220D Method	
	BOD	ppm	3.13	50	Max.20			APHA-5210B Method	
	T-N	ppm	4.7	-	Max.80			HACH Method 10072	
	T-P	ppm	0.181	2	-			APHA 4500-P E Method	
	Color	Co.Pt	35.63	-	-			APHA 2120C Method	

Location	Item	Unit	Measured Value	Country's Standard	Target value to be applied	*1Referred International Standard	Frequency	Method	Note (Reason of excess of the standard)
	Odor	Co.Pt	2	-	-			APHA 2150B Method	
	Total coliforms <sup>5</sup>	MPN/100ml	24,000	400	Max.400			APHA 9221B Method	
SW-3 (Reference Point)	pH	-	7.4	6-9	5.0-9.0			Instrument Analysis Method	
	SS	ppm	26	50	Max.30			APHA 2540D Method	
	DO	ppm	5.4	-	-	>=4		Instrument Analysis Method	
	COD(Cr)	ppm	12.5	250	Max.70			APHA 5220D Method	
	BOD	ppm	2.86	50	Max.20		Once in two months	APHA-5210B Method	
	T-N	ppm	5.3	-	Max.80			HACH Method 10072	
	T-P	ppm	0.4	2	-			APHA 4500-P E Method	
	Color	Co.Pt	10	-	-			APHA 2120C Method	
	Odor	Co.Pt	1	-	-			APHA 2150B Method	
	Total coliforms <sup>5</sup>	MPN/100ml	35,000	400	Max.400			APHA 9221B Method	
SW-4 (Reference Point)	pH	-	7.8	6-9	5.0-9.0			Instrument Analysis Method	
	SS	ppm	8	50	Max.30			APHA 2540D Method	
	DO	ppm	5.94	-	-			Instrument Analysis Method	
	COD(Cr)	ppm	27.1	250	Max.70	>=4		APHA 5220D Method	
	BOD	ppm	3.72	50	Max.20		Once in two months	APHA-5210B Method	
	T-N	ppm	4	-	Max.80			HACH Method 10072	
	T-P	ppm	< 0.05	2	-			APHA 4500-P E Method	
	Color	Co.Pt	12.74	-	-			APHA 2120C Method	
	Odor	Co.Pt	1	-	-			APHA 2150B Method	

Location	Item	Unit	Measured Value	Country's Standard	Target value to be applied	*1Referred International Standard	Frequency	Method	Note (Reason of excess of the standard)
	Total coliforms <sup>5</sup>	MPN/100ml	160,000	400	Max.400			APHA 9221B Method	
GW-1 (Reference Point)	pH	-	8.2	None (Available Guideline value determined by MONREC)	None (Available Guideline Value determined by MOI)	5.5~9.0	Once in two months	Instrument Analysis Method	
	SS	ppm	2			50		APHA 2540D Method	
	DO	ppm	4.88			>=4		Instrument Analysis Method	
	COD(Cr)	ppm	2.9			60		APHA 5220D Method	
	BOD	ppm	2.56			15		APHA-5210B Method	
	T-N	ppm	0.4			-		HACH Method 10072	
	T-P	ppm	0.079			-		APHA 4500-P E Method	
	Color	Co.Pt	0			-		APHA 2120C Method	
	Odor	Co.Pt	1			-		APHA 2150B Method	
	Total coliforms <sup>6</sup>	MPN/100ml	54,000			7.5×10 <sup>3</sup>		APHA 9221B Method	

<sup>1</sup>\*Remark: Referred to the Vietnam Standard (EIA Report), Reference to the Water Quality Monitoring Report, February 2018.

<sup>2</sup>\*Remark: In SW-1 and SW-5, suspended solids are higher than the standard due to the expected reason- i) surface water run-off from bare land in Zone A and ii) influence by water from the downstream due to flow back by tidal fluctuation.

<sup>3</sup>\*Remark: For reference monitoring points (SW-2, SW-3 and SW-4), the result of suspended solids is higher than the standard due to two expected reason: i) delivered from upstream area such as natural origin and wastewater from the local industrial zone which outside of Thilawa SEZ and ii) delivered from downstream area by tidal effect.

<sup>4</sup>\*Remark: In SW-5, Total coliform are higher than the standard due to the expected reason- the potential expected reason might natural bacteria existed in all area of Zone A because there are various kinds of vegetation and creature such as birds, and small animals in and along the retention canals and retention ponds.

<sup>5</sup>\*Remark: For reference monitoring points (SW-2, SW-3 and SW-4), the result of total coliforms is higher than the standard due to two expected reason: i) runoff of animal waste from the undeveloped area and delivered from local industrial zone and illegal dumping site from outside of Thilawa SEZ in the upstream area and ii) delivered from downstream area by tidal effect.



\*6Remark: In GW-1, Total coliform are higher than the target value due to the expected reason- i) the poor maintenance of well which can increase the risk of bacteria and other harmful organisms ii) the well was not operated regularly and didn't use for local people long time

\*7Remark: In SW-1, pH is higher than the target value due to the expected reason- i) might be rainwater polluted with concrete washout water discharge from construction sites of Zone A, (ii) might be domestic wastewater discharge that contains detergents and soap-based products.

**3) Soil Contamination (only operation phase)**

Situations environmental report from tenants

- Are there any serious issues regarding soil contamination in this monitoring period?  Yes,  No

If yes, please describe the contents of complains and its countermeasures to fill in below the table.

Contents of Issues on Soil Contamination	Countermeasures

**4) Noise**

Remarks: According to EIA report, Chapter 4- Table 4-2.2, monitoring plan is one time each in dry and wet season (First 3 years after operation stage). In the environmental monitoring report (Phase-1, operation phase) No.1, one time noise and vibration monitoring survey is finished as a record and there is no excess the standard in all of survey points. There is not much operation stage industry in current and monitoring will start after consult with environmental expert.

Noise Level (Along the Thilawa Development Road)

Location	Item	Unit	Measured Value (Mean)	Measured Value (Min~Max)	Country's Standard	Target value to be applied	*Referred International Standard	Frequency	Method	Note (Reason of excess of the standard)
NV-1	Leq (day)	dB(A)	64	70-55	N/A	75		One time each in dry and wet season	Sound Level Meter	
	Leq(eve)	dB(A)	66	53-70		70				

Remark: Referred to the Target Noise Standard (Thilawa SEZ Zone-A EIA Report).



**Noise Level (Living Environment)**

Location	Item	Unit	Measured Value (Mean)	Measured Value (Min~Max)	Country's Standard	*Target value to be applied	Referred International Standard	Frequency	Method	Note (Reason of excess of the standard)
NV-2	Leq (day)	dB(A)	43	38-46	N/A	70		One time each in dry and wet season	Sound Level Meter	
	Leq(eve)	dB(A)	41	40-42		65				
	Leq(night)	dB(A)	37	31-39		60				
NV-3	Leq(day)	dB(A)	45	39-51	N/A	70		One time each in dry and wet season	Sound level Meter	
	Leq(eve)	dB(A)	48	45-49		65				
	Leq(night)	dB(A)	45	38-49		60				

\*Remark: Referred to the Target Noise Standard (Thilawa SEZ Zone-A EIA Report).

**Complains from Residents**

- Are there any complains from residents regarding noise in this monitoring period?  Yes,  No

If yes, please describe the contents of complains and its countermeasures to fill in below the table.

Contents of Complains from Residents	Countermeasures

**5) Solid Waste (Disposal from admin complex compound)**

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

- Are there any wastes of 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.

No.	Date	Description	No. of Kgs	Remarks
1	October 2017	General Waste Disposal	1080	Golden Dowa Eco-system Myanmar Co.,Ltd
2	November 2017	General Waste Disposal	2180	Golden Dowa Eco-system Myanmar Co.,Ltd

No.	Date	Description	No. of Kgs	Remarks
3	December 2017	General Waste Disposal	1260	Golden Dowa Eco-system Myanmar Co.,Ltd
4	January 2018	General Waste Disposal	1400	Golden Dowa Eco-system Myanmar Co.,Ltd
5	February 2018	General Waste Disposal	1720	Golden Dowa Eco-system Myanmar Co.,Ltd
6	March 2018	General Waste Disposal	2020	Golden Dowa Eco-system Myanmar Co.,Ltd

Remark: Attached general waste disposal record (Admin Complex Compound) in appendix.

Remark: Admin complex compound waste disposal reported in the Operation phase, Environmental Monitoring Report because the waste from common area of Thilawa SEZ is storing in the admin complex trash storage. Each locator will submit according to ECPP approval for the waste disposal record directly to the Environmental Section, One Stop Service Center, Thilawa SEZ Management Committee.

6) (a) Ground Subsidence and Hydrology- October 2017

Duration (Week)	Water Consumption		Ground Level		Frequency	Note
	Quantity	Unit	Quantity	Unit		
2-Oct-2017	-	m3/week	+ 7.136	m	Once a week	
9-Oct-2017	-	m3/week	+ 7.136	m		
16-Oct-2017	-	m3/week	+ 7.136	m		
23-Oct-2017	-	m3/week	+ 7.136	m		
30-Oct-2017	-	m3/week	+ 7.136	m		

\* Remarks: Attached ground subsidence monitoring status (Operation Phase) in appendix. **There is no ground water consumption in Zone-A industrial area and will monitor and describe the water consumption quantity if using the tube well.**



(b) Ground Subsidence and Hydrology- November 2017

Duration (Week)	Water Consumption		Ground Level		Frequency	Note
	Quantity	Unit	Quantity	Unit		
6-Nov-2017	-	m3/week	+ 7.136	m	Once a week	
13-Nov-2017	-	m3/week	+ 7.136	m		
20-Nov-2017	-	m3/week	+ 7.135	m		
27-Nov-2017	-	m3/week	+ 7.135	m		

\* Remarks: Attached ground subsidence monitoring status (Operation Phase) in appendix.

(c) Ground Subsidence and Hydrology- December 2017

Duration (Week)	Water Consumption		Ground Level		Frequency	Note
	Quantity	Unit	Quantity	Unit		
4-Dec-2017	-	m3/week	+ 7.135	m	Once a week	
11-Dec-2017	-	m3/week	+ 7.135	m		
18-Dec-2017	-	m3/week	+ 7.134	m		
26-Dec-2017	-	m3/week	+ 7.134	m		

\* Remarks: Attached ground subsidence monitoring status (Operation Phase) in appendix.

(d) Ground Subsidence and Hydrology- January 2018

Duration (Week)	Water Consumption		Ground Level		Frequency	Note
	Quantity	Unit	Quantity	Unit		
2-Jan-2018	-	m3/week	+ 7.134	m	Once a week	
8-Jan-2018	-	m3/week	+ 7.133	m		
15-Jan-2018	-	m3/week	+ 7.133	m		
22-Jan-2018	-	m3/week	+ 7.132	m		
29-Jan-2018	-	m3/week	+ 7.132	m		

\* Remarks: Attached ground subsidence monitoring status (Operation Phase) in appendix.



(e) Ground Subsidence and Hydrology- February 2018

Duration (Week)	Water Consumption		Ground Level		Frequency	Note
	Quantity	Unit	Quantity	Unit		
5-Feb-2018	-	m3/week	+ 7.132	m	Once a week	
13-Feb-2018	-	m3/week	+ 7.132	m		
19-Feb-2018	-	m3/week	+ 7.132	m		
26-Feb-2018	-	m3/week	+ 7.132	m		

\* Remarks: Attached ground subsidence monitoring status (Operation Phase) in appendix.

(f) Ground Subsidence and Hydrology- March 2018

Duration (Week)	Water Consumption		Ground Level		Frequency	Note
	Quantity	Unit	Quantity	Unit		
5-Mar-2018	-	m3/week	+ 7.132	m	Once a week	
12-Mar-2018	-	m3/week	+ 7.132	m		
19-Mar-2018	-	m3/week	+ 7.132	m		
26-Mar-2018	-	m3/week	+ 7.130	m		

\* Remarks: Attached ground subsidence monitoring status (Operation Phase) in appendix.

7) Offensive Odor (only operation phase) Not Applicable at Construction Phase Report

Complaints from Residents

- Are there any complains from residents regarding offensive odor in this monitoring period?  Yes,  No

If yes, please describe the contents of complains and its countermeasures to fill in below the table.

Contents of Complaints from Residents	Countermeasures



**Situations environmental report from tenants Not Applicable at Construction Phase Report**

- Are there any serious issues regarding offensive odor in this monitoring period?  Yes,  No

If yes, please describe the contents of complains and its countermeasures to fill in below the table.

Contents of Issues on Soil Contamination	Countermeasures

**8) Infectious disease, Working Environment, Accident**

Information from contractor (construction phase) or tenants (operation phase)

- Are there any incidents regarding Infectious disease, Working Environment, Accident in this monitoring period?  Yes,  No

If yes, please describe the contents of complains and its countermeasures to fill in below the table.

Contents of Incidents	Countermeasures
The accident case was happened in 20 <sup>th</sup> October 2017 at in front of plot B-2. A car from plot A-1 was over speeding and drove into canal of Thilawa SEZ property.	MjTD take the action as follow: - Remind to car driver to drive carefully in future and explained the traffic rule to comply
The accident case was happened in 27 <sup>th</sup> November 2017 at in front of plot D-18. A motorbike rider didn't notice a bump with careless driving and slipped and fall down by himself. He got his head minor injured although he wearing helmet.	MjTD take the action as follow: - Remind the motorbike rider to drive carefully in future and to control the motorbike speed for preventing the incident case
The accident case was happened in 2 <sup>nd</sup> December 2017 at in-front of WPP. A truck from plot-A-1 site were hit to the other concrete mixer car from plot D-6+7 site and there is nobody got injury.	MjTD take the action as follow: - Negotiate between two parties - Remind to driver to comply the traffic rule and carefully drive in future
The accident case was occurred in 9 <sup>th</sup> December 2017 at in front of plot D-6+7. A car and motorbike were hit when the car driver turned right. Nobody got the injury.	MjTD take the action as follow: - Remind to carefully drive and comply the traffic rule - Negotiate between two parties and they also taken their responsivities of their damage



Contents of Incidents	Countermeasures
<p>The accident case was happened in 26<sup>th</sup> December 2017 at in front of plot A-20. The three persons drove the bike with high speed and one of person was drunk alcohol. One person falling from the bike and got minor injured.</p>	<p>MjTD take the action as follow:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Remind to reduce speed and follow the traffic rule</li> </ul>
<p>The accident case was occurred in 28<sup>th</sup> December 2017 at plot C-8. The truck was moving backward and hit the small car and the small car got a little damaged.</p>	<p>MjTD take the action as follow:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Remind to drive carefully and the damaged was negotiated with car insurance company</li> </ul>
<p>The accident case was happened in 18<sup>th</sup> January 2018 at in front of plot C-4. The car was turned left without showing signal and the motor bike hit from the behind. Motorbike person got the minor injured and damaged the both of car and motorbike.</p>	<p>MjTD take the action as follow:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Remind to comply traffic rule to both of car and motor bike driver and carefully drive in future</li> </ul>
<p>The accident was occurred in 14<sup>th</sup> March 2018 at in front of plot B-20. The case is fire case on the light-truck. The driver was carrying the interior decoration glass behind the truck for construction and paper are all together near the glass. The fire started immediately from the paper which is near the decoration glass.</p>	<p>MjTD take the action as follow:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Support to fire fighting and removed all papers from the light truck</li> </ul>
<p>The accident was occurred in 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018 at the junction in front of WPP. Motorbike person turned left at the junction of WPP and hit the car. No one got injury but motorbike and car were damaged.</p>	<p>MjTD take the action as follow:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Negotiation between two parties</li> <li>- Motor bike person also take the responsible for compensation of the damaged</li> <li>- Remind to reduce the speed and to follow up the traffic rule</li> </ul>

**Note: If emergency incidents are occurred, the information shall be reported to the relevant organizations and authorities immediately.**

**The above accidents have been reported to One Stop Service Center (OSSC) and Thilawa SEZ Management Committee (TSMC).**



**End of Document**

**Thilawa Special Economic Zone (Zone A)  
Development Project (Operation Phase)**

**Appendix**

**Water and Waste Water Monitoring Report**

**October, 2017**

**WATER QUALITY MONITORING REPORT  
FOR DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL AREA  
IN THILAWA SEZ ZONE A  
(OPERATION STAGE)**

**(Bi-Monthly Monitoring)**

**October 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 A 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 seven sampling points are set for water quality survey, named SW-1, SW-2, SW-3, SW-4, SW-5, SW-6, and GW-1 have been monitored in Thilawa SEZ and its surrounding area in timely manner. Among the seven locations, SW-1 and SW-5 are main discharging points of Thilawa SEZ and SW-6 is discharging from centralized Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) which is required to monitor by Environmental Monitoring Plan (EMoP) in EIA report of Thilawa SEZ Zone A. The remaining points SW-2, SW-3 and SW-4 are sampled as a reference monitoring for comparison with discharging points and baseline of discharged creek. Moreover, GW-1 is monitored as a reference of existing tube well which located in the monastery compound. 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 so as to cover the environmental monitoring plan of the EIA report.

Water quality sampling was carried out at seven locations. Among the seven locations, water flow measurement was carried out at five locations (SW-1, SW-2, SW-5 and SW-6) 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-1	SW-2	SW-3	SW-4	SW-5	SW-6	GW-1	Remarks
1	pH	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	On-site measurement
2	Water temperature	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	On-site measurement
3	DO	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	On-site measurement
4	BOD (5)	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Laboratory analysis
5	COD (Cr)	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Laboratory analysis
6	Total nitrogen	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Laboratory analysis
7	Suspended solids	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Laboratory analysis
8	Total coliform	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Laboratory analysis
9	Total phosphorous	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Laboratory analysis
10	Color	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Laboratory analysis
11	Odor	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Laboratory analysis
12	Escherichia Coli (Self-monitoring)	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Laboratory analysis
13	Flow Rate	○	○	-	-	○	○	-	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-1	Coordinate- N-16° 40' 13.5", E- 96° 16' 39.8"
		Location - Outlet of Retention Pond
		Survey Item – Surface water sampling and water flow rate measurement.
2	SW-2	Coordinate- N-16° 40' 20.70", E- 96° 17' 18.70"
		Location - Upstream of Shwe Pyauk Creek
		Survey Item – Surface water sampling and water flow rate measurement.
3	SW-3	Coordinate- N-16° 40' 5.50", E- 96° 16' 41.60"
		Location - Upstream of Shwe Pyauk Creek, after mixing point of Thilawa SEZ Zone A and Zone B.
		Survey Item – Surface water sampling.
4	SW-4	Coordinate- N-16° 39' 41.52", E- 96° 16' 26.53"
		Location - Downstream of Shwe Pyauk Creek
		Survey Item – Surface water sampling.
5	SW-5	Coordinate- N-16° 40' 10.7", E- 96° 16' 22.6"
		Location - Outlet of Retention Canal
		Survey Item – Surface water sampling and water flow rate measurement.
6	SW-6	Coordinate- N-16° 40' 26.8", E- 96° 16' 30.7"
		Location - Outlet from STP to Retention Pond
		Survey Item – Surface water sampling and water flow rate measurement.
7	GW-1	Coordinate- N-16° 40' 25.10", E- 96° 16' 31.70"
		Location - In Moegyoe Swan Monastery
		Survey Item – Ground Water Sampling

Source: Myanmar Koei International Ltd.



### **SW-1**

SW-1 was collected at the discharge point of retention pond which is located in the east of Moegyoe Swan monastery. This drainage is flowing from north to south and then connected to the Shwe Pyauk creek through earth drain. The water quality of this monitoring point has been influenced by the water from downstream due to flow back by tidal fluctuation. In addition, it seems that a part of wastewater from monastery has reached to the culvert in the SEZ area and discharging to the retention pond.

### **SW-2 (Reference Point)**

SW-2 was collected at the upstream of Shwe Pyauk creek. This sampling point is located at the southeast of Zone A area and at the south of Dagon-Thilawa road. The surrounding area are Zone B in the southwest, local industrial zone in the east and paddy field in the west respectively.

### **SW-3 (Reference Point)**

SW-3 was collected at the upstream of 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 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 discharge 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 800 m downstream of SW-3. This sampling point is located at southwest of Zone A area and at the south of Dagon-Thilawa road. The surrounding area are Zone B and local industrial zone in the east and paddy field in the south and west respectively.

### **SW-5**

SW-5 was collected at retention canal near main gate of Thilawa SEZ. Most of the water collected in this canal is rain water and domestic wastewater from surrounding. This canal is also connected to the Shwe Pyauk creek. The water quality of this monitoring point may have been influenced by the water from downstream due to flow back by tidal fluctuation.

### **SW-6**

SW-6 was collected at drain outlet of centralized STP which is located in the north of Moegyoe Swan monastery compound and retention pond (SW-1). Then the treated water is flowing to the retention pond.

### **GW-1 (Reference of Existing Tube Well)**

GW-1 was collected from tube well as ground water sample. It is located in the compound of Moegyoe Swan monastery. The surrounding area are Zone A in the west, retention pond in the east and Dagon-Thilawa road in the south 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	Water Temperature	Instrument Analysis Method (Horiba, U-52, Multi Water Quality Checker)
2	pH	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)
6	Total nitrogen (T-N)	HACH Method 10072(TNT Persulfate Digestion Method)
7	Suspended solids (SS)	APHA 2540D (Dry at 103-105°C Method)
8	Total coliform	APHA 9221B (Standard Total Coliform Fermentation Technique)
9	Total phosphorous (T-P)	APHA 4500-P E (Ascorbic Acid Method)
10	Color	APHA 2120C (Spectrophotometric Method)
11	Odor	APHA 2150 B (Threshold Odor Test)
12	Escherichia Coli	APHA 9221 F (Escherichia Coli Procedure Using Fluorogenic Substrate)
13	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 24<sup>th</sup> October 2017 and sampling time is shown in Table 2.4-1 to avoid tidal effect. The tide record for Yangon River, Myanmar on 24<sup>th</sup> October 2017 is shown in Table 2.4-2.

**Table 2.4-1 Sampling Time of Each Station**

No.	Station	Sampling Time
1	SW-1	24/10/2017 14:39
2	SW-2	24/10/2017 09:03
3	SW-3	24/10/2017 11:05
4	SW-4	24/10/2017 11:50
5	SW-5	24/10/2017 15:04
6	SW-6	24/10/2017 14:13
7	GW-1	24/10/2017 15:35

Source: Myanmar Koei International Ltd.



**Table 2.4-2 Tide Record for Yangon River, Myanmar**

Date	Time	Height	Tide Conditions
24/10/2017	01:48	1.02	Low Tide
	06:35	5.87	High Tide
	14:22	0.93	Low Tide
	18:57	5.45	High Tide

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

## 2.5 Monitoring Results

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 Water Quality at the Outlet of Sewage Treatment Plant of industrial Area of Thilawa SEZ and at the Point before discharging to Creek

As the comparison with the target value, the results of suspended solid (SS), total coliform were exceeded than the target values. As for the result of SS, the result at the outlet of the centralized STP (SW-6) complied with the target value. It implied that effluents from each locator were treated well by the STP. On the other hand, results at the monitoring points of retention pond (SW-1) and retention canal (SW-5) before discharging to creek, exceeded the target value due to the expected reasons; i) surface water run-off from bare land in Zone A and ii) influence by water from the downstream of retention pond (SW-1) and retention canal (SW-5) due to flow back by tidal fluctuation.

As for the result of total coliform of surface water, the result at the outlet of the centralized STP (SW-6) also complied with the target value. It may prove that effluents from each locator was treated well by the STP. On the other hand, results at the monitoring points of retention pond (SW-1) and retention canal (SW-5) exceeded the target value due to the expected reasons; i) the potential expected reason might natural bacteria existed in all area of Zone A because there are various kinds of vegetation and creature such as birds, and small animals in and along the retention canals and retention ponds and ii) the second suspect might be influence by water from the downstream of retention pond (SW-1) and retention canal (SW-5) due to flow back by tidal fluctuation.

Since the composition of the total coliform include bacteria from natural origin, and even after Total Coliform do not affect human health directly, self-monitoring for E. Coli analysis was carried out to identify health impact by coliform bacteria. As for the result of E.Coli of surface water, all of results were under the reference value. Therefore, although the target value of total coliform was exceeded at monitoring point of retention pond (SW-1) and retention canal (SW-5), but it is considered that there is no significant impact on human health.

In the first place, the monitoring points of retention pond (SW-1) and retention canal (SW-5) should be changed to a little upstream where are possible to avoid flow back by tidal fluctuation in order to evaluate the impact on water quality from the industrial area of Zone A to public water body.

On the bases of the above examinations, the following actions shall be taken to control SS and total coliform;

- To continue the self-monitoring for E. Coli level to identify health impact by coliform bacteria (While result of Total coliform are exceeded the target value)

Perhaps, the possibility that water in the retention pond might include overflowed water from some construction sites with insufficient treatment of coliform should not be excluded from the possible cause.



**Table 2.5-1 Results of Water Quality Monitoring at Main Discharging Gates and Discharged from Centralized STP**

No.	Parameters	Unit	SW-1	SW-5	SW-6	Target Value (Reference Value for Self-Monitoring)
1	Temperature	°C	31.3	30.6	30.3	Max. 40.0
2	pH	-	8.9	8.8	6.8	5.0-9.0
3	Suspended solid (SS)	mg/L	114	414	4	Max. 30
4	Dissolved oxygen (DO)	mg/L	6.8	5.4	7.3	-
5	BOD (5)	mg/L	12.91	4.82	2.62	Max. 20.00
6	COD (Cr)	mg/L	11.6	8.1	5.7	Max. 70.0
7	Total coliform	MPN/ 100ml	24,000	>160,000	<1.8	Max. 400
8	Total nitrogen (T-N)	mg/L	2.0	6.0	4.0	80.0
9	Total phosphorous (T-P)	mg/L	0.27	0.352	<0.05	-
10	Color	TCU (True Color Unit)	9.67	7.96	0.00	-
11	Odor	TON (Threshold Odor Number)	1	1	1.4	-
12	Escherichia Coli	MPN/100ml	4.0	< 1.8	< 1.8	(1,000)* (CFU/100ml)
13	Flow Rate	m <sup>3</sup> /s	0.025	0.024	0.021	-

Note: Red color means exceeded value than target value.

\*Note: Based on the water utilization at discharged creek, water quality C of quality standard for water baths in Japan, (Ministry of Environment, 1997) is set as a reference value for self-monitoring of E. coli for surface water monitoring. However, due to limitation of capacity for analytical laboratory in Myanmar, the method to analyze the "Colony Forming Unit (CFU)" is not available in Myanmar. Therefore, the results of "Most Probable Number (MPN)" are assumed similar to CFU values and compared with reference values. Once the method to analyze the CFU will be available in Myanmar, the analytical method will be changed.

According to the quality standard for water baths in Japan, (Ministry of Environment, 1997), in case of E.Coli result is exceeding 1,000 CFU/100 ml, since it is assumed unsafety, it is considered unsuitable for water baths.

Source: Myanmar Koei International Ltd.

### 2.5.2 Results of Reference Monitoring for Comparison with Discharging Points and Baseline of Discharged Creek

Results of water quality monitoring are summarized in Table 2.5-2. The results were compared with the target value of effluent water quality discharging to water body stipulated in the EIA report.

As the comparison with the target value, 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 points (SW-2, SW-3 and SW-4) exceeded the target value due to two expected reasons; i) delivered from upstream area such as natural origin and wastewater from local industrial zone which outside of Thilawa SEZ, and ii) delivered from surrounding area by tidal effect.

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) runoff of animal waste from the undeveloped area and delivered from local industrial zone and illegal dumping site from outside of Thilawa SEZ in the upstream area, and ii) delivered from surrounding area by tidal effect. In addition, the result of E.Coli of surface water, all of results were under the reference value. Therefore, although the target



value of total coliform was exceeded at monitoring point of SW-2, SW-3 and SW-4, but it is considered that there is no significant impact on human health.

As for the result of total coliform in ground water, result at GW-1 (ground water in Moegyoe Swan monastery) is not exceeded the target value.

**Table 2.5-2 Result of Water Quality Monitoring for Reference Monitoring Points for Comparison with Discharging Points and Baseline of Discharged Creek**

No.	Parameters	Unit	SW-2	SW-3	SW-4	GW-1	Target Value (Reference Value for Self-Monitoring)
1	Temperature	°C	29.5	29.9	29.6	34.3	Max. 40.0
2	pH	-	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.9	5.0-9.0
3	Suspended solid (SS)	mg/L	36	110	92	6	Max. 30
4	Dissolved oxygen (DO)	mg/L	3.7	6.9	6.9	5.9	-
5	BOD (5)	mg/L	3.51	3.68	5.28	8.50	Max. 20.00
6	COD (Cr)	mg/L	12.4	9.7	9.6	5.5	Max. 70.0
7	Total coliform	MPN/ 100ml	>160,000	160,000	160,000	23	Max. 400
8	Total nitrogen (T-N)	mg/L	0.7	2.6	1.2	2.0	80.0
9	Total phosphorous (T-P)	mg/L	0.122	0.218	0.182	0.075	-
10	Color	TCU (True Color Unit)	21.28	11.41	9.36	0.44	-
11	Odor	TON (Threshold Odor Number)	1	1	1	1	-
12	Escherichia Coli	MPN/100 ml* (SW)	< 1.8	1.8	< 1.8		(1,000)* (CFU/100ml)
		MPN/100 ml** (GW)				< 1.8	(100)** (MPN/100ml)
13	Flow Rate	m <sup>3</sup> /s	0.66	-	-	-	-

Note: Red colors means exceeded value than target value.

\*Note: Based on the water utilization at discharged creek, water quality C of the quality standard for water baths in Japan, (Ministry of Environment, 1997) is set as a reference value of self-monitoring for surface water monitoring. However, due to limitation of capacity for analytical laboratory in Myanmar, the method to analyze the "Colony Forming Unit (CFU)" is not available in Myanmar. Therefore, the results of "Most Probable Number (MPN)" are assumed similar to CFU values and compared with reference values. Once the method to analyze the CFU will be available in Myanmar, the analytical method will be changed.

According to the quality standard for water baths in Japan, (Ministry of Environment, 1997), in case of E.Coli result is exceeding 1,000 CFU/100 ml, since it is assumed unsafety, it is considered unsuitable for water baths.

\*\*Note: Based on the water utilization at monitoring point for ground water, B1(Irrigation water) of National Technical Regulation on Surface Water Quality in Vietnam (No. QCVN 08: 2008/BTNMT) is set as a reference value of self-monitoring for ground water monitoring.

Source: Myanmar Koei International Ltd.



### CHAPTER 3: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

As for the result of SS and total coliform the results at the outlet of the centralized STP (SW-6) complied with the target value of both of them. It may prove that effluent from each locator was treated well by the STP. On the other hand, parameters of SS and total coliform at retention pond (SW-1) and parameters of SS, total coliform at retention canal (SW-5) were exceeded the target values in this period for main discharging points of Thilawa SEZ Zone A. However, as mentioned in Section 2.5.1, in the first place, the monitoring points of retention pond (SW-1) and retention canal (SW-5) should be changed to a little upstream where are possible to avoid flow back by tidal fluctuation in order to evaluate the impact on water quality from the industrial area of Zone A to public water body. In addition, according to the result of self-monitoring of E. coli at retention pond (SW-1) and retention canal (SW-5), results were under the reference value. Therefore, although the target value of total coliform was exceeded at monitoring point SW-1 and SW-5, but it is considered that there is no significant impact on human health.

As for parameters of SS and total coliform in surface water were exceeded the target values at reference monitoring points. As mentioned in Section 2.5.2, the result of self-monitoring of E. coli at SW-2, SW-3, SW-4 and GW-1 were under the reference value. Therefore, although the target value of total coliform was exceeded at reference monitoring point, but it is considered that there is no significant impact on human health. The expected reasons for exceeding the target values of Total coliform are by natural origin (natural bacteria existed). However, it cannot reach to the conclusion of what is the reason to be exceeded the target values, thus the continuous monitoring and yearly trend analysis will be necessary based on the wet and dry season data.

As for future subject for main discharging points of Thilawa SEZ Zone A, the following action may be taken to achieve the target levels and appropriate water quality monitoring:

- To monitor Escherichia coli (E. coli) level to identify health impact by coliform bacteria; and
- To examine the possibility of the overflow water from construction sites.
- To examine the possibility of the domestic wastewater from construction sites.

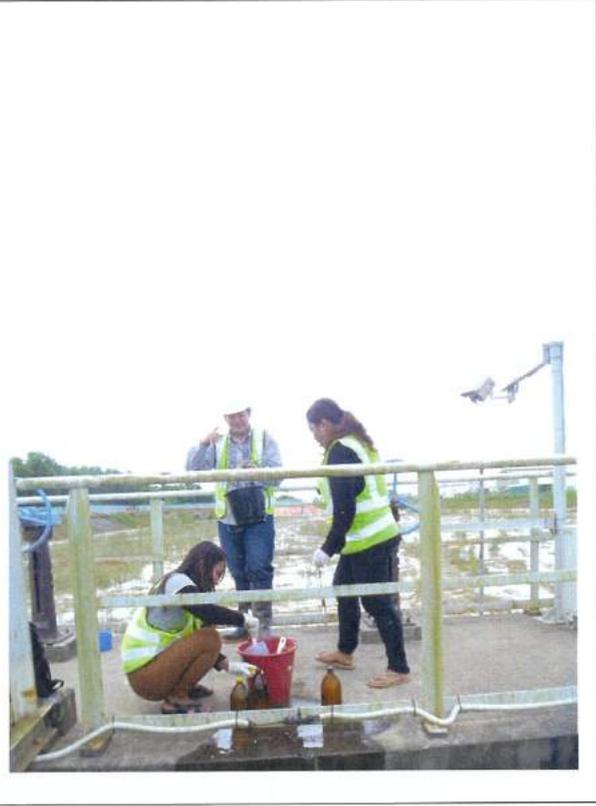
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## **APPENDIX-1 FIELD SURVEY PHOTOS**



**FOR DISCHARGING POINTS OF THILAWA SEZ ZONE A**



Surface water sampling and onsite measurement at SW-1



Surface water sampling and onsite measurement at SW-5





Surface water sampling and onsite measurement at SW-6

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



Surface water sampling and onsite measurement at SW-2



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-1

APPENDIX-2 LABORATORY RESULTS



**FOR DISCHARGING POINTS AND AFTER CENTRALIZED STP**

**DOWA**

GOLDEN DOWA ECO-SYSTEM MYANMAR CO., LTD.  
Lot No. E1, ThilawaSEZ Zone A, Yangon Region, the Union of Myanmar  
Tel 01-2309051/ 09-796935149

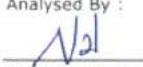
Report No. : GEM-LAB-201711057  
Revision No. : 1  
Report Date : 9 November, 2017  
Application No. : 0049-C001

**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-SW-1-1024 Sampling Date : 24 October, 2017  
Sample No. : W-1710153 Sampling By : Customer  
Waste Profile No. : - Sample Received Date : 24 October, 2017

No.	Parameter	Method	Unit	Result	LOQ
1	SS	APHA 2540D (Dry at 103-105°C Method)	mg/l	114.00	-
2	BOD (5)	APHA 5210 B (5 Days BOD Test)	mg/l	12.91	0.00
3	COD (Cr)	APHA 5220D (Close Reflux Colorimetric Method)	mg/l	11.6	0.7
4	Total Nitrogen	HACH Method 10072 (TNT Persulfate Digestion Method)	mg/l	2.0	0.0
5	Total Phosphorous	APHA 4500-P E (Ascorbic Acid Method)	mg/l	0.27	0.05
6	Total Coliform	APHA 9221B (Standard Total Coliform Fermentation Technique)	MPN/100ml	24000	1.8
7	Color	APHA 2120C (Spectrophotometric Method)	TCU	9.67	0.00
8	Odor	APHA 2150 B (Threshold Odor Test)	TON	1	-

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 Examination of Water and Wastewater, 22nd edition

Analysed By :  
  
Ni Ni Aye Lwin  
Assistant supervisor



Approved By :  
  
Tomoya Suzuki  
Director







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

**DOWA**

GOLDEN DOWA ECO-SYSTEM MYANMAR CO., LTD  
Lot No. E1, ThilawaSEZ Zone A, Yangon Region, the Union of Myanmar  
Tel: 01-2309051 / 09 796935149

Report No. : GEM-LAB-201711060  
Revision No. : 1  
Report Date : 9 November, 2017  
Application No. : 0049-C001

**Analysis Report**

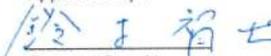
Client Name : Myanmar Koei International LTD (MKI)  
Address : No.1A /28, Mya Thidar Housing, Ward 11, South Okkalapa.  
Project Name : -  
Sample Description  
Sample Name : MKI-SW-2-1024 Sampling Date : 24 October, 2017  
Sample No. : W-1710156 Sampling By : Customer  
Waste Profile No. : - Sample Received Date : 24 October, 2017

No.	Parameter	Method	Unit	Result	LOQ
1	SS	APHA 2540D (Dry at 103-105°C Method)	mg/l	36.00	-
2	BOD (5)	APHA 5210 B (5 Days BOD Test)	mg/l	3.51	0.00
3	COD (Cr)	APHA 5220D (Close Reflux Colorimetric Method)	mg/l	12.4	0.7
4	Total Nitrogen	HACH Method 10072 (TNT Persulfate Digestion Method)	mg/l	0.7	0.0
5	Total Phosphorous	APHA 4500-P E (Ascorbic Acid Method)	mg/l	0.122	0.05
6	Total Coliform	APHA 9221B (Standard Total Coliform Fermentation Technique)	MPN/100ml	> 160000	1.8
7	Color	APHA 2120C (Spectrophotometric Method)	TCU	21.28	0.00
8	Odor	APHA 2150 B (Threshold Odor Test)	TON	1	-
9	Oil and Grease	APHA 5520B (Partition-Gravimetric Method)	mg/l	3.40	3.1
10	Chromium	APHA 3120 B (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Method)	mg/l	≤ 0.002	0.002

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 Examination of Water and Wastewater, 22nd edition

Analysed By :  
  
Ni Ni Aye Lwin  
Assistant supervisor



Approved By :  
  
Tomoya Suzuki  
Director









**APPENDIX-3 LABORATORY RESULT OF ESCHERICHIA COLI  
(SELF-MONITORING)**



**FOR DISCHARGING POINTS AND AFTER CENTRALIZED STP**



GOLDEN DOWA ECO-SYSTEM MYANMAR CO., LTD.  
Lot No. E1, ThilawaSEZ Zone A, Yangon Region, the Union of Myanmar  
Tel 01-2309051 / 09-796935149

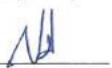
Report No. : GEM-LAB-201711019  
Revision No. : 1  
Report Date : 8 November, 2017  
Application No. : 0049-C001

**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 : MKI-SW-1-1024 Sampling Date : 24 October, 2017  
Sample No. : W-1710164 Sampling By : Customer  
Waste Profile No. : - Sample Received Date : 24 October, 2017

No.	Parameter	Method	Unit	Result	LOQ
1	Escherichia Coli	APHA 9221 F Escherichia Coli Procedure Using Fluorogenic Substrate	MPN/100ml	4.0	1.8

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 Examination of Water and Wastewater, 22nd edition

Analysed By :  
  
Ni Ni Aye Lwin  
Assistant supervisor



Approved By :  
  
Tomoya Suzuki  
Director







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

**DOWA**

GOLDEN DOWA ECO-SYSTEM MYANMAR CO., LTD  
Lot No. 11, ThilawaSEZ Zone A, Yangon Region, the Union of Myanmar  
Tel.01-2304051 / 09 796935149

Report No. : GEM-LAB-201711022  
Revision No. : 1  
Report Date : 8 November, 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-SW-2-1024 Sampling Date : 24 October, 2017  
Sample No. : W-1710167 Sampling By : Customer  
Waste Profile No. : - Sample Received Date : 24 October, 2017

No.	Parameter	Method	Unit	Result	LOQ
1	Escherichia Coli	APHA 9221 F Escherichia Coli Procedure Using Fluorogenic Substrate	MPN/100ml	< 1.8	1.8

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 Examination of Water and Wastewater, 22nd edition

Analysed By :  
  
Ni Ni Aye Lwin  
Assistant supervisor



Approved By :  
  
Tomoya Suzuki  
Director









**Thilawa Special Economic Zone (Zone A)  
Development Project (Operation Phase)**

**Appendix**

**Water and Waste Water Monitoring Report**

**December, 2017**

**WATER QUALITY MONITORING REPORT  
FOR DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL AREA  
IN THILAWA SEZ ZONE A  
(OPERATION STAGE)**

**(Bi-Annually Monitoring)**

**December 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 A 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 seven sampling points are set for water quality survey, named SW-1, SW-2, SW-3, SW-4, SW-5, SW-6, and GW-1 have been monitored in Thilawa SEZ and its surrounding area in timely manner. Among the seven locations, SW-1, SW-5 are main discharging points of Thilawa SEZ and SW-6 is discharging from centralized Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) which is required to monitor by Environmental Monitoring Plan (EMoP) in EIA report of Thilawa SEZ Zone A. The remaining points SW-2, SW-3 and SW-4 are sampled as a reference monitoring for comparison with discharging points and baseline of discharged creek. Moreover, GW-1 is monitored as a reference of existing tube well which located in the monastery compound. 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 so as to cover the environmental monitoring plan of the EIA report.

Water quality sampling was carried out at seven locations. Among the seven locations, water flow measurement was carried out at five locations (SW-1, SW-2, SW-5 and SW-6) 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-1	SW-2	SW-3	SW-4	SW-5	SW-6	GW-1	Remarks
1	pH	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	On-site measurement
2	Water temperature	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	On-site measurement
3	DO	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	On-site measurement
4	BOD (5)	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Laboratory analysis
5	COD (Cr)	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Laboratory analysis
6	Total nitrogen	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Laboratory analysis
7	Suspended solids	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Laboratory analysis
8	Total coliform	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Laboratory analysis
9	Total phosphorous	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Laboratory analysis
10	Color	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Laboratory analysis
11	Odor	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Laboratory analysis
12	Oil and Grease	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Laboratory analysis
13	Mercury	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Laboratory analysis
14	Zinc	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Laboratory analysis
15	Arsenic	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Laboratory analysis
16	Chromium	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Laboratory analysis
17	Cadmium	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Laboratory analysis
18	Selenium	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Laboratory analysis
19	Lead	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Laboratory analysis
20	Copper	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Laboratory analysis
21	Barium	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Laboratory analysis
22	Nickel	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Laboratory analysis
23	Cyanide	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Laboratory analysis
24	Free Chlorine	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Laboratory analysis
25	Sulphide	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Laboratory analysis
26	Formaldehyde	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Laboratory analysis
27	Phenol	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Laboratory analysis
28	Escherichia Coli (Self- monitoring)	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Laboratory analysis
29	Flow Rate	○	○	-	-	○	○	-	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-1	Coordinate- N-16° 40' 13.5", E- 96° 16' 39.8"
		Location - Outlet of Retention Pond
		Survey Item – Surface water sampling and water flow rate measurement.
2	SW-2	Coordinate- N-16° 40' 20.70", E- 96° 17' 18.70"
		Location - Upstream of Shwe Pyauk Creek
		Survey Item – Surface water sampling and water flow rate measurement.
3	SW-3	Coordinate- N-16° 40' 5.50", E- 96° 16' 41.60"
		Location - Upstream of Shwe Pyauk Creek, after mixing point of Thilawa SEZ Zone A and Zone B.
		Survey Item – Surface water sampling.
4	SW-4	Coordinate- N-16° 39' 41.52", E- 96° 16' 26.53"
		Location - Downstream of Shwe Pyauk Creek
		Survey Item – Surface water sampling.
5	SW-5	Coordinate- N-16° 40' 10.7", E- 96° 16' 22.6"
		Location - Outlet of Retention Canal
		Survey Item – Surface water sampling and water flow rate measurement.
6	SW-6	Coordinate- N-16° 40' 26.8", E- 96° 16' 30.7"
		Location - Outlet from STP to Retention Pond
		Survey Item – Surface water sampling and water flow rate measurement.
7	GW-1	Coordinate- N-16° 40' 25.10", E- 96° 16' 31.70"
		Location - In Moegyoe Swan Monastery
		Survey Item – Ground Water Sampling

Source: Myanmar Koei International Ltd.

### SW-1

SW-1 was collected at the discharge point of retention pond which is located in the east of Moegyoe Swan monastery. This drainage is flowing from north to south and then connected to the Shwe Pyauk creek through earth drain. The water quality of this monitoring point has been influenced by the water from downstream due to flow back by tidal fluctuation. In addition, it seems that a part of wastewater from monastery has reached to the culvert in the SEZ area and discharging to the retention pond.

### SW-2 (Reference Point)

SW-2 was collected at the upstream of Shwe Pyauk creek. 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.

### 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 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 800 m downstream of SW-3. This sampling point is located at southwest of Zone A area and at the south of Dagon-Thilawa road. The surrounding area are Zone B and local industrial zone in the east and paddy field in the south and west respectively.



**SW-5**

SW-5 was collected at retention canal near main gate of Thilawa SEZ. Most of the water collected in this canal is rain water and domestic wastewater from surrounding. This canal is also connected to the Shwe Pyauk creek. The water quality of this monitoring point may have been influenced by the water from downstream due to flow back by tidal fluctuation.

**SW-6**

SW-6 was collected at drain outlet of centralized STP which is located in the north of Moegyoe Swan monastery compound and retention pond (SW-1). Then the treated water is flowing to the retention pond.

**GW-1 (Reference of Existing Tube Well)**

GW-1 was collected from tube well as ground water sample. It is located in the compound of Moegyoe Swan monastery. The surrounding area are Zone A in the west, retention pond in the east and Dagon-Thilawa road in the south 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	pH	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)	Instrument Analysis Method (Horiba, U-52, Multi Water Quality Checker)
5	BOD (5)	APHA 5210 B (5 days BOD Test)
6	COD (Cr)	APHA 5220D (Close Reflux Colorimetric Method)
7	Total coliform	APHA 9221B (Standard Total Coliform Fermentation Technique)
8	Total nitrogen (T-N)	HACH Method 10072(TNT Persulfate Digestion Method)
9	Total phosphorous (T-P)	APHA 4500-P E (Ascorbic Acid Method)
10	Color	APHA 2120C (Spectrophotometric Method)
11	Odor	APHA 2150 B (Threshold Odor Test)
12	Oil and Grease	APHA 5520B (Partition-Gravimetric Method)
13	Mercury	APHA 3120 B (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Method)
14	Zinc	APHA 3120 B (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Method)
15	Arsenic	APHA 3120 B (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Method)
16	Chromium	APHA 3120 B (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Method)
17	Cadmium	APHA 3120 B (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Method)
18	Selenium	APHA 3120 B (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Method)
19	Lead	APHA 3120 B (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Method)
20	Copper	APHA 3120 B (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Method)
21	Barium	APHA 3120 B (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Method)
22	Nickel	HACH 8027 (Pyridine – Pyrazoline Method)
23	Cyanide	APHA 4500 CL G (DPD Colorimetric Method)
24	Free Chlorine	HACH 8131 (USEPA Methylene Blue Method)
25	Sulphide	HACH 8110 (MBTH Method)
26	Formaldehyde	USEPA Method 420.1 (Phenolics (Spectrophotometric, Manual 4AAP With Distillation))
27	Phenol	APHA 3120 B (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Method)
28	Escherichia Coli	APHA 9221 F (Escherichia Coli Procedure Using Fluorogenic Substrate)
29	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 5<sup>th</sup> December 2017 and sampling time is shown in Table 2.4-1 to avoid tidal effect. The tide record for Yangon river, Myanmar on 5<sup>th</sup> December 2017 is shown in Table 2.4-2.

**Table 2.4-1 Sampling Time of Each Station**

No.	Station	Sampling Time
1	SW-1	5/12/2017 14:49
2	SW-2	5/12/2017 11:31
3	SW-3	5/12/2017 09:09
4	SW-4	5/12/2017 10:27
5	SW-5	5/12/2017 15:20
6	SW-6	5/12/2017 14:26
7	GW-1	5/12/2017 15:50

Source: Myanmar Koei International Ltd.

**Table 2.4-2 Tide Record for Yangon River, Myanmar**

Date	Time	Height	Tide Conditions
5/12/2017	00:28	0.46	Low Tide
	05:00	6.19	High Tide
	13:16	0.38	Low Tide
	17:28	5.75	High Tide

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

## 2.5 Monitoring Results

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 Water Quality at the Outlet of Sewage Treatment Plant of industrial Area of Thilawa SEZ and at the Point before discharging to Creek

As the comparison with the target value, the results of suspended solid (SS) and total coliform were exceeded than the target value. As for the result of SS, the result at the outlet of the centralized STP (SW-6) and retention canal (SW-5) complied with the target value. It implied that effluents from each locator were treated well by the STP. On the other hand, results at the monitoring points of retention pond (SW-1) and reference point (SW-2), (SW-3), (SW-4), exceeded the target value due to the expected reasons; i) surface water run-off from bare land in Zone A and ii) influence by water from the downstream of retention pond (SW-1) due to flow back by tidal fluctuation.

As for the result of total coliform of surface water, the result at the outlet of the centralized STP (SW-6) also complied with the target value. It may prove that effluents from each locator were treated well by the STP. On the other hand, results at the monitoring points of retention pond (SW-1) and retention canal (SW-5) exceeded the target value due to the expected reasons; i) the potential expected reason might natural bacteria existed in all area of Zone A because there are various kinds of vegetation and creature such as birds, and small animals in and along the retention canals and retention ponds and ii) the second suspect



might be influence by water from the downstream of retention pond (SW-1) and retention canal (SW-5) due to flow back by tidal fluctuation.

Since the composition of the total coliform include bacteria from natural origin, and even after Total Coliform do not affect human health directly, self-monitoring for E. Coli analysis was carried out to identify health impact by coliform bacteria. As for the result of E. Coli of surface water, all of results were under the reference value. Therefore, although the target value of total coliform was exceeded at monitoring point of retention pond (SW-1) and retention canal (SW-5), but it is considered that there is no significant impact on human health.

In the first place, the monitoring points of retention pond (SW-1) retention canal (SW-5) should be changed to a little upstream where are possible to avoid flow back by tidal fluctuation in order to evaluate the impact on water quality from the industrial area of Zone A to public water body.

On the bases of the above examinations, the following actions shall be taken to control SS and total coliform;

- To continue the self-monitoring for Escherichia coli (E. Coli) level to identify health impact by coliform bacteria (While result of Total Coliform are exceeded the target value)

Perhaps, the possibility that water flowing through the retention canals might include overflowed water from some construction sites with insufficient treatment of coliform should not be excluded from the possible cause.



**Table 2.5-1 Results of Water Quality Monitoring at Main Discharging Gates and Discharged from Centralized STP**

No.	Parameters	Unit	SW-1	SW-5	SW-6	Target Value (Reference Value for Self-Monitoring)
1	Temperature	°C	33.6	32.1	28.8	Max. 40.0
2	pH	-	8.2	8.0	7.2	5.0-9.0
3	Suspended solid (SS)	mg/L	226	26	2	Max. 30
4	Dissolved oxygen (DO)	mg/L	6.17	4.37	7.33	-
5	BOD (5)	mg/L	8.76	7.58	2.17	Max. 20.00
6	COD (Cr)	mg/L	9.0	11.6	4.9	Max. 70.0
7	Total coliform	MPN/100ml	92,000	> 160,000	< 1.8	Max. 400
8	Total nitrogen (T-N)	mg/L	4.9	1.1	11.1	80.0
9	Total phosphorous (T-P)	mg/L	< 0.05	0.073	< 0.05	-
10	Color	TCU (True Color Unit)	10.74	13.62	6.81	-
11	Odor	TON (Threshold Odor Number)	1	1	1	-
12	Oil and Grease	mg/L	< 3.1	< 3.1	< 3.1	Max. 5
13	Mercury	mg/L	≤0.002	≤0.002	≤0.002	Max. 0.005
14	Zinc	mg/L	0.01	≤0.002	≤0.002	Max. 5.000
15	Arsenic	mg/L	0.014	0.012	≤0.01	Max. 0.25
16	Chromium	mg/L	0.018	≤0.002	≤0.002	Max. 0.500
17	Cadmium	mg/L	≤0.001	≤0.001	≤0.001	Max. 0.030
18	Selenium	mg/L	≤0.01	≤0.01	≤0.01	Max. 0.02
19	Lead	mg/L	≤0.002	0.018	≤0.002	Max. 0.200
20	Copper	mg/L	≤0.002	≤0.002	≤0.002	Max. 1.000
21	Barium	mg/L	0.052	0.032	0.008	Max. 1.000
22	Nickel	mg/L	0.03	0.004	0.01	Max. 0.200
23	Cyanide	mg/L	0.030	0.002	< 0.002	Max. 0.200
24	Free Chlorine	mg/L	0.1	< 0.1	0.1	Max. 1.0
25	Sulphide	mg/L	0.248	0.046	< 0.005	Max. 1.000
26	Formaldehyde	mg/L	0.050	0.017	0.024	Max. 1.000
27	Phenol	mg/L	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002	Max. 1.000
28	Escherichia Coli	MPN/100ml (SW)	5.5	3.6	< 1.8	(1000)* (CFU/100ml)
29	Flow Rate	m <sup>3</sup> /s	0.097	0.006	0.012	-

Note: Red color means the exceeded value than target value.

\*Note: Based on the water utilization at discharged creek, water quality C of quality standard for water baths in Japan, (Ministry of Environment, 1997) is set as a reference value for self-monitoring of E. coli for surface water monitoring. However, due to limitation of capacity for analytical laboratory in Myanmar, the method to analyze the "Colony Forming Unit (CFU)" is not available in Myanmar. Therefore, the results of "Most Probable Number (MPN)" are assumed similar to CFU values and compared with reference values. Once the method to analyze the CFU will be available in Myanmar, the analytical method will be changed.

According to the quality standard for water baths in Japan, (Ministry of Environment, 1997), in case of E.Coli result is exceeding 1,000 CFU/100 ml, since it is assumed unsafety, it is considered unsuitable for water baths.

Source: Myanmar Koei International Ltd.



## 2.5.2 Results of Reference Monitoring for Comparison with Discharging Points and Baseline of Discharged Creek

Results of water quality survey are summarized in Table 2.5-2. The results were compared with the target value of effluent water quality discharging to water body stipulated in the EIA report.

As the comparison with the target value, 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 points (SW-2, SW-3 and SW-4) exceeded the target value due to two expected reasons; i) delivered from upstream area such as natural origin and wastewater from local industrial zone which outside of Thilawa SEZ, and ii) influence by water from the downstream of monitoring points due to flow back by tidal fluctuation.

As for the result of total coliform of surface water, results at the other 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. The result of total coliform at the reference of existing tube well (GW-1) also exceeded the target value. It may be possible due to expected reasons i) the poor maintenance of well which can increase the risk of bacteria and other harmful organisms ii) the well was not operated regularly and didn't use for local people long time. In addition, the result of E. Coli of surface water, all of results were under the reference value. Therefore, although the target value of total coliform was exceeded at monitoring point of SW-3 and SW-4, but it is considered that there is no significant impact on human health.

As for the result of total coliform in ground water, result at GW-1 (ground water in Moegyoe Swan monastery) exceeded the target value. However, the result of E.Coli at GW-1 was under the reference value. Therefore, although the target value of total coliform was exceeded at monitoring point of GW-1, but it is considered that there is no significant impact on human health.



**Table 2.5-2 Result of Water Quality Survey for Reference Monitoring Points for Comparison with Discharging Points and Baseline of Discharged Creek**

No.	Parameters	Unit	SW-2	SW-3	SW-4	GW-1	Target Value (Reference Value for Self- Monitoring)
1	Temperature	°C	28.0	25.5	25.9	34.2	Max. 40.0
2	pH	-	7.3	7.1	7.4	7.8	5.0-9.0
3	Suspended solid (SS)	mg/L	160	332	284	4	Max. 30
4	Dissolved oxygen (DO)	mg/L	4.44	7.79	6.58	5.48	-
5	BOD (5)	mg/L	6.01	7.29	6.07	2.01	Max. 20.00
6	COD (Cr)	mg/L	30.5	5.9	5.8	< 0.7	Max. 70.0
7	Total coliform	MPN/ 100ml	49	160,000	160,000	2,100	Max. 400
8	Total nitrogen (T-N)	mg/L	1.8	3.8	3.1	1.6	80.0
9	Total phosphorous (T-P)	mg/L	0.137	< 0.05	< 0.05	0.089	-
10	Color	TCU (True Color Unit)	30.03	15.96	16.73	5.43	-
11	Odor	TON (Threshold Odor Number)	1	1	1	1	-
12	Oil and Grease	mg/L	< 3.1	< 3.1	< 3.1	< 3.1	Max. 5.00
13	Mercury	mg/L	≤ 0.002	≤0.002	≤0.002	≤0.002	Max. 0.005
14	Zinc	mg/L	≤ 0.002	0.026	0.018	≤0.002	Max. 5.000
15	Arsenic	mg/L	0.016	0.020	0.018	≤0.01	Max. 0.250
16	Chromium	mg/L	0.010	0.032	0.028	≤0.002	Max. 0.500
17	Cadmium	mg/L	≤ 0.001	≤0.001	≤0.001	≤0.001	Max. 0.030
18	Selenium	mg/L	≤0.01	≤0.01	≤0.01	≤0.01	Max. 0.02
19	Lead	mg/L	≤ 0.002	≤0.002	≤0.002	≤0.002	Max. 0.200
20	Copper	mg/L	≤ 0.002	≤0.002	≤0.002	≤0.002	Max. 1.000
21	Barium	mg/L	0.056	0.056	0.05	0.078	Max. 1.000
22	Nickel	mg/L	0.016	0.048	0.038	≤0.002	Max. 0.200
23	Cyanide	mg/L	0.010	0.021	0.012	< 0.002	Max. 0.200
24	Free Chlorine	mg/L	0.1	0.3	< 0.1	0.1	Max. 1.0
25	Sulphide	mg/L	0.190	0.346	0.383	0.007	Max. 1.000
26	Formaldehyde	mg/L	0.071	0.098	0.089	< 0.003	Max. 1.000
27	Phenol	mg/L	0.002	< 0.002	< 0.002	0.004	Max. 1.000
28	Escherichia Coli	MPN/100ml* (SW)	< 1.8	1.8	< 1.8		(1000)* CFU/100ml
		MPN/100ml** (GW)				2.0	(100)** (MPN/100ml)
29	Flow Rate	m <sup>3</sup> /s	0.027	-	-	-	-

Note: Red color means the exceeded results than target value.

\*Note: Based on the water utilization at discharged creek, water quality C of quality standard for water baths in Japan, (Ministry of Environment, 1997) is set as a reference value of self-monitoring for surface water monitoring. However, due to limitation of capacity for analytical laboratory in Myanmar, the method to analyze the "Colony Forming Unit (CFU)" is not available in Myanmar. Therefore, the results of "Most Probable Number (MPN)" are assumed similar to CFU values and compared with reference values. Once the method to analyze the CFU will be available in Myanmar, the analytical method will be changed.



According to the quality standard for water baths in Japan, (Ministry of Environment, 1997), in case of E.Coli result is exceeding 1,000 CFU/100 ml, since it is assumed unsafety, it is considered unsuitable for water baths.

\*\*Note: Based on the water utilization at monitoring point for ground water, B1(Irrigation water) of National Technical Regulation on Surface Water Quality in Vietnam (No. QCVN 08: 2008/BTNMT) is set as a reference value of self-monitoring for ground water monitoring.

Source: Myanmar Koei International Ltd.

## CHAPTER 3: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

As for the result of SS, total coliform, the results at the outlet of the centralized STP (SW-6) complied with the target value of both of them. It may prove that effluent from each locator was treated well by STP. On the other hand, parameters of SS at retention pond (SW-1) and monitoring point (SW-2, SW-3 and SW-4), total coliform at retention pond (SW-1) and retention canal (SW-5) were exceeded the target values in this period for main discharging gates of Thilawa SEZ Zone A. However, as mentioned in Section 2.5.1, in the first place, the monitoring points of retention pond (SW-1) and retention canal (SW-5) should be changed to a little upstream where are possible to avoid flow back by tidal fluctuation in order to evaluate the impact on water quality of SS and total coliform from the industrial area of Zone A to public water body. In addition, according to the result of self-monitoring of E. Coli at retention pond (SW-1) and retention canal (SW-5), results were under the reference value. Therefore, although the target value of total coliform was exceeded at monitoring point SW-1 and SW-5, but it is considered that there is no significant impact on human health.

As for parameters of SS, total coliform in surface water were exceeded the target values at reference monitoring points. As for the parameter of total coliform in ground water was exceeded the target value at reference tube well in monastery. As mentioned in Section 2.5.2, the result of self-monitoring of E. Coli at SW-2, SW-3, SW-4 and GW-1 were under the reference value. Therefore, although the target value of total coliform was exceeded at reference monitoring point, but it is considered that there is no significant impact on human health. The expected reasons for exceeding the target values of Total coliform are by natural origin (natural bacteria existed). As for parameters of total coliform exceeded the target values at reference of existing tube well (GW-1), expected reasons are poor maintenance of well, not operated regularly, not used by local people. It will be recommended to test the tube well for total coliform every year. However, it cannot reach to the conclusion of what is the reason to be exceeded the target values, thus the continuous monitoring and yearly trend analysis will be necessary based on the wet and dry season data.

As for future subject for main discharging points of Thilawa SEZ Zone A, the following action may be taken to achieve the target levels of SS/total coliform and appropriate water quality monitoring:

- To monitor Escherichia coli (E. Coli) level to identify health impact by coliform bacteria; and
- To examine the possibility of the overflow water from construction sites.
- To examine the possibility of the domestic wastewater from construction sites.

*End of the Document*



**APPENDIX-1 FIELD SURVEY PHOTOS**



**FOR DISCHARGING POINTS OF THILAWA SEZ ZONE A**



Surface water sampling and onsite measurement at SW-1



Surface water sampling and onsite measurement at SW-5



Surface water sampling and onsite measurement at SW-6

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



Surface water sampling and onsite measurement at SW-2



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-1

## **APPENDIX-2 LABORATORY RESULTS**



**FOR DISCHARGING POINTS AND AFTER CENTRALIZED STP**

**DOWA**

GOLDEN DOWA ECO-SYSTEM MYANMAR CO., LTD  
 (or No. E1, ThilawaSEZ Zone A, Yangon Region, the Union of Myanmar  
 Tel 01-2309051 / 09-796935149)

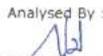
Report No. : GEM-LAB-201712103  
 Revision No. : 1  
 Report Date : 21 December, 2017  
 Application No. : 0049-C001

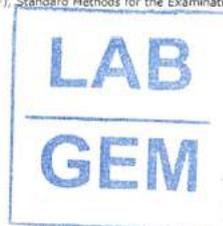
**Analysis Report**

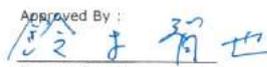
Client Name : Myanmar Koel International LTD (MKI)  
 Address : No.1A /28, Mya Thidar Housing, Ward 11, South Okkalapa.  
 Project Name : -  
 Sample Description  
 Sample Name : MKI-SW-1-1205 Sampling Date : 5 December, 2017  
 Sample No. : W-1712033 Sampling By : Customer  
 Waste Profile No. : - Sample Received Date : 5 December, 2017

No.	Parameter	Method	Unit	Result	LOQ
1	SS	APHA 2540D (Dry at 103-105°C Method)	mg/l	226.00	-
2	BOD (5)	APHA 5210 B (5 Days BOD Test)	mg/l	8.76	0.00
3	COD (Cr)	APHA 5220D (Close Reflux Colorimetric Method)	mg/l	9.0	0.7
4	Oil and Grease	APHA 5520B (Partition-Gravimetric Method)	mg/l	< 3.1	3.1
5	Total Coliform	APHA 9221B (Standard Total Coliform Fermentation Technique)	MPN/100ml	92000	1.8
6	Total Nitrogen	HACH Method 10072 (TNT Persulfate Digestion Method)	mg/l	4.9	0.0
7	Total Phosphorous	APHA 4500-P E (Ascorbic Acid Method)	mg/l	< 0.05	0.05
8	Color	APHA 2120C (Spectrophotometric Method)	TCU	10.74	0.00
9	Odor	APHA 2150 B (Threshold Odor Test)	TON	1	-
10	Mercury	APHA 3120 B (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Method)	mg/l	≤ 0.002	0.002
11	Zinc	APHA 3120 B (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Method)	mg/l	0.01	0.002
12	Arsenic	APHA 3120 B (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Method)	mg/l	0.014	0.01
13	Chromium	APHA 3120 B (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Method)	mg/l	0.018	0.002
14	Cadmium	APHA 3120 B (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Method)	mg/l	≤ 0.001	0.001
15	Selenium	APHA 3120 B (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Method)	mg/l	≤ 0.01	0.01
16	Lead	APHA 3120 B (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Method)	mg/l	≤ 0.002	0.002
17	Copper	APHA 3120 B (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Method)	mg/l	≤ 0.002	0.002
18	Barium	APHA 3120 B (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Method)	mg/l	0.052	0.001
19	Nickel	APHA 3120 B (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Method)	mg/l	0.03	0.002
20	Cyanide	HACH 8027 (Pyridine -Pyrazalane Method)	mg/l	0.030	0.002
21	Free Chlorine	APHA 4500 CL G (DPD Colorimetric Method)	mg/l	0.1	0.1
22	Sulphide	HACH 8131 (USEPA Methylene Blue Method)	mg/l	0.248	0.005
23	Formaldehyde	HACH 8110 (MBTH Method)	mg/l	0.050	0.003
24	Phenol	USEPA Method 430.1 (Phenolics (Spectrophotometric, Manual 4AAP With Distillation))	mg/l	< 0.002	0.002

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 Examination of Water and Wastewater, 22nd edition

Analysed By :  
  
 Ni Ni Aye Lwin  
 Assistant supervisor



Approved By :  
  
 Tomoya Suzuki  
 Director













Water Quality Monitoring Report for Development of Industrial Area in Thilawa SEZ Zone A  
(Bi-Annually Monitoring in FY Dec-2017)



GOLDEN DOWA ECO-SYSTEM MYANMAR CO., LTD  
Lot No. E1, Thilawa SEZ Zone A, Yangon Region, the Union of Myanmar  
Tel: 01-2309051 / 09-706935149

Report No. : GEM-LAB-201712106  
Revision No. : 1  
Report Date : 21 December, 2017  
Application No. : 0049-C001

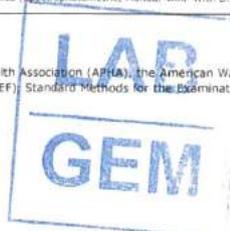
### Analysis Report

Client Name : Myanmar Koel International LTD (MKI)  
Address : No.1A /28, Mya Thidar Housing, Ward 11, South Okkalapa.  
Project Name : -  
Sample Description  
Sample Name : MKI-GW-1-1205 Sampling Date : 5 December, 2017  
Sample No. : W-1712036 Sampling By : Customer  
Waste Profile No. : - Sample Received Date : 5 December, 2017

No.	Parameter	Method	Unit	Result	LOQ
1	SS	APHA 2540D (Dry at 103-105°C Method)	mg/l	4.00	-
2	BOD (5)	APHA 5210 B (5 Days BOD Test)	mg/l	2.91	0.00
3	COD (Cr)	APHA 5220D (Close Reflux Colorimetric Method)	mg/l	< 0.7	0.7
4	Oil and Grease	APHA 5520B (Partition-Gravimetric Method)	mg/l	< 3.1	3.1
5	Total Coliform	APHA 9221B (Standard Total Coliform Fermentation Technique)	MPN/100ml	2100	1.8
6	Total Nitrogen	HACH Method 10072 (TNT Persulfate Digestion Method)	mg/l	1.6	0.0
7	Total Phosphorous	APHA 4500-P E (Ascorbic Acid Method)	mg/l	0.089	0.05
8	Color	APHA 2120C (Spectrophotometric Method)	TCU	5.43	0.00
9	Odor	APHA 2150 B (Threshold Odor Test)	TON	1	-
10	Mercury	APHA 3120 B (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Method)	mg/l	≤ 0.002	0.002
11	Zinc	APHA 3120 B (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Method)	mg/l	≤ 0.002	0.002
12	Arsenic	APHA 3120 B (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Method)	mg/l	≤ 0.01	0.01
13	Chromium	APHA 3120 B (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Method)	mg/l	≤ 0.002	0.002
14	Cadmium	APHA 3120 B (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Method)	mg/l	≤ 0.001	0.001
15	Selenium	APHA 3120 B (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Method)	mg/l	≤ 0.01	0.01
16	Lead	APHA 3120 B (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Method)	mg/l	≤ 0.002	0.002
17	Copper	APHA 3120 B (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Method)	mg/l	≤ 0.002	0.002
18	Barium	APHA 3120 B (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Method)	mg/l	0.078	0.001
19	Nickel	APHA 3120 B (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Method)	mg/l	≤ 0.002	0.002
20	Cyanide	HACH 8027 (Pyridine -Pyrazalane Method)	mg/l	< 0.002	0.002
21	Free Chlorine	APHA 4500 CL G (DPD Colorimetric Method)	mg/l	0.1	0.1
22	Sulphide	HACH 8131 (USEPA Methylene Blue Method)	mg/l	0.007	0.005
23	Formaldehyde	HACH 8110 (MBTH Method)	mg/l	< 0.003	0.003
24	Phenol	USEPA Method 420.1 (Phenolics Spectrophotometric, Manual 4AAP With Distillation)	mg/l	0.004	0.002

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 Examination of Water and Wastewater, 22nd edition

Analysed By :  
  
Ni Ni Aye Lwin  
Assistant supervisor



Approved By :  
  
Tomoya Suzuki  
Director



**APPENDIX-3 LABORATORY RESULTS**









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

**DOWA**

GOLDEN DOWA ECO-SYSTEM MYANMAR CO., LTD  
Lot No. E1, ThilawaSEZ Zone A, Yangon Region, the Union of Myanmar  
Tel: 01-2309051 / 09 796935149

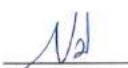
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Revision No. : 1  
Report Date : 21 December, 2017  
Application No. : 0049-C001

**Analysis Report**

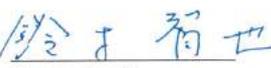
Client Name : Myanmar Koei International LTD (MKI)  
Address : No.1A /28, Mya Thidar Housing, Ward 11, South Okkalapa.  
Project Name : -  
Sample Description  
Sample Name : MKI-SW-2-1205 Sampling Date : 5 December, 2017  
Sample No. : W-1712048 Sampling By : Customer  
Waste Profile No. : - Sample Received Date : 5 December, 2017

No.	Parameter	Method	Unit	Result	LOQ
1	Escherichia Coli	APHA 9221 F Escherichia Coli Procedure Using Fluorogenic Substrate	MPN/100ml	< 1.8	1.8

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 Examination of Water and Wastewater, 22nd edition

Analysed By :  
  
Ni Ni Aye Lwin  
Assistant supervisor



Approved By :  
  
Tomoya Suzuki  
Director









GOLDEN DOWA ECO-SYSTEM MYANMAR CO., LTD  
Lot No. E1, ThilawaSEZ Zone A, Yangon Region, the Union of Myanmar  
Tel 01-2309051 / 09 796935139

Report No. : GEM-LAB-201712097  
Revision No. : 1  
Report Date : 21 December, 2017  
Application No. : 0049-C001

### Analysis Report

Client Name : Myanmar Koel International LTD (MKI)  
Address : No.1A /28, Mya Thidar Housing, Ward 11, South Okkalapa.  
Project Name : -  
Sample Description  
Sample Name : MKI-GW-1-1205 Sampling Date : 5 December, 2017  
Sample No. : W-1712046 Sampling By : Customer  
Waste Profile No. : - Sample Received Date : 5 December, 2017

No.	Parameter	Method	Unit	Result	LOQ
1	Escherichia Coli	APHA 9221 F Escherichia Coli Procedure Using Fluorogenic Substrate	MPN/100ml	2.0	1.8

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 Examination of Water and Wastewater, 22nd edition

Analysed By :  
  
Ni Ni Aye Lwin  
Assistant supervisor



Approved By :  
  
Tomoya Suzuki  
Director



**Thilawa Special Economic Zone (Zone A)  
Development Project (Operation Phase)**

**Appendix**

**Water and Waste Water Monitoring Report**

**February, 2018**

**WATER QUALITY MONITORING REPORT  
FOR DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL AREA  
IN THILAWA SEZ ZONE A  
(OPERATION STAGE)**

**(Bi-Monthly Monitoring)**

**February 2018  
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 A 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 seven sampling points are set for water quality survey, named SW-1, SW-2, SW-3, SW-4, SW-5, SW-6, and GW-1 have been monitored in Thilawa SEZ and its surrounding area in timely manner. Among the seven locations, SW-1 and SW-5 are main discharging points of Thilawa SEZ and SW-6 is discharging from centralized Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) which is required to monitor by Environmental Monitoring Plan (EMoP) in EIA report of Thilawa SEZ Zone A. The remaining points SW-2, SW-3 and SW-4 are sampled as a reference monitoring for comparison with discharging points and baseline of discharged creek. Moreover, GW-1 is monitored as a reference of existing tube well which located in the monastery compound. 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 so as to cover the environmental monitoring plan of the EIA report.

Water quality sampling was carried out at seven locations. Among the seven locations, water flow measurement was carried out at five locations (SW-1, SW-2, SW-5 and SW-6) 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-1	SW-2	SW-3	SW-4	SW-5	SW-6	GW-1	Remarks
1	pH	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	On-site measurement
2	Water temperature	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	On-site measurement
3	DO	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	On-site measurement
4	BOD (5)	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Laboratory analysis
5	COD (Cr)	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Laboratory analysis
6	Total nitrogen	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Laboratory analysis
7	Suspended solids	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Laboratory analysis
8	Total coliform	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Laboratory analysis
9	Total phosphorous	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Laboratory analysis
10	Color	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Laboratory analysis
11	Odor	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Laboratory analysis
12	Escherichia Coli (Self-monitoring)	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	Laboratory analysis
13	Flow Rate	○	○	-	-	○	○	-	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-1	Coordinate- N-16° 40' 13.5", E- 96° 16' 39.8"
		Location - Outlet of Retention Pond
		Survey Item – Surface water sampling and water flow rate measurement.
2	SW-2	Coordinate- N-16° 40' 20.69", E- 96° 17' 18.04"
		Location - Upstream of Shwe Pyauk Creek
		Survey Item – Surface water sampling and water flow rate measurement.
3	SW-3	Coordinate- N-16° 40' 5.50", E- 96° 16' 41.60"
		Location - Upstream of Shwe Pyauk Creek, after mixing point of Thilawa SEZ Zone A and Zone B.
		Survey Item – Surface water sampling.
4	SW-4	Coordinate- N-16° 39' 42.87", E- 96° 16' 27.36"
		Location - Downstream of Shwe Pyauk Creek
		Survey Item – Surface water sampling.
5	SW-5	Coordinate- N-16° 40' 10.7", E- 96° 16' 22.6"
		Location - Outlet of Retention Canal
		Survey Item – Surface water sampling and water flow rate measurement.
6	SW-6	Coordinate- N-16° 40' 27.13", E- 96° 16' 30.68"
		Location - Outlet from STP to Retention Pond
		Survey Item – Surface water sampling and water flow rate measurement.
7	GW-1	Coordinate- N-16° 40' 25.10", E- 96° 16' 31.70"
		Location - In Moegyoee Swan Monastery
		Survey Item – Ground Water Sampling

Source: Myanmar Koei International Ltd.



#### **SW-1**

SW-1 was collected at the discharge point of retention pond which is located in the east of Moegyoe Swan monastery. This drainage is flowing from north to south and then connected to the Shwe Pyauk creek through earth drain. The water quality of this monitoring point has been influenced by the water from downstream due to flow back by tidal fluctuation. In addition, it seems that a part of wastewater from monastery has reached to the culvert in the SEZ area and discharging to the retention pond.

#### **SW-2 (Reference Point)**

SW-2 was collected at the upstream of Shwe Pyauk creek. This sampling point is located at the southeast of Zone A area and at the south of Dagon-Thilawa road. The surrounding area are Zone B in the southwest, local industrial zone in the east and paddy field in the west respectively.

#### **SW-3 (Reference Point)**

SW-3 was collected at the upstream of 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 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 discharge 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 820 m downstream of SW-3. This sampling point is located at southwest of Zone A area and at the south of Dagon-Thilawa road. The surrounding area are Zone B and local industrial zone in the east and paddy field in the south and west respectively.

#### **SW-5**

SW-5 was collected at retention canal near main gate of Thilawa SEZ. Most of the water collected in this canal is rain water and domestic wastewater from surrounding. This canal is also connected to the Shwe Pyauk creek. The water quality of this monitoring point may have been influenced by the water from downstream due to flow back by tidal fluctuation.

#### **SW-6**

SW-6 was collected at drain outlet of centralized STP which is located in the north of Moegyoe Swan monastery compound and retention pond (SW-1). Then the treated water is flowing to the retention pond.

#### **GW-1 (Reference of Existing Tube Well)**

GW-1 was collected from tube well as ground water sample. It is located in the compound of Moegyoe Swan monastery. The surrounding area are Zone A in the west, retention pond in the east and Dagon-Thilawa road in the south 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	Water Temperature	Instrument Analysis Method (Horiba, U-52, Multi Water Quality Checker)
2	pH	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)
6	Total nitrogen (T-N)	HACH Method 10072(TNT Persulfate Digestion Method)
7	Suspended solids (SS)	APHA 2540D (Dry at 103-105°C Method)
8	Total coliform	APHA 9221B (Standard Total Coliform Fermentation Technique)
9	Total phosphorous (T-P)	APHA 4500-P E (Ascorbic Acid Method)
10	Color	APHA 2120C (Spectrophotometric Method)
11	Odor	APHA 2150 B (Threshold Odor Test)
12	Escherichia Coli	APHA 9221 F (Escherichia Coli Procedure Using Fluorogenic Substrate)
13	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 5<sup>th</sup> February 2018 and sampling time is shown in Table 2.4-1 to avoid tidal effect. The tide record for Yangon River, Myanmar on 5<sup>th</sup> February 2018 is shown in Table 2.4-2.

**Table 2.4-1 Sampling Time of Each Station**

No.	Station	Sampling Time
1	SW-1	05/02/2018 13:28
2	SW-2	05/02/2018 11:06
3	SW-3	05/02/2018 09:21
4	SW-4	05/02/2018 09:55
5	SW-5	05/02/2018 13:06
6	SW-6	05/02/2018 14:04
7	GW-1	05/02/2018 14:55

Source: Myanmar Koei International Ltd.



**Table 2.4-2 Tide Record for Yangon River, Myanmar**

Date	Time	Height	Tide Conditions
05/02/2018	02:20	0.6	Low Tide
	07:50	5.5	High Tide
	14:40	0.6	Low Tide
	20:10	5.4	High Tide

Source: Myanmar Port Authority, Tide Table for the Yangon River and Elephant Point, 2018.

## 2.5 Monitoring Results

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 Water Quality at the Outlet of Sewage Treatment Plant of industrial Area of Thilawa SEZ and at the Point before discharging to Creek

As the comparison with the target value, the results of pH, suspended solid (SS), total coliform were exceeded than the target values.

As for the result of pH, the result at the outlet of the centralized STP (SW-6) complied with the target value. On the other hand, result at the monitoring points of retention pond (SW-1), exceeded the target value due to the expected reason; i) might be rainwater polluted with concrete washout water discharge from construction sites of Zone A, (ii) might be domestic wastewater discharge that contains detergents and soap-based products.

As for the result of SS, the result at the outlet of the centralized STP (SW-6) complied with the target value. It implied that effluents from each locator were treated well by the STP. On the other hand, results at the monitoring points of retention pond (SW-1) and retention canal (SW-5) before discharging to creek, exceeded the target value due to the expected reasons; i) surface water run-off from bare land in Zone A and ii) influence by water from the downstream due to flow back by tidal fluctuation.

As for the result of total coliform of surface water, the result at the outlet of the centralized STP (SW-6) complied with the target value. It may prove that effluents from each locator was treated well by the STP. The result at the retention pond (SW-1) also complied with the target value. On the other hand, results at the monitoring points retention canal (SW-5) exceeded the target value due to the expected reasons: the potential expected reason might natural bacteria existed in all area of Zone A because there are various kinds of vegetation and creature such as birds, and small animals in and along the retention canals and retention ponds.

Since the composition of the total coliform include bacteria from natural origin, and even after Total Coliform do not affect human health directly, self-monitoring for E. Coli analysis was carried out to identify health impact by coliform bacteria. As for the result of E.Coli of surface water, all of results were under the reference value. Therefore, although the target value of total coliform was exceeded at monitoring point of retention canal (SW-5), but it is considered that there is no significant impact on human health.

On the bases of the above examinations, the following actions shall be taken to monitor the impact on human health;

- To continue the self-monitoring for E. Coli level to identify health impact by coliform bacteria (While result of Total coliform are exceeded the target value)



**Table 2.5-1 Results of Water Quality Monitoring at Main Discharging Gates and Discharged from Centralized STP**

No.	Parameters	Unit	SW-1	SW-5	SW-6	Target Value (Reference Value for Self-Monitoring)
1	Temperature	°C	33.2	30.9	31.6	Max. 40.0
2	pH	-	9.3	7.9	6.3	5.0-9.0
3	Suspended solid (SS)	mg/L	38	50	2	Max. 30
4	Dissolved oxygen (DO)	mg/L	6.07	5.52	4.72	-
5	BOD (5)	mg/L	4.10	5.25	0.41	Max. 20.00
6	COD (Cr)	mg/L	17.3	36.3	19.4	Max. 70.0
7	Total coliform	MPN/ 100ml	23	> 160,000	< 1.8	Max. 400
8	Total nitrogen (T-N)	mg/L	7.4	6.4	12.2	80.0
9	Total phosphorous (T-P)	mg/L	0.133	0.345	0.121	-
10	Color	TCU (True Color Unit)	6.81	51.21	0.00	-
11	Odor	TON (Threshold Odor Number)	1	1	1.4	-
12	Escherichia Coli	MPN/100ml	2.0	47.0	< 1.8	(1,000)* (CFU/100ml)
13	Flow Rate	m <sup>3</sup> /s	0.099	0.004	0.003	-

Note: Red color means exceeded value than target value.

\*Note: Based on the water utilization at discharged creek, water quality C of quality standard for water baths in Japan, (Ministry of Environment, 1997) is set as a reference value for self-monitoring of E. coli for surface water monitoring. However, due to limitation of capacity for analytical laboratory in Myanmar, the method to analyze the "Colony Forming Unit (CFU)" is not available in Myanmar. Therefore, the results of "Most Probable Number (MPN)" are assumed similar to CFU values and compared with reference values. Once the method to analyze the CFU will be available in Myanmar, the analytical method will be changed.

According to the quality standard for water baths in Japan, (Ministry of Environment, 1997), in case of E.Coli result is exceeding 1,000 CFU/100 ml, since it is assumed unsafety, it is considered unsuitable for water baths.

Source: Myanmar Koei International Ltd.

### 2.5.2 Results of Reference Monitoring for Comparison with Discharging Points and Baseline of Discharged Creek

Results of water quality monitoring are summarized in Table 2.5-2. The results were compared with the target value of effluent water quality discharging to water body stipulated in the EIA report.

As the comparison with the target value, the results of total coliform were exceeded than the target value. As for the result of total coliform of surface water, results at surface water monitoring points (SW-2, SW-3 and SW-4) exceeded the target value due to two expected reasons; i) runoff of animal waste from the undeveloped area and delivered from local industrial zone and illegal dumping site from outside of Thilawa SEZ in the upstream area, and ii) delivered from surrounding area by tidal effect. In addition, the result of E.Coli of surface water, all of results were under the reference value. Therefore, although the target value of total coliform was exceeded at monitoring point of SW-2, SW-3 and SW-4, but it is considered that there is no significant impact on human health.

As for the result of total coliform in ground water, result at GW-1 (ground water in Moegyoe Swan monastery) is also exceeded the target value. In addition, the result of E.Coli of ground water, all of results



were under the reference value. Therefore, although the target value of total coliform was exceeded at monitoring point of GW-1, but it is considered that there is no significant impact on human health.

**Table 2.5-2 Result of Water Quality Monitoring for Reference Monitoring Points for Comparison with Discharging Points and Baseline of Discharged Creek**

No.	Parameters	Unit	SW-2	SW-3	SW-4	GW-1	Target Value (Reference Value for Self-Monitoring)
1	Temperature	°C	26.2	27.3	27.0	37.1	Max. 40.0
2	pH	-	8.0	7.4	7.8	8.2	5.0-9.0
3	Suspended solid (SS)	mg/L	30	26	8	2	Max. 30
4	Dissolved oxygen (DO)	mg/L	6.52	5.40	5.94	4.88	-
5	BOD (5)	mg/L	3.13	2.86	3.72	2.56	Max. 20.00
6	COD (Cr)	mg/L	24.7	12.5	27.1	2.9	Max. 70.0
7	Total coliform	MPN/ 100ml	24,000	35,000	160,000	54,000	Max. 400
8	Total nitrogen (T-N)	mg/L	4.7	5.3	4.0	0.4	80.0
9	Total phosphorous (T-P)	mg/L	0.181	0.400	< 0.050	0.079	-
10	Color	TCU (True Color Unit)	35.63	10.00	12.74	0.00	-
11	Odor	TON (Threshold Odor Number)	2	1	1	1	-
12	Escherichia Coli	MPN/100 ml* (SW)	11.0	4.0	6.8		(1,000)* (CFU/100ml)
		MPN/100 ml** (GW)				14.0	(100)** (MPN/100ml)
13	Flow Rate	m <sup>3</sup> /s	0.010	-	-	-	-

Note: Red colors means exceeded value than target value.

\*Note: Based on the water utilization at discharged creek, water quality C of the quality standard for water baths in Japan, (Ministry of Environment, 1997) is set as a reference value of self-monitoring for surface water monitoring. However, due to limitation of capacity for analytical laboratory in Myanmar, the method to analyze the "Colony Forming Unit (CFU)" is not available in Myanmar. Therefore, the results of "Most Probable Number (MPN)" are assumed similar to CFU values and compared with reference values. Once the method to analyze the CFU will be available in Myanmar, the analytical method will be changed.

According to the quality standard for water baths in Japan, (Ministry of Environment, 1997), in case of E.Coli result is exceeding 1,000 CFU/100 ml, since it is assumed unsafety, it is considered unsuitable for water baths.

\*\*Note: Based on the water utilization at monitoring point for ground water, B1(Irrigation water) of National Technical Regulation on Surface Water Quality in Vietnam (No. QCVN 08: 2008/BTNMT) is set as a reference value of self-monitoring for ground water monitoring.

Source: Myanmar Koei International Ltd.



## CHAPTER 3: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

As for the result of pH, the result at the monitoring points of retention pond (SW-1), exceeded the target value due to the expected reason; i) might be rainwater polluted with concrete washout water discharge from construction sites of Zone A, (ii) might be domestic wastewater discharge that contains detergents and soap-based products.

As for the result of SS and total coliform the results at the outlet of the centralized STP (SW-6) complied with the target value of both of them. It may prove that effluent from each locator was treated well by the STP. On the other hand, parameters of SS at retention pond (SW-1) and parameters of SS, total coliform at retention canal (SW-5) were exceeded the target values in this period for main discharging points of Thilawa SEZ Zone A. In addition, according to the result of self-monitoring of E. coli at retention canal (SW-5), result was under the reference value. Therefore, although the target value of total coliform was exceeded at monitoring point SW-5, but it is considered that there is no significant impact on human health.

As for parameters of SS and total coliform in surface water were exceeded the target values at reference monitoring points. As mentioned in Section 2.5.2, the result of self-monitoring of E. coli at SW-2, SW-3 and SW-4 were under the reference value. Therefore, although the target value of total coliform was exceeded at reference monitoring point, but it is considered that there is no significant impact on human health. The expected reasons for exceeding the target values of Total coliform are by natural origin (natural bacteria existed). As for the result of total coliform in ground water, result at GW-1 (ground water in Moegyoe Swan monastery) exceeded the target value. However, the result of E.Coli at GW-1 was under the reference value. Therefore, although the target value of total coliform was exceeded at monitoring point of GW-1, but it is considered that there is no significant impact on human health. It will be recommended to test the tube well for total coliform every year. However, it cannot reach to the conclusion of what is the reason to be exceeded the target values, thus the continuous monitoring and yearly trend analysis will be necessary to carry out based on the rainy and dry season data.

As for future subject for main discharging points of Thilawa SEZ Zone A, the following action may be taken to carry out the appropriate water quality monitoring:

- To monitor Escherichia coli (E. coli) level to identify health impact by coliform bacteria; and
- To monitor the possibility of the overflow water from construction sites.
- To monitor the possibility of the domestic wastewater from construction sites.

*End of the Document*



**APPENDIX-1 FIELD SURVEY PHOTOS**



**FOR DISCHARGING POINTS OF THILAWA SEZ ZONE A**



Surface water sampling and onsite measurement at SW-1



Surface water sampling and onsite measurement at SW-5



Surface water sampling and onsite measurement at SW-6



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



Surface water sampling and onsite measurement at SW-2



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-1

APPENDIX-2 LABORATORY RESULTS







GOLDEN DOWA ECO-SYSTEM MYANMAR CO., LTD.  
Lot No. E1, Thilawa SEZ Zone A, Yangon Region, the Union of Myanmar  
Tel.01-2309051 / 09-796935149

Report No. : GEM-LAB-201802092  
Revision No. : 1  
Report Date : 20 February, 2018  
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-SW-5-0205 Sampling Date : 5 February, 2018  
Sample No. : W-1802012 Sampling By : Customer  
Waste Profile No. : - Sample Received Date : 5 February, 2018

No.	Parameter	Method	Unit	Result	LOQ
1	SS	APHA 2540D (Dry at 103-105°C Method)	mg/l	50.00	-
2	BOD (5)	APHA 5210 B (5 Days BOD Test)	mg/l	5.25	0.00
3	COD (Cr)	APHA 5220D (Close Reflux Colorimetric Method)	mg/l	36.3	0.7
4	Total Nitrogen	HACH Method 10072 (TNT Persulfate Digestion Method)	mg/l	6.4	0.0
5	Total Phosphorous	APHA 4500-P E (Ascorbic Acid Method)	mg/l	0.345	0.05
6	Total Coliform	APHA 9221B (Standard Total Coliform Fermentation Technique)	MPN/100ml	> 160000	1.8
7	Color	APHA 2120C (Spectrophotometric Method)	TCU	51.21	0.00
8	Odor	APHA 2150 B (Threshold Odor Test)	TON	1	-

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 Examination of Water and Wastewater, 22nd edition

Analysed By :  
  
Ni Ni Aye Lwin  
Assistant supervisor



Approved By :   
Tomoya Suzuki  
Director





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



GOLDEN DOWA ECO-SYSTEM MYANMAR CO., LTD.  
Lot No. E1, ThilawaSEZ Zone A, Yangon Region, the Union of Myanmar  
Tel: 01-2309051 / 09 796935149

Report No. : GEM-LAB-201802094  
Revision No. : 1  
Report Date : 20 February, 2018  
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-SW-2-0205 Sampling Date : 5 February, 2018  
Sample No. : W-1802014 Sampling By : Customer  
Waste Profile No. : - Sample Received Date : 5 February, 2018

No.	Parameter	Method	Unit	Result	LOQ
1	SS	APHA 2540D (Dry at 103-105°C Method)	mg/l	30.00	-
2	BOD (5)	APHA 5210 B (5 Days BOD Test)	mg/l	3.13	0.00
3	COD (Cr)	APHA 5220D (Close Reflux Colorimetric Method)	mg/l	24.7	0.7
4	Total Nitrogen	HACH Method 10072 (TNT Persulfate Digestion Method)	mg/l	4.7	0.0
5	Total Phosphorous	APHA 4500-P E (Ascorbic Acid Method)	mg/l	0.181	0.05
6	Total Coliform	APHA 9221B (Standard Total Coliform Fermentation Technique)	MPN/100ml	24000	1.8
7	Color	APHA 2120C (Spectrophotometric Method)	TCU	35.63	0.00
8	Odor	APHA 2150 B (Threshold Odor Test)	TON	2	-
9	Oil and Grease	APHA 5520B (Partition-Gravimetric Method)	mg/l	< 3.1	3.1
10	Chromium	APHA 3120 B (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Method)	mg/l	≤ 0.002	0.002

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 Examination of Water and Wastewater, 22nd edition

Analysed By :  
  
Ni Ni Aye Lwin  
Assistant supervisor



Approved By :  
  
Tomoya Suzuki  
Director









**APPENDIX-3 LABORATORY RESULT OF ESCHERICHIA COLI  
(SELF-MONITORING)**









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

**DOWA**

GOLDEN DOWA ECO-SYSTEM MYANMAR CO., LTD  
Lot No. E1, ThilawaSEZ Zone A, Yangon Region, the Union of Myanmar  
Tel 01-2309051 / 09 796935149

Report No. : GEM-LAB-201802085  
Revision No. : 1  
Report Date : 20 February, 2018  
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 : MJTD  
Sample Description  
Sample Name : MKI-SW-2-0205 Sampling Date : 5 February, 2018  
Sample No. : W-1802023 Sampling By : Customer  
Waste Profile No. : - Sample Received Date : 5 February, 2018

No.	Parameter	Method	Unit	Result	LOQ
1	Escherichia Coli	APHA 9221 F Escherichia Coli Procedure Using Fluorogenic Substrate	MPN/100ml	11.0	1.8

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 Examination of Water and Wastewater, 22nd edition

Analysed By :  
  
Ni Ni Aye Lwin  
Assistant supervisor



Approved By :  
  
Tomoya Suzuki  
Director









**Thilawa Special Economic Zone (Zone A)  
Development Project (Operation Phase)**

**Appendix**

**Air Quality Monitoring Report**

**February, 2018**

**AIR QUALITY MONITORING  
REPORT  
FOR DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL AREA  
THILAWA SEZ ZONE A  
(OPERATION STAGE)**

**(BI-ANNUALLY MONITORING)**

**February 2018  
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 A 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 operation of industrial area in and around Thilawa SEZ Zone A, Air quality had been monitored from 6<sup>th</sup> Feb 2018 – 13<sup>th</sup> Feb 2018 as follows;

**Table 1.2-1 Outlines of Air Quality Monitoring Plan**

Monitoring Date	Monitoring Item	Parameters	Number of Point	Duration	Monitoring Methodology
From 6 <sup>th</sup> Feb– 13 <sup>th</sup> Feb, 2018	Air Quality	CO, NO <sub>2</sub> , TSP, 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, NO<sub>2</sub>, TSP, PM<sub>10</sub>, and SO<sub>2</sub>.

### 2.2 Monitoring Location

The air quality measurement equipment, “Haz-Scanner Environmental Perimeter Air Station (EPAS) was set up inside the Thilawa SEZ Zone A which is 170 meters away from Gate-3, N: 16°40'34.80", E: 96°15'53.40", surrounded by the factories of Thilawa SEZ Zone A. Possible emission sources are dust emissions from construction activities and exhaust gas emissions from surrounded factories. 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 6<sup>th</sup> February – 13<sup>th</sup> February, 2018.



## 2.4 Monitoring Method

Monitoring of CO, NO<sub>2</sub>, TSP, 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>, TSP, PM<sub>10</sub>, and SO<sub>2</sub>. Due to the limitation of the analytical equipment in Myanmar, TSP results was calculated as predicted value which is based on the results of PM<sub>10</sub>. Therefore, the result of TSP was evaluated using the estimated TSP concentration values. 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>, TSP, 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>, TSP, PM<sub>10</sub>, and SO<sub>2</sub> prescribed in EIA report for Thilawa SEZ development project Zone A, all of results are under the target value.

Regarding the calculation of predicted TSP concentration, the correlation value between PM<sub>10</sub> and TSP of ambient air quality guideline value in Thailand as below;

$330 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  (TSP standard value in Thailand) /  $120 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  (PM<sub>10</sub> standard value in Thailand) = 2.75  
(Correlation value)



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

Date	CO	NO <sub>2</sub>	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>
	ppm (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	ppm (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
06 ~07 Feb, 2018	0.088 (0.101 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.047 (0.088 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.070	0.026	0.006 (0.016 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
07 ~08 Feb, 2018	0.079 (0.090 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.048 (0.091 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.120	0.044	0.005 (0.013 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
08 ~09 Feb, 2018	0.055 (0.063 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.051 (0.096 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.124	0.045	0.002 (0.004 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
09 ~10 Feb, 2018	0.056 (0.065 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.047 (0.088 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.157	0.057	0.003 (0.008 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
10 ~11 Feb, 2018	0.059 (0.068 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.044 (0.082 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.148	0.054	0.003 (0.008 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
11 ~12 Feb, 2018	0.105 (0.120 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.042 (0.080 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.107	0.039	0.003 (0.008 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
12 ~13 Feb, 2018	0.156 (0.179 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.043 (0.082 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.074	0.027	0.004 (0.009 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
7 Days Average Value	0.085 (0.098 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.046 (0.087 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.114	0.042	0.004 (0.010 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Target Value	10.000 (11.45 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	< 0.06 (0.11 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	< 0.33	< 0.12	< 0.04 (0.11 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )

Note: The target value of CO, NO<sub>2</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> were converted to ppm units from mg/m<sup>3</sup>.



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

The result of air quality for CO, NO<sub>2</sub>, TSP, PM<sub>10</sub>, and SO<sub>2</sub> in each day are not exceeded the target value, thus there are no significant impacts on the surrounding air quality.

In conclusion of this environmental monitoring, there are no specific air quality impacts to the surrounding area of industrial area of Thilawa SEZ Zone A during this monitoring period.



**APPENDIX - HOURLY AIR RESULT**



Date	Time	CO	NO2	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	Wind Speed	Wind Direction	
		ppm	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	kph	Deg.	Direction
		Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly
06 Feb, 2018	10:00 ~ 10:59	0.015	0.057	0.020	0.007	0.000	1.33	40	NE
06 Feb, 2018	11:00 ~ 11:59	0.010	0.039	0.024	0.009	0.000	1.42	123	SE
06 Feb, 2018	12:00 ~ 12:59	0.009	0.041	0.017	0.006	0.001	1.65	201	SSW
06 Feb, 2018	13:00 ~ 13:59	0.057	0.042	0.039	0.014	0.000	2.23	248	W
06 Feb, 2018	14:00 ~ 14:59	0.102	0.045	0.087	0.032	0.001	2.20	202	SSW
06 Feb, 2018	15:00 ~ 15:59	0.109	0.051	0.170	0.062	0.000	2.38	204	SW
06 Feb, 2018	16:00 ~ 16:59	0.107	0.042	0.098	0.036	0.002	2.38	207	SW
06 Feb, 2018	17:00 ~ 17:59	0.131	0.049	0.040	0.014	0.002	2.73	242	WSW
06 Feb, 2018	18:00 ~ 18:59	0.262	0.048	0.074	0.027	0.011	1.85	221	SW
06 Feb, 2018	19:00 ~ 19:59	0.354	0.049	0.132	0.048	0.010	2.15	199	SSW
06 Feb, 2018	20:00 ~ 20:59	0.065	0.049	0.019	0.007	0.006	1.98	198	SSW
06 Feb, 2018	21:00 ~ 21:59	0.067	0.052	0.029	0.011	0.008	2.10	197	SSW
06 Feb, 2018	22:00 ~ 22:59	0.130	0.052	0.066	0.024	0.011	2.67	200	SSW
06 Feb, 2018	23:00 ~ 23:59	0.090	0.047	0.055	0.020	0.008	2.50	202	SSW
07 Feb, 2018	0:00 ~ 0:59	0.043	0.041	0.027	0.010	0.003	2.10	203	SW
07 Feb, 2018	1:00 ~ 1:59	0.050	0.044	0.041	0.015	0.006	1.45	201	SSW
07 Feb, 2018	2:00 ~ 2:59	0.060	0.051	0.048	0.018	0.017	1.42	203	SW
07 Feb, 2018	3:00 ~ 3:59	0.044	0.050	0.061	0.022	0.009	0.63	200	SSW
07 Feb, 2018	4:00 ~ 4:59	0.064	0.047	0.069	0.025	0.013	0.37	188	SSW
07 Feb, 2018	5:00 ~ 5:59	0.150	0.048	0.133	0.048	0.019	0.35	208	SW
07 Feb, 2018	6:00 ~ 6:59	0.127	0.043	0.176	0.064	0.012	0.65	226	WSW
07 Feb, 2018	7:00 ~ 7:59	0.042	0.052	0.106	0.039	0.005	0.55	174	S
07 Feb, 2018	8:00 ~ 8:59	0.026	0.040	0.091	0.033	0.002	1.52	215	SW
07 Feb, 2018	9:00 ~ 9:59	0.001	0.043	0.061	0.022	0.000	1.62	207	SW

Max	0.354 (0.406 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.057 (0.108 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.176	0.064	0.019 (0.049 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Avg	0.088 (0.101 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.047 (0.088 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.070	0.026	0.006 (0.016 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Min	0.001 (0.001 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.039 (0.074 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.017	0.006	0.000 (0.000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )



Date	Time	CO	NO <sub>2</sub>	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	Wind Speed	Wind Direction	
		ppm	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	kph	Deg.	Direction
		Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly
07 Feb, 2018	10:00 ~ 10:59	0.001	0.031	0.064	0.023	0.000	1.37	192	SSW
07 Feb, 2018	11:00 ~ 11:59	0.000	0.038	0.036	0.013	0.000	1.77	189	SSW
07 Feb, 2018	12:00 ~ 12:59	0.000	0.038	0.024	0.009	0.000	2.48	194	SSW
07 Feb, 2018	13:00 ~ 13:59	0.005	0.040	0.041	0.015	0.000	2.28	197	SSW
07 Feb, 2018	14:00 ~ 14:59	0.025	0.045	0.083	0.030	0.000	2.27	222	SW
07 Feb, 2018	15:00 ~ 15:59	0.103	0.048	0.068	0.025	0.000	2.85	238	WSW
07 Feb, 2018	16:00 ~ 16:59	0.161	0.053	0.062	0.023	0.000	2.85	236	WSW
07 Feb, 2018	17:00 ~ 17:59	0.149	0.062	0.080	0.029	0.000	2.25	234	WSW
07 Feb, 2018	18:00 ~ 18:59	0.140	0.047	0.020	0.007	0.008	2.00	206	SW
07 Feb, 2018	19:00 ~ 19:59	0.203	0.050	0.058	0.021	0.013	2.20	196	SSW
07 Feb, 2018	20:00 ~ 20:59	0.034	0.045	0.076	0.028	0.007	1.88	197	SSW
07 Feb, 2018	21:00 ~ 21:59	0.449	0.048	0.346	0.126	0.031	1.85	200	SSW
07 Feb, 2018	22:00 ~ 22:59	0.001	0.051	0.011	0.004	0.001	1.57	199	SSW
07 Feb, 2018	23:00 ~ 23:59	0.058	0.059	0.097	0.035	0.013	1.48	218	SW
08 Feb, 2018	0:00 ~ 0:59	0.048	0.047	0.146	0.053	0.005	1.40	240	WSW
08 Feb, 2018	1:00 ~ 1:59	0.036	0.051	0.170	0.062	0.004	0.65	251	W
08 Feb, 2018	2:00 ~ 2:59	0.106	0.049	0.202	0.073	0.008	0.53	206	SW
08 Feb, 2018	3:00 ~ 3:59	0.139	0.050	0.206	0.075	0.013	0.53	232	WSW
08 Feb, 2018	4:00 ~ 4:59	0.017	0.058	0.233	0.085	0.000	0.12	159	S
08 Feb, 2018	5:00 ~ 5:59	0.058	0.056	0.265	0.097	0.004	0.20	167	S
08 Feb, 2018	6:00 ~ 6:59	0.096	0.052	0.284	0.103	0.009	0.38	156	SSE
08 Feb, 2018	7:00 ~ 7:59	0.054	0.052	0.153	0.056	0.003	0.27	170	S
08 Feb, 2018	8:00 ~ 8:59	0.009	0.046	0.091	0.033	0.000	1.15	204	SW
08 Feb, 2018	9:00 ~ 9:59	0.000	0.043	0.061	0.022	0.000	1.83	225	SW

Max	0.449 (0.515 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.062 (0.116 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.346	0.126	0.031 (0.082 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Avg	0.079 (0.090 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.048 (0.091 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.120	0.044	0.005 (0.013 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Min	0.000 (0.000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.031 (0.058 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.011	0.004	0.000 (0.000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )



Air Quality Monitoring Report for Development of Industrial Area Thilawa SEZ Zone A  
(Operation Stage, FY Feb 2018)

Date	Time	CO	NO2	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	Wind Speed	Wind Direction	
		ppm	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	kph	Deg.	Direction
		Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly
08 Feb, 2018	10:00 ~ 10:59	0.003	0.028	0.061	0.022	0.000	1.53	208	SW
08 Feb, 2018	11:00 ~ 11:59	0.000	0.048	0.081	0.030	0.000	1.75	173	S
08 Feb, 2018	12:00 ~ 12:59	0.005	0.048	0.066	0.024	0.000	2.87	197	SSW
08 Feb, 2018	13:00 ~ 13:59	0.022	0.046	0.073	0.026	0.000	2.32	176	S
08 Feb, 2018	14:00 ~ 14:59	0.029	0.049	0.095	0.035	0.000	2.25	149	SSE
08 Feb, 2018	15:00 ~ 15:59	0.068	0.054	0.135	0.049	0.000	2.45	150	SSE
08 Feb, 2018	16:00 ~ 16:59	0.135	0.060	0.140	0.051	0.000	1.83	156	SSE
08 Feb, 2018	17:00 ~ 17:59	0.167	0.064	0.122	0.044	0.002	1.67	158	S
08 Feb, 2018	18:00 ~ 18:59	0.087	0.060	0.052	0.019	0.000	0.98	170	S
08 Feb, 2018	19:00 ~ 19:59	0.092	0.061	0.101	0.037	0.000	1.33	189	SSW
08 Feb, 2018	20:00 ~ 20:59	0.115	0.053	0.127	0.046	0.002	1.38	191	SSW
08 Feb, 2018	21:00 ~ 21:59	0.093	0.051	0.127	0.046	0.001	1.00	185	SSW
08 Feb, 2018	22:00 ~ 22:59	0.021	0.053	0.107	0.039	0.001	1.48	201	SSW
08 Feb, 2018	23:00 ~ 23:59	0.018	0.057	0.106	0.039	0.001	1.38	211	SW
09 Feb, 2018	0:00 ~ 0:59	0.068	0.061	0.137	0.050	0.000	1.58	213	SW
09 Feb, 2018	1:00 ~ 1:59	0.071	0.052	0.149	0.054	0.003	1.38	226	WSW
09 Feb, 2018	2:00 ~ 2:59	0.079	0.045	0.184	0.067	0.000	1.90	243	WSW
09 Feb, 2018	3:00 ~ 3:59	0.017	0.051	0.203	0.074	0.004	0.65	209	SW
09 Feb, 2018	4:00 ~ 4:59	0.033	0.046	0.184	0.067	0.004	0.22	193	SSW
09 Feb, 2018	5:00 ~ 5:59	0.036	0.046	0.194	0.070	0.012	0.27	194	SSW
09 Feb, 2018	6:00 ~ 6:59	0.101	0.047	0.219	0.080	0.005	0.30	185	SSW
09 Feb, 2018	7:00 ~ 7:59	0.034	0.051	0.132	0.048	0.001	0.72	205	SW
09 Feb, 2018	8:00 ~ 8:59	0.009	0.049	0.113	0.041	0.000	1.35	223	SW
09 Feb, 2018	9:00 ~ 9:59	0.023	0.043	0.065	0.024	0.004	1.58	231	WSW

Max	0.167 (0.192 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.064 (0.120 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.219	0.080	0.012 (0.032 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Avg	0.055 (0.063 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.051 (0.096 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.124	0.045	0.002 (0.004 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Min	0.000 (0.000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.028 (0.053 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.052	0.019	0.000 (0.000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )



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(Operation Stage, FY Feb 2018)

Date	Time	CO	NO <sub>2</sub>	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	Wind Speed	Wind Direction	
		ppm	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	kph	Deg.	Direction
		Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly
09 Feb, 2018	10:00 ~ 10:59	0.000	0.037	0.041	0.015	0.000	1.42	239	WSW
09 Feb, 2018	11:00 ~ 11:59	0.001	0.031	0.029	0.010	0.000	1.60	217	SW
09 Feb, 2018	12:00 ~ 12:59	0.000	0.032	0.045	0.016	0.000	2.03	189	SSW
09 Feb, 2018	13:00 ~ 13:59	0.000	0.032	0.045	0.016	0.000	2.55	196	SSW
09 Feb, 2018	14:00 ~ 14:59	0.027	0.039	0.059	0.022	0.000	2.38	196	SSW
09 Feb, 2018	15:00 ~ 15:59	0.044	0.045	0.093	0.034	0.000	2.08	158	S
09 Feb, 2018	16:00 ~ 16:59	0.137	0.052	0.125	0.046	0.000	2.13	143	SSE
09 Feb, 2018	17:00 ~ 17:59	0.129	0.062	0.130	0.047	0.000	1.97	167	S
09 Feb, 2018	18:00 ~ 18:59	0.116	0.067	0.122	0.044	0.000	2.70	198	SSW
09 Feb, 2018	19:00 ~ 19:59	0.130	0.055	0.119	0.043	0.001	2.35	198	SSW
09 Feb, 2018	20:00 ~ 20:59	0.102	0.054	0.139	0.050	0.010	1.98	201	SSW
09 Feb, 2018	21:00 ~ 21:59	0.045	0.054	0.139	0.050	0.006	1.93	202	SSW
09 Feb, 2018	22:00 ~ 22:59	0.040	0.054	0.136	0.049	0.001	1.82	207	SW
09 Feb, 2018	23:00 ~ 23:59	0.062	0.051	0.188	0.068	0.002	2.23	209	SW
10 Feb, 2018	0:00 ~ 0:59	0.035	0.046	0.197	0.072	0.003	1.72	219	SW
10 Feb, 2018	1:00 ~ 1:59	0.056	0.045	0.191	0.070	0.004	1.35	241	WSW
10 Feb, 2018	2:00 ~ 2:59	0.025	0.049	0.202	0.073	0.005	0.83	257	W
10 Feb, 2018	3:00 ~ 3:59	0.031	0.050	0.189	0.069	0.004	0.20	282	WNW
10 Feb, 2018	4:00 ~ 4:59	0.102	0.050	0.263	0.096	0.013	0.20	274	WNW
10 Feb, 2018	5:00 ~ 5:59	0.071	0.049	0.405	0.147	0.001	0.33	310	NW
10 Feb, 2018	6:00 ~ 6:59	0.079	0.044	0.291	0.106	0.010	0.38	269	W
10 Feb, 2018	7:00 ~ 7:59	0.073	0.045	0.283	0.103	0.009	0.93	59	ENE
10 Feb, 2018	8:00 ~ 8:59	0.026	0.040	0.192	0.070	0.007	1.25	47	ENE
10 Feb, 2018	9:00 ~ 9:59	0.021	0.036	0.141	0.051	0.000	1.67	28	NE

Max	0.137 (0.157 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.067 (0.126 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.405	0.147	0.013 (0.034 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Avg	0.056 (0.065 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.047 (0.088 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.157	0.057	0.003 (0.008 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Min	0.000 (0.000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.031 (0.057 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.029	0.010	0.000 (0.000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )



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(Operation Stage, FY Feb 2018)

Date	Time	CO	NO <sub>2</sub>	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	Wind Speed	Wind Direction	
		ppm	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	kph	Deg.	Direction
		Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly
10 Feb, 2018	10:00 ~ 10:59	0.011	0.034	0.066	0.024	0.000	1.60	33	NE
10 Feb, 2018	11:00 ~ 11:59	0.005	0.027	0.059	0.022	0.000	1.47	41	NE
10 Feb, 2018	12:00 ~ 12:59	0.000	0.030	0.081	0.030	0.000	1.32	59	ENE
10 Feb, 2018	13:00 ~ 13:59	0.014	0.042	0.233	0.085	0.000	2.38	189	SSW
10 Feb, 2018	14:00 ~ 14:59	0.046	0.042	0.111	0.040	0.000	3.25	203	SW
10 Feb, 2018	15:00 ~ 15:59	0.030	0.035	0.150	0.055	0.000	1.98	160	S
10 Feb, 2018	16:00 ~ 16:59	0.114	0.046	0.105	0.038	0.000	1.95	177	S
10 Feb, 2018	17:00 ~ 17:59	0.102	0.058	0.097	0.035	0.002	1.45	166	S
10 Feb, 2018	18:00 ~ 18:59	0.104	0.058	0.115	0.042	0.006	0.92	178	S
10 Feb, 2018	19:00 ~ 19:59	0.180	0.055	0.200	0.073	0.004	0.93	181	SSW
10 Feb, 2018	20:00 ~ 20:59	0.040	0.049	0.150	0.055	0.008	1.03	204	SW
10 Feb, 2018	21:00 ~ 21:59	0.077	0.050	0.169	0.062	0.001	1.02	207	SW
10 Feb, 2018	22:00 ~ 22:59	0.040	0.048	0.169	0.061	0.002	0.88	205	SW
10 Feb, 2018	23:00 ~ 23:59	0.048	0.050	0.134	0.049	0.003	0.90	207	SW
11 Feb, 2018	0:00 ~ 0:59	0.032	0.048	0.164	0.060	0.005	1.20	265	W
11 Feb, 2018	1:00 ~ 1:59	0.038	0.046	0.152	0.055	0.008	0.55	231	WSW
11 Feb, 2018	2:00 ~ 2:59	0.037	0.046	0.172	0.062	0.010	0.43	253	W
11 Feb, 2018	3:00 ~ 3:59	0.051	0.049	0.192	0.070	0.003	0.58	273	WNW
11 Feb, 2018	4:00 ~ 4:59	0.065	0.050	0.183	0.067	0.001	0.82	288	WNW
11 Feb, 2018	5:00 ~ 5:59	0.094	0.046	0.198	0.072	0.004	0.80	101	ESE
11 Feb, 2018	6:00 ~ 6:59	0.169	0.042	0.216	0.079	0.006	0.42	151	SSE
11 Feb, 2018	7:00 ~ 7:59	0.099	0.034	0.207	0.075	0.010	0.55	69	E
11 Feb, 2018	8:00 ~ 8:59	0.018	0.029	0.136	0.049	0.001	1.43	56	ENE
11 Feb, 2018	9:00 ~ 9:59	0.013	0.031	0.081	0.030	0.001	1.62	50	ENE

Max	0.180 (0.206 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.058 (0.109 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.233	0.085	0.010 (0.026 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Avg	0.059 (0.068 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.044 (0.082 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.148	0.054	0.003 (0.008 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Min	0.000 (0.000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.027 (0.051 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.059	0.022	0.000 (0.000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )



Air Quality Monitoring Report for Development of Industrial Area Thilawa SEZ Zone A  
(Operation Stage, FY Feb 2018)

Date	Time	CO	NO <sub>2</sub>	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	Wind Speed	Wind Direction	
		ppm	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	kph	Deg.	Direction
		Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly	Hourly
11 Feb, 2018	10:00 ~ 10:59	0.000	0.030	0.038	0.014	0.000	1.87	29	NE
11 Feb, 2018	11:00 ~ 11:59	0.003	0.030	0.032	0.012	0.000	2.23	123	SE
11 Feb, 2018	12:00 ~ 12:59	0.000	0.029	0.037	0.013	0.000	2.03	75	E
11 Feb, 2018	13:00 ~ 13:59	0.000	0.034	0.048	0.018	0.000	1.85	275	WNW
11 Feb, 2018	14:00 ~ 14:59	0.055	0.036	0.054	0.019	0.001	1.77	335	NNW
11 Feb, 2018	15:00 ~ 15:59	0.088	0.044	0.060	0.022	0.000	1.43	213	SW
11 Feb, 2018	16:00 ~ 16:59	0.155	0.048	0.092	0.033	0.000	1.50	254	W
11 Feb, 2018	17:00 ~ 17:59	0.244	0.052	0.113	0.041	0.000	1.58	211	SW
11 Feb, 2018	18:00 ~ 18:59	0.206	0.059	0.122	0.044	0.000	0.70	194	SSW
11 Feb, 2018	19:00 ~ 19:59	0.164	0.061	0.107	0.039	0.006	0.55	177	S
11 Feb, 2018	20:00 ~ 20:59	0.313	0.049	0.229	0.083	0.012	0.22	209	SW
11 Feb, 2018	21:00 ~ 21:59	0.343	0.045	0.299	0.109	0.013	0.22	215	SW
11 Feb, 2018	22:00 ~ 22:59	0.009	0.047	0.102	0.037	0.002	0.28	224	SW
11 Feb, 2018	23:00 ~ 23:59	0.033	0.050	0.033	0.012	0.001	0.22	256	W
12 Feb, 2018	0:00 ~ 0:59	0.058	0.054	0.020	0.007	0.001	0.20	192	SSW
12 Feb, 2018	1:00 ~ 1:59	0.032	0.047	0.045	0.016	0.002	0.60	228	WSW
12 Feb, 2018	2:00 ~ 2:59	0.064	0.044	0.122	0.045	0.001	0.42	251	W
12 Feb, 2018	3:00 ~ 3:59	0.121	0.042	0.185	0.067	0.003	0.42	221	SW
12 Feb, 2018	4:00 ~ 4:59	0.305	0.039	0.254	0.092	0.002	0.87	132	SE
12 Feb, 2018	5:00 ~ 5:59	0.088	0.026	0.185	0.067	0.004	0.70	26	NE
12 Feb, 2018	6:00 ~ 6:59	0.129	0.049	0.197	0.072	0.020	0.70	135	SSE
12 Feb, 2018	7:00 ~ 7:59	0.087	0.036	0.132	0.048	0.000	0.55	291	WNW
12 Feb, 2018	8:00 ~ 8:59	0.008	0.033	0.033	0.012	0.003	1.78	79	E
12 Feb, 2018	9:00 ~ 9:59	0.006	0.036	0.028	0.010	0.000	2.78	21	NNE

Max	0.343 (0.393 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.061 (0.114 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.299	0.109	0.020 (0.052 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Avg	0.105 (0.120 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.042 (0.080 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.107	0.039	0.003 (0.008 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Min	0.000 (0.000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.026 (0.049 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.020	0.007	0.000 (0.000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )



Date	Time	CO	NO <sub>2</sub>	TSP	PM <sub>10</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	Wind Speed kph	Wind Direction Deg.	Wind Direction Hourly
		ppm	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm			
12 Feb, 2018	10:00 ~ 10:59	0.003	0.033	0.037	0.013	0.000	2.63	22	NNE
12 Feb, 2018	11:00 ~ 11:59	0.017	0.030	0.030	0.011	0.000	2.80	20	NNE
12 Feb, 2018	12:00 ~ 12:59	0.010	0.029	0.022	0.008	0.001	2.87	22	NNE
12 Feb, 2018	13:00 ~ 13:59	0.036	0.037	0.014	0.005	0.001	2.53	36	NE
12 Feb, 2018	14:00 ~ 14:59	0.142	0.038	0.012	0.005	0.002	1.57	87	E
12 Feb, 2018	15:00 ~ 15:59	0.121	0.047	0.051	0.019	0.000	1.45	92	ESE
12 Feb, 2018	16:00 ~ 16:59	0.190	0.053	0.099	0.036	0.000	1.42	83	E
12 Feb, 2018	17:00 ~ 17:59	0.317	0.052	0.084	0.031	0.001	1.17	102	ESE
12 Feb, 2018	18:00 ~ 18:59	0.401	0.059	0.144	0.052	0.001	0.43	164	S
12 Feb, 2018	19:00 ~ 19:59	0.319	0.057	0.079	0.029	0.010	0.45	198	SSW
12 Feb, 2018	20:00 ~ 20:59	0.427	0.048	0.174	0.063	0.009	0.52	201	SSW
12 Feb, 2018	21:00 ~ 21:59	0.398	0.046	0.210	0.076	0.007	0.33	205	SW
12 Feb, 2018	22:00 ~ 22:59	0.115	0.048	0.024	0.009	0.001	0.22	289	WNW
12 Feb, 2018	23:00 ~ 23:59	0.066	0.048	0.029	0.010	0.002	0.13	169	S
13 Feb, 2018	0:00 ~ 0:59	0.401	0.040	0.099	0.036	0.001	0.60	159	S
13 Feb, 2018	1:00 ~ 1:59	0.256	0.039	0.071	0.026	0.000	1.48	22	NNE
13 Feb, 2018	2:00 ~ 2:59	0.107	0.049	0.087	0.032	0.001	1.47	19	NNE
13 Feb, 2018	3:00 ~ 3:59	0.072	0.043	0.074	0.027	0.008	0.87	74	E
13 Feb, 2018	4:00 ~ 4:59	0.025	0.044	0.081	0.030	0.009	1.08	24	NE
13 Feb, 2018	5:00 ~ 5:59	0.064	0.046	0.073	0.027	0.007	1.33	25	NE
13 Feb, 2018	6:00 ~ 6:59	0.150	0.046	0.087	0.032	0.011	1.77	21	NNE
13 Feb, 2018	7:00 ~ 7:59	0.034	0.041	0.101	0.037	0.006	2.30	16	NNE
13 Feb, 2018	8:00 ~ 8:59	0.027	0.033	0.065	0.024	0.007	3.22	14	NNE
13 Feb, 2018	9:00 ~ 9:59	0.044	0.038	0.028	0.010	0.001	3.40	5	NNE

Max	0.427 (0.489 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.059 (0.110 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.210	0.076	0.011 (0.030 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Avg	0.156 (0.179 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.043 (0.082 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.074	0.027	0.004 (0.009 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Min	0.003 (0.003 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.029 (0.054 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.012	0.005	0.000 (0.000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )



**Thilawa Special Economic Zone (Zone A)  
Development Project (Operation Phase)**

**Appendix**

**Noise and Vibration Monitoring Report**

**February, 2018**

**NOISE AND VIBRATION  
MONITORING REPORT  
FOR DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL AREA  
THILAWA SEZ ZONE A  
(OPERATION STAGE)**

**(BI-ANNUALLY MONITORING)**

**February 2018  
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 A 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 operation of industrial area in and around Thilawa SEZ Zone A, noise and vibration levels had been monitored from 6<sup>th</sup> February 2018 – 9<sup>th</sup> February 2018 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 6 <sup>th</sup> February – 7 <sup>th</sup> February, 2018	Noise Level	L <sub>Aeq</sub> (dB)	1 (NV1)	24 hours	On-site measurement by “Rion NL-42 sound level meter”
From 8 <sup>th</sup> February – 9 <sup>th</sup> February, 2018	Noise Level	L <sub>Aeq</sub> (dB)	1 (NV2)	24 hours	On-site measurement by “Rion NL-42 sound level meter”
From 7 <sup>th</sup> February – 8 <sup>th</sup> February, 2018	Noise Level	L <sub>Aeq</sub> (dB)	1 (NV3)	24 hours	On-site measurement by “Rion NL-42 sound level meter”
From 6 <sup>th</sup> February – 7 <sup>th</sup> February, 2018	Vibration Level	L <sub>v10</sub> (dB)	1 (NV1)	24 hours	On-site measurement by “Vibration Level Meter- VM-53A”
From 8 <sup>th</sup> February – 9 <sup>th</sup> February, 2018	Vibration Level	L <sub>v10</sub> (dB)	1 (NV2)	24 hours	On-site measurement by “Vibration Level Meter- VM-53A”
From 7 <sup>th</sup> February – 8 <sup>th</sup> February, 2018	Vibration Level	L <sub>v10</sub> (dB)	1 (NV3)	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 ( $L_{Aeq}$ )
2	Vibration	Vibration level, vertical, percentile ( $L_{V10}$ )

### 2.2 Monitoring Location

Noise and vibration levels were measured in front of administrative building, Thilawa SEZ Zone A, monitoring point (NV-1); N: 16°40'11.50", E: 96°16'32.00" for traffic noise concerned, at the east of the Thilawa SEZ Zone A, at the north of the Thilawa SEZ Zone A, monitoring point (NV-2); N: 16°41'27.60", E: 96°15'45.50", and at the west of the Thilawa SEZ Zone A, monitoring point (NV-3); N: 16°40'46.20", E: 96°15'30.10", where is the nearest to the residential houses of Alwan sok 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 administrative building, Thilawa SEZ and next to Dagon-Thilawa road which is paved with moderate to highly traffic volume during the day and night. Possible noise and vibration sources are operation activities from administration building of MJTD. In addition, passing of loader vehicles, dump trucks and road traffic also might be noise and vibration sources.

**NV-2**

NV-2 is located at the north of the Thilawa SEZ Zone A, surrounded by the residential houses of Alwan sok village between north to south-east and construction of factories in Thilawa SEZ Zone A between west to south respectively. Possible noise and vibration sources are operation and construction activities of surrounding tenants/locators of Thilawa SEZ Zone A area. In addition, daily human activities near by the residential house of Alwan sok village and road traffic might be noise and vibration sources.

**NV-3**

NV-3 is located at the west of the Thilawa SEZ Zone A, surrounded by the residential houses of Alwan sok village in north and northwest and garment factory in northeast, construction of factories in Thilawa SEZ Zone A in east respectively. Possible noise and vibration sources are Possible noise and vibration sources are operation and construction activities of surrounding tenants/locators of Thilawa SEZ Zone A area. In addition, daily human activities nearby Alwan sok village and road traffic might be noise and vibration sources. There is an access road situated northeast of NV-3.



### 2.3 Monitoring Method

Noise level was measured by “Rion NL-42 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),  $L_v$ , was measured every 10 minutes within the adaptable range of (10-70) dB at NV-1, (10-70) dB at NV-2, and (10-70) dB at NV-3 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, NV-2 and NV-3 are shown in Figure 2.3-1.

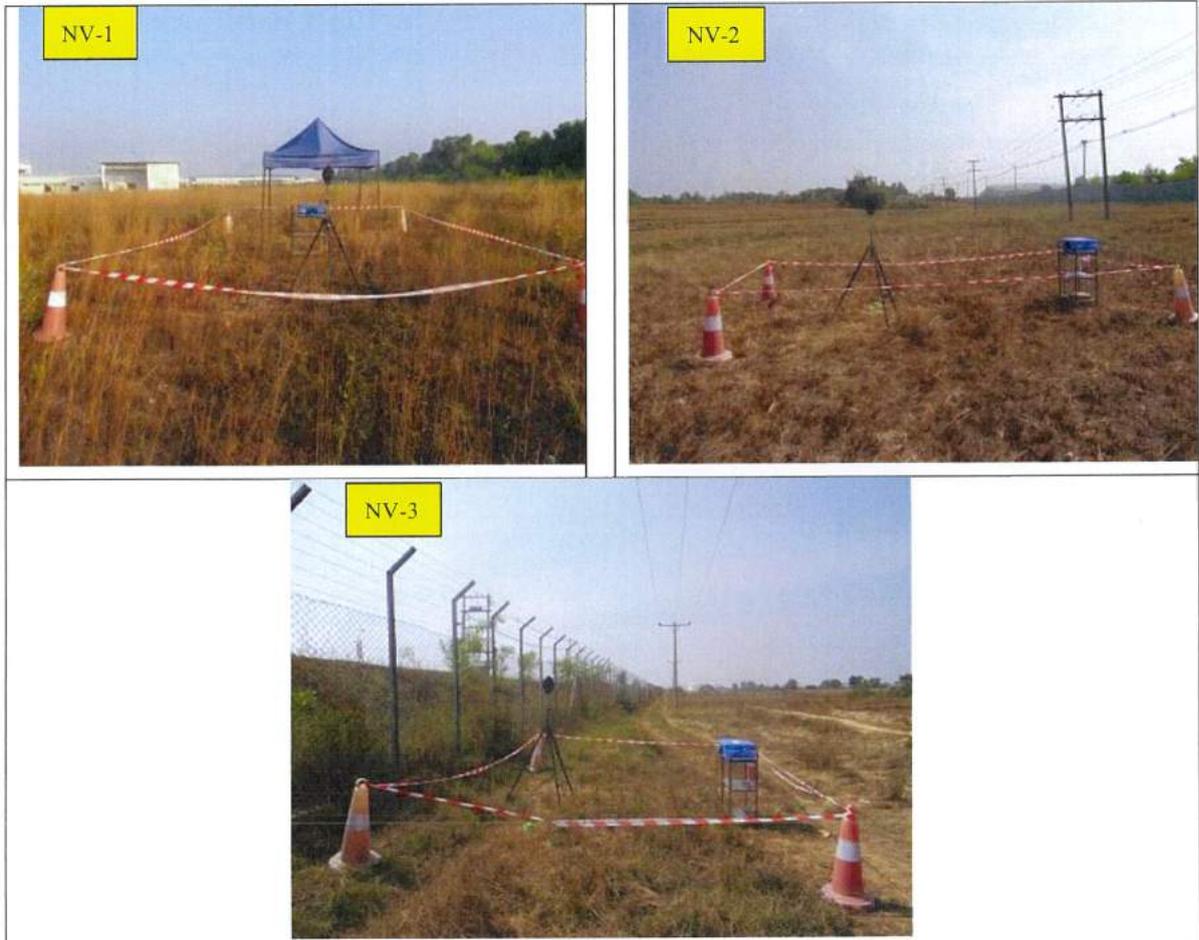


Figure 2.3-2 Status of Noise and Vibration Level Monitoring at NV-1, NV-2 and NV-3

## 2.4 Monitoring Results

### Noise Monitoring Results

Noise monitoring results are separated daytime (6:00 AM to 10:00 PM), night time (10:00 PM to 6:00 AM) time frames for NV-1, 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 and NV-3. Noise measurement was carried out for one location on a 24-hour basis. The monitoring results are summarized in Table 2.4-1, Table 2.4-2, and Table 2.4-3 respectively. Hourly noise level monitoring results for NV-1, NV-2 and NV-3 are shown in Table 2.4-4, Table 2.4-5 and Table 2.4-6. During the detailed analysis of noise level for NV-1 on 24 hours, the results of noise level in day time (6:00 AM to 8:00 AM) and noise level in night time (4:00 AM to 6:00 AM) are higher than other times but all results were under the target values. According to the field survey records, the possible noise sources are pass by motorcycles and heavy vehicles, car horn, broadcasting songs by loudspeaker from near villages. Comparing with the target value of noise level in operation stage prescribed in EIA report for Thilawa SEZ development project Zone A, all results were under the target values at NV-1, NV-2 and NV-3.

**Table 2.4-1 Results of Noise Levels ( $L_{Aeq}$ ) Monitoring at NV-1**

Date	(Traffic Noise Level) Equivalent Noise Level ( $L_{Aeq}$ , dB)	
	Day Time (6:00 AM – 10:00 PM)	Night Time (10:00 PM – 6:00 AM)
	6 <sup>th</sup> February – 7 <sup>th</sup> February, 2018	64
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 ( $L_{Aeq}$ ) Monitoring at NV-2**

Date	(Commercial and Industrial Areas) Equivalent Noise Level ( $L_{Aeq}$ , dB)		
	Day Time (7:00 AM – 7:00 PM)	Evening Time (7:00 PM – 10:00 PM)	Night Time (10:00 PM – 7:00 AM)
	8 <sup>th</sup> February – 9 <sup>th</sup> February, 2018	43	41
Target Value	70	65	60

Note: Target value is applied to the noise level during the operation stage in the EIA Report for Thilawa SEZ Development Project (Industrial Area of Zone A).

**Table 2.4-3 Results of Noise Levels ( $L_{Aeq}$ ) Monitoring at NV-3**

Date	(Commercial and Industrial Areas) Equivalent Noise Level ( $L_{Aeq}$ , dB)		
	Day Time (7:00 AM – 7:00 PM)	Evening Time (7:00 PM – 10:00 PM)	Night Time (10:00 PM – 7:00 AM)
	7 <sup>th</sup> February – 8 <sup>th</sup> February, 2018	45	48
Target Value	70	65	60

Note: Target value is applied to the noise level during the operation stage in the EIA Report for Thilawa SEZ Development Project (Industrial Area of Zone A).



**Table 2.4-4 Hourly Noise Level ( $L_{Aeq}$ ) Monitoring Results at NV-1**

Date	Time	( $L_{Aeq}$ , dB)	( $L_{Aeq}$ , dB) Each Category	( $L_{Aeq}$ , dB) Target Value
6 <sup>th</sup> February – 7 <sup>th</sup> February, 2018	6:00-7:00	69	64	75
	7:00-8:00	70		
	8:00-9:00	65		
	9:00-10:00	56		
	10:00-11:00	55		
	11:00-12:00	56		
	12:00-13:00	55		
	13:00-14:00	58		
	14:00-15:00	58		
	15:00-16:00	66		
	16:00-17:00	68		
	17:00-18:00	64		
	18:00-19:00	59		
	19:00-20:00	58		
	20:00-21:00	58		
	21:00-22:00	57		
	22:00-23:00	68	66	70
	23:00-24:00	57		
	24:00-1:00	55		
	1:00-2:00	53		
2:00-3:00	53			
3:00-4:00	67			
4:00-5:00	70			
5:00-6:00	70			

**Table 2.4-5 Hourly Noise Level ( $L_{Aeq}$ ) Monitoring Results at NV-2**

Date	Time	( $L_{Aeq}$ , dB)	( $L_{Aeq}$ , dB) Each Category	( $L_{Aeq}$ , dB) Target Value		
8 <sup>th</sup> February – 9 <sup>th</sup> February, 2018	7:00-8:00	41	43	70		
	8:00-9:00	43				
	9:00-10:00	43				
	10:00-11:00	40				
	11:00-12:00	40				
	12:00-13:00	38				
	13:00-14:00	45				
	14:00-15:00	46				
	15:00-16:00	44				
	16:00-17:00	46				
	17:00-18:00	44				
	18:00-19:00	43				
	19:00-20:00	42			41	65
	20:00-21:00	42				
	21:00-22:00	40				
	22:00-23:00	38	37	60		
	23:00-24:00	37				
	24:00-1:00	37				
	1:00-2:00	36				
	2:00-3:00	36				
3:00-4:00	31					
4:00-5:00	32					
5:00-6:00	38					
6:00-7:00	39					



**Table 2.4-6 Hourly Noise Level ( $L_{Aeq}$ ) Monitoring Results at NV-3**

Date	Time	( $L_{Aeq}$ , dB)	( $L_{Aeq}$ , dB) Each Category	( $L_{Aeq}$ , dB) Target Value
7th February – 8th February, 2018	7:00-8:00	47	45	70
	8:00-9:00	42		
	9:00-10:00	41		
	10:00-11:00	39		
	11:00-12:00	40		
	12:00-13:00	41		
	13:00-14:00	51		
	14:00-15:00	43		
	15:00-16:00	44		
	16:00-17:00	42		
	17:00-18:00	47		
	18:00-19:00	49		
	19:00-20:00	49	48	65
	20:00-21:00	48		
	21:00-22:00	45		
	22:00-23:00	49	45	60
	23:00-24:00	47		
	24:00-1:00	41		
	1:00-2:00	41		
	2:00-3:00	38		
	3:00-4:00	41		
	4:00-5:00	42		
	5:00-6:00	43		
	6:00-7:00	46		



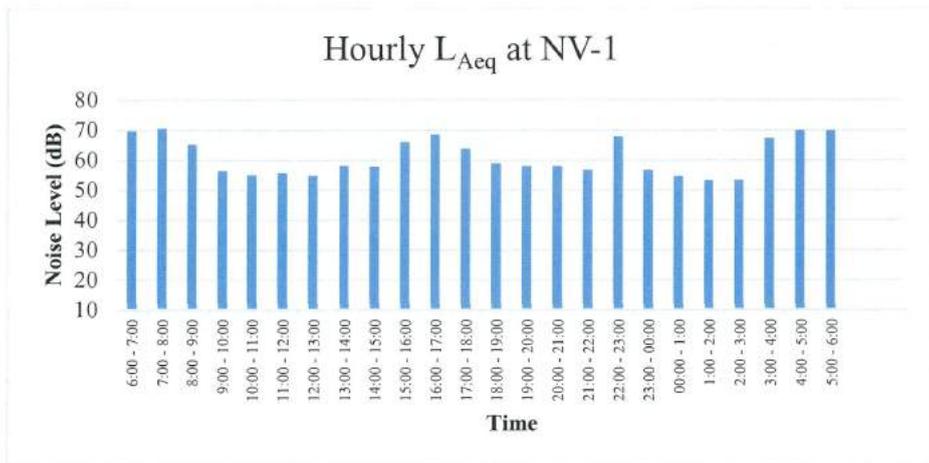


Figure 2.4-3 Results of Noise Levels ( $L_{Aeq}$ ) Monitoring at NV-1

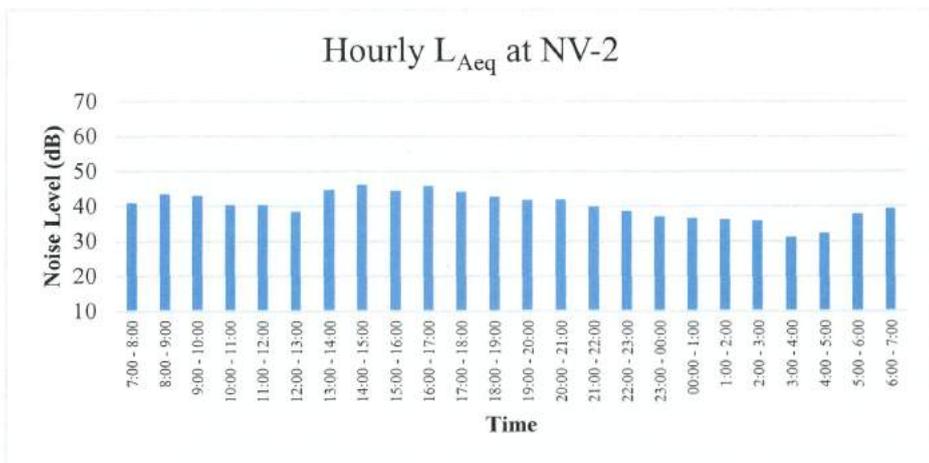


Figure 2.4-4 Results of Noise Levels ( $L_{Aeq}$ ) Monitoring at NV-2

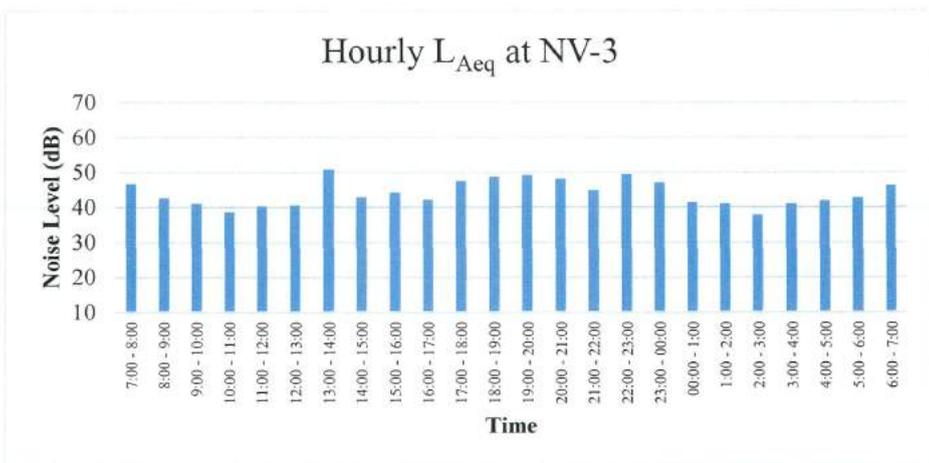


Figure 2.4-5 Results of Noise Levels ( $L_{Aeq}$ ) Monitoring at NV-3



## Vibration Monitoring Results

The results of vibration level are shown in Table 2.4-7, Table 2.4-8, and Table 2.4-9 respectively. Results of hourly vibration level monitoring for NV-1, NV-2 and NV-3 are summarized in Table 2.4-10, Table 2.4-11 and Table 2.4-12. By comparing with the target vibration level in operation stage in EIA report for Thilawa SEZ development project Zone A, all of results were under the target values.

**Table 2.4-7 Results of Vibration Levels ( $L_{v10}$ ) Monitoring at NV-1**

Date	(Office, commercial facilities, and factories) Equivalent Vibration Level ( $L_{v10}$ , dB)		
	Day Time (7:00 AM – 7:00 PM)	Evening Time (7:00 PM – 10:00 PM)	Night Time (10:00 PM – 7:00 AM)
	6 <sup>th</sup> February – 7 <sup>th</sup> February, 2018	51	47
Target Value	70	65	65

Note: Target value is applied to the noise level during the operation stage in the EIA Report for Thilawa SEZ Development Project (Industrial Area of Zone A).

**Table 2.4-8 Results of Vibration Levels ( $L_{v10}$ ) Monitoring at NV-2**

Date	(Office, commercial facilities, and factories) Equivalent Vibration Level ( $L_{v10}$ , dB)		
	Day Time (7:00 AM – 7:00 PM)	Evening Time (7:00 PM – 10:00 PM)	Night Time (10:00 PM – 7:00 AM)
	8 <sup>th</sup> February – 9 <sup>th</sup> February, 2018	30	22
Target Value	70	65	65

Note: Target value is applied to the noise level during the operation stage in the EIA Report for Thilawa SEZ Development Project (Industrial Area of Zone A).

**Table 2.4-9 Results of Vibration Levels ( $L_{v10}$ ) Monitoring at NV-3**

Date	(Office, commercial facilities, and factories) Equivalent Vibration Level ( $L_{v10}$ , dB)		
	Day Time (7:00 AM – 7:00 PM)	Evening Time (7:00 PM – 10:00 PM)	Night Time (10:00 PM – 7:00 AM)
	7 <sup>th</sup> February – 8 <sup>th</sup> February, 2018	31	27
Target Value	70	65	65

Note: Target value is applied to the noise level during the operation stage in the EIA Report for Thilawa SEZ Development Project (Industrial Area of Zone A).

**Table 2.4-10 Results of Hourly Vibration Levels ( $L_{v10}$ ) Monitoring at NV-1**

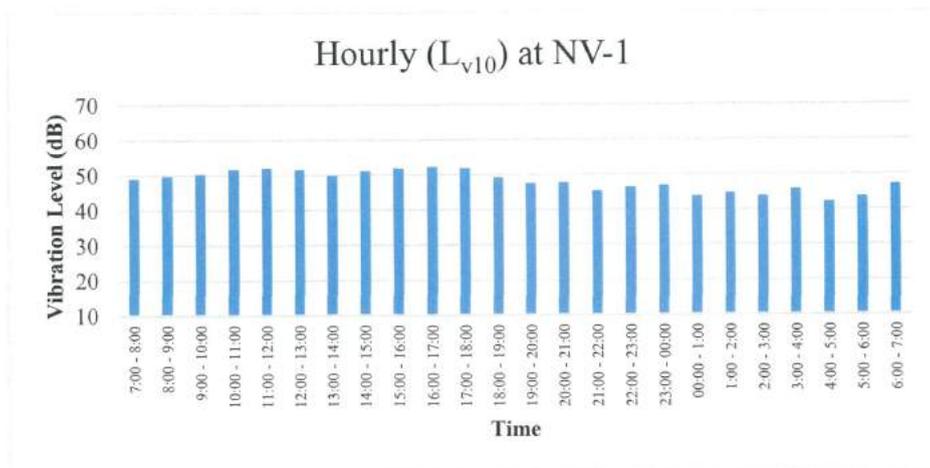
Date	Time	( $L_{v10}$ , dB)	( $L_{v10}$ , dB) Each Category	( $L_{v10}$ , dB) Target Value
6 <sup>th</sup> February – 7 <sup>th</sup> February, 2018	7:00-8:00	49	51	70
	8:00-9:00	50		
	9:00-10:00	50		
	10:00-11:00	52		
	11:00-12:00	52		
	12:00-13:00	51		
	13:00-14:00	50		
	14:00-15:00	51		
	15:00-16:00	52		
	16:00-17:00	52		
	17:00-18:00	52		
	18:00-19:00	49		
	19:00-20:00	47	47	65
	20:00-21:00	48		
	21:00-22:00	45		
	22:00-23:00	46	45	65
	23:00-24:00	47		
	24:00-1:00	44		
	1:00-2:00	45		
	2:00-3:00	44		
	3:00-4:00	46		
	4:00-5:00	42		
	5:00-6:00	44		
	6:00-7:00	47		

**Table 2.4-11 Results of Hourly Vibration Levels ( $L_{v10}$ ) Monitoring at NV-2**

Date	Time	( $L_{v10}$ , dB)	( $L_{v10}$ , dB) Each Category	( $L_{v10}$ , dB) Target Value
8 <sup>th</sup> February – 9 <sup>th</sup> February, 2018	7:00-8:00	22	30	70
	8:00-9:00	27		
	9:00-10:00	33		
	10:00-11:00	36		
	11:00-12:00	33		
	12:00-13:00	26		
	13:00-14:00	27		
	14:00-15:00	27		
	15:00-16:00	29		
	16:00-17:00	29		
	17:00-18:00	29		
	18:00-19:00	24		
	19:00-20:00	23	22	65
	20:00-21:00	20		
	21:00-22:00	22		
	22:00-23:00	22	18	65
	23:00-24:00	18		
	24:00-1:00	18		
	1:00-2:00	18		
	2:00-3:00	17		
	3:00-4:00	16		
	4:00-5:00	17		
	5:00-6:00	17		
	6:00-7:00	20		

**Table 2.4-12 Results of Hourly Vibration Levels ( $L_{v10}$ ) Monitoring at NV-3**

Date	Time	( $L_{v10}$ , dB)	( $L_{v10}$ , dB) Each Category	( $L_{v10}$ , dB) Target Value
7 <sup>th</sup> February – 8 <sup>th</sup> February, 2018	7:00-8:00	30	31	70
	8:00-9:00	28		
	9:00-10:00	29		
	10:00-11:00	29		
	11:00-12:00	30		
	12:00-13:00	31		
	13:00-14:00	36		
	14:00-15:00	29		
	15:00-16:00	30		
	16:00-17:00	29		
	17:00-18:00	31		
	18:00-19:00	31		
	19:00-20:00	29	27	65
	20:00-21:00	28		
	21:00-22:00	25		
	22:00-23:00	23	24	65
	23:00-24:00	22		
	24:00-1:00	23		
	1:00-2:00	25		
	2:00-3:00	22		
	3:00-4:00	23		
	4:00-5:00	21		
	5:00-6:00	22		
	6:00-7:00	30		



**Figure 2.4-6 Results of Vibration Levels ( $L_{v10}$ ) Monitoring at NV-1**



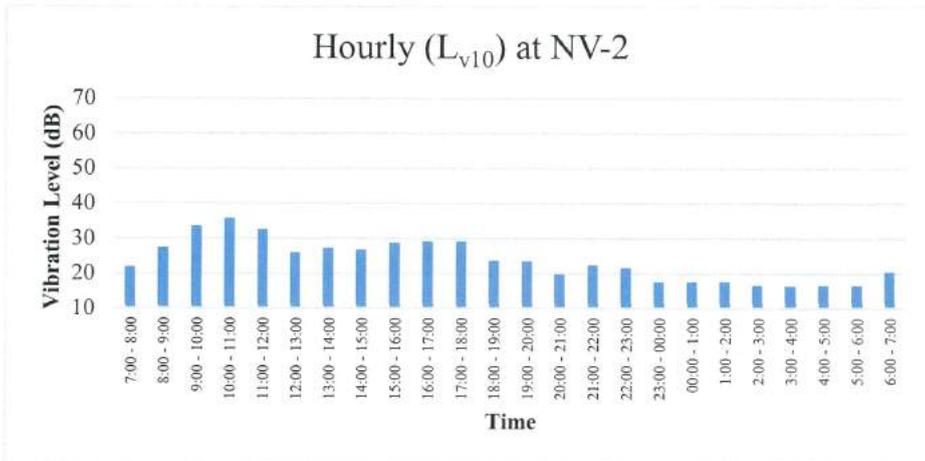


Figure 2.4-7 Results of Vibration Levels (L<sub>v10</sub>) Monitoring at NV-2

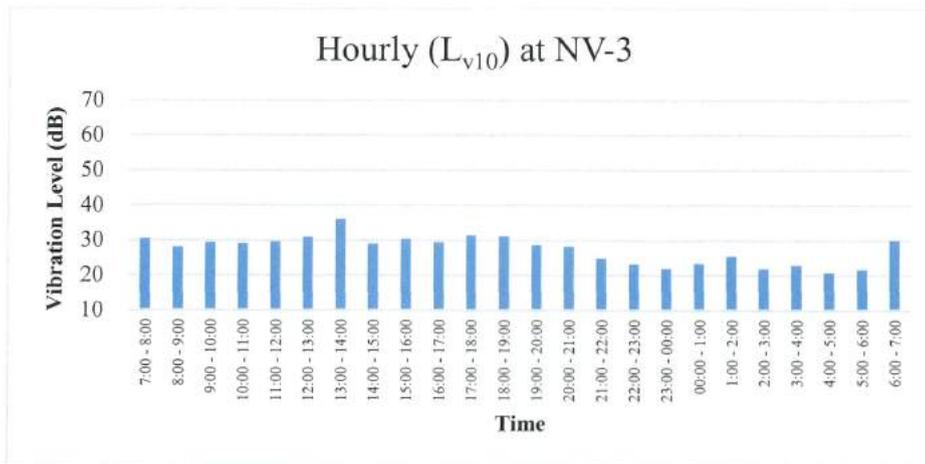


Figure 2.4-8 Results of Vibration Levels (L<sub>v10</sub>) Monitoring at NV-3



### **CHAPTER 3: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION**

By comparing with the target noise and vibration level in operation stage in EIA report for Thilawa SEZ development project Zone A, all results were under the target values at NV-1, NV-2, and NV-3. (Referred to section 2.4). As for the detailed analysis of NV-1 on 24 hours, few hours are slightly higher than other time but all results were under the target values. According to the field survey records, the possible noise sources are pass by motorcycles and heavy vehicles, car horn, broadcasting songs by loudspeaker from near villages.

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 A during this monitoring period.



Thilawa Special Economic Zone (Zone A)  
Development Project (Operation Phase)

Appendix

General Waste Disposal Record

(Admin Complex Compound- October 2017 to March 2018)



Manifest		C-Slip		*Transportation company to Waste Generator	
Date of issuance	(Day Month, Year) 10.17	Issuer	(Name&Sign) M. U. Min Thi-		
Number of issuance	199 1770 0026				
Contractors	Waste generator	Transportation company	Waste service company		
Company Name	Myanmar Japan Thilawa Development Ltd	GEM	GEM		
Tel					
Waste	Kind	Name	Style of packing		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-Hazardous	General Waste			
	<input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous	Quantity(Unit)	Remark		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Others	1080kg			
Customer code	0001	Waste Profile code	A001		
Trace	PIC(Name&Sign)		Date of Completion		
Transportation company	(Name&Sign) Kyemi Tun Mya Z		(Day Month, Year)		
Waste service company	(Name&Sign) 		(Day Month, Year)		
Designed by GOLDEN WOVA ECO-SYSTEM MYANMAR CO., LTD.					



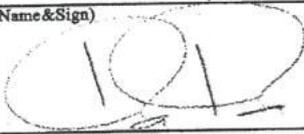
Manifest		C-Slip		*Transportation company to Waste Generator	
Date of issuance	(Day Month, Year) 1 Nov 14	Issuer	(Name&Sign) D.E.		
Number of issuance	9999 1111 0004				
Contractors	Waste generator	Transportation company	Waste service company		
Company Name	Myanmar Japan Development IV	GEM	GEM		
Tel					
Waste	Kind	Name		Style of packing	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-Hazardous	General waste			
	<input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous	Quantity(Unit)		Remark	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Others	1140 kg			
Customer code	0001	Waste Profile code	A001		
Trace	PIC(Name&Sign)		Date of Completion		
Transportation company	(Name&Sign) Sun Min 2011 2016767		(Day Month, Year)		
Waste service company	(Name&Sign) 		(Day Month, Year)		

Designed by GOLDEN WOVA ECO-SYSTEM MYANMAR CO., LTD.

Manifest		C-Slip		*Transportation company to Waste Generator	
Date of issuance	(Day Month, Year) 22 Nov 14	Issuer	(Name&Sign) 22-11-14		
Number of issuance	9999 1111 0108				
Contractors	Waste generator	Transportation company	Waste service company		
Company Name	Myanmar Japan Development IV	GEM	GEM		
Tel					
Waste	Kind	Name		Style of packing	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-Hazardous	General waste			
	<input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous	Quantity(Unit)		Remark	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Others	1040 kg			
Customer code	0001	Waste Profile code	A001		
Trace	PIC(Name&Sign)		Date of Completion		
Transportation company	(Name&Sign) Min <sup>o</sup> 34-8896		(Day Month, Year)		
Waste service company	(Name&Sign) 		(Day Month, Year)		

Designed by GOLDEN WOVA ECO-SYSTEM MYANMAR CO., LTD.



Manifest		E-Slip		*Waste service company to Waste Generator	
Date of issuance	(Day Month, Year) 12-Dec-2017	Issuer	(Name&Sign)		
Number of issuance	9999 1712 0051				
Contractors	Waste generator	Transportation company	Waste service company		
Company Name	MJTD	GEM	GEM.		
Tel					
Waste	Kind	Name		Style of packing	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-Hazardous	General Waste.			
	<input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous	Quantity(Unit)		Remark	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Others	1160 kg			
Customer code	0001	Waste Profile code	A001		
Trace	PIC(Name&Sign)		Date of Completion		
Transportation company	(Name&Sign) Myo ko lin 21.58/16 Myo		(Day Month, Year) 3.1.2018		
Waste service company	(Name&Sign) 		(Day Month, Year) 		
Designed by GOLDEN WOVA ECO-SYSTEM MYANMAR CO., LTD.					



Manifest		C-Slip		*Transportation company to Waste Generator	
Date of issuance	(Day Month, Year) 9 Jan 2018	Issuer	(Name&Sign)		
Number of issuance	9999 1801 0074				
Contractors	Waste generator	Transportation company	Waste service company		
Company Name	Myanmar Japan Thilawa Development Ltd.	GEM	GEM		
Tel					
Waste	Kind	Name	Style of packing		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-Hazardous	General Waste.			
	<input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous	Quantity(Unit)	Remark		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Others	820 kg			
Customer code	0001	Waste Profile code	A001		
Trace	PIC(Name&Sign)		Date of Completion		
Transportation company	(Name&Sign) Saw 3K/8896	(Day Month, Year)			
Waste service company	(Name&Sign) Khaing	(Day Month, Year)			
Designed by GOLDEN WOVA ECO-SYSTEM MYANMAR CO., LTD.					

Manifest		E-Slip		*Waste service company to Waste Generator	
Date of issuance	(Day Month, Year) 16 JAN 2018	Issuer	(Name&Sign)		
Number of issuance	7777 1801 0133				
Contractors	Waste generator	Transportation company	Waste service company		
Company Name	Myanmar Japan Thilawa Development Ltd.	GEM	GEM		
Tel					
Waste	Kind	Name	Style of packing		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-Hazardous	General Waste.			
	<input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous	Quantity(Unit)	Remark		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Others	820 kg			
Customer code	0001	Waste Profile code	A001		
Trace	PIC(Name&Sign)		Date of Completion		
Transportation company	(Name&Sign) Saw 3K/8896	(Day Month, Year) 20 20 18			
Waste service company	(Name&Sign) Khaing	(Day Month, Year)			
Designed by GOLDEN WOVA ECO-SYSTEM MYANMAR CO., LTD.					



Manifest		C-Slip		*Transportation company to Waste Generator	
Date of issuance	(Day Month, Year) 7 FEB 2018	Issuer	(Name&Sign) 		
Number of issuance	9999 1802 0053				
Contractors	Waste generator	Transportation company	Waste service company		
Company Name	Myanmar Japan Thilwa Development Limited	GEM	GEM		
Tel					
Waste	Kind	Name		Style of packing	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-Hazardous	General Waste			
	<input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous	Quantity(Unit)		Remark	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Others	960 kg			
Customer code	0001	Waste Profile code	A001		
Trace	PIC(Name&Sign)		Date of Completion		
Transportation company	(Name&Sign)  Saw Min lot 1. ?K/8896		(Day Month, Year)		
Waste service company	(Name&Sign) 		(Day Month, Year)		

Designed by GOLDEN WOVA ECO-SYSTEM MYANMAR CO., LTD.

Manifest		C-Slip		*Transportation company to Waste Generator	
Date of issuance	(Day Month, Year) 23 Feb 2018	Issuer	(Name&Sign) 		
Number of issuance	9999 1802 0166				
Contractors	Waste generator	Transportation company	Waste service company		
Company Name	Myanmar Japan Thilwa Development Ltd.	GEM	GEM		
Tel					
Waste	Kind	Name		Style of packing	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-Hazardous	General Waste.			
	<input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous	Quantity(Unit)		Remark	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Others	760 kg			
Customer code	0001	Waste Profile code	A001		
Trace	PIC(Name&Sign)		Date of Completion		
Transportation company	(Name&Sign)  Min A Her 3K.8896		(Day Month, Year)		
Waste service company	(Name&Sign) 		(Day Month, Year)		

Designed by GOLDEN WOVA ECO-SYSTEM MYANMAR CO., LTD.



Manifest		C-Slip		*Transportation company to Waste Generator	
Date of issuance	(Day Month, Year) 20 MAR 2018	Issuer	(Name&Sign)		
Number of issuance	9999 1803 0117				
Contractors	Waste generator	Transportation company	Waste service company		
Company Name	Myanmar Japan Thilawa Development Ltd.	GEM	GEM		
Tel					
Waste	Kind	Name	Style of packing		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-Hazardous	General Waste			
	<input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous	Quantity(Unit)	Remark		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Others	1760 kg			
Customer code	0001	Waste Profile code	A001		
Trace	PIC(Name&Sign)		Date of Completion		
Transportation company	(Name&Sign) M. J. Thilawa		(Day Month, Year)		
Waste service company	(Name&Sign) Khainy		(Day Month, Year)		

Designed by GOLDEN WOVA ECO-SYSTEM MYANMAR CO., LTD.

Manifest		C-Slip		*Transportation company to Waste Generator	
Date of issuance	(Day Month, Year) 21 MAR 2018	Issuer	(Name&Sign)		
Number of issuance	9999 1803 0121				
Contractors	Waste generator	Transportation company	Waste service company		
Company Name	Myanmar Japan Thilawa Development Ltd.	GEM	GEM		
Tel					
Waste	Kind	Name	Style of packing		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-Hazardous	General Waste			
	<input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous	Quantity(Unit)	Remark		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Others	860 kg			
Customer code	0001	Waste Profile code	A001		
Trace	PIC(Name&Sign)		Date of Completion		
Transportation company	(Name&Sign) M. J. Thilawa		(Day Month, Year)		
Waste service company	(Name&Sign) Khainy		(Day Month, Year)		

Designed by GOLDEN WOVA ECO-SYSTEM MYANMAR CO., LTD.



**Thilawa Special Economic Zone (Zone A)  
Development Project (Operation Phase)**

**Appendix**

**Ground Subsidence Monitoring Status**

**(Location- Admin Complex Compound)**

**October 2017 to March 2018**

## Ground Subsidence Monitoring Status (Operation Phase)

Location Admin Complex Compound  
 Coordinate Points E=209545.508 N=1844669.443

Month	Date	Predefined Level (m)-ASL	Weekly Reading Level (m)-ASL	Subsidence (m)	Remark
Jul	15-Jul-16	+7.137	+7.137	0.000	
	22-Jul-16	+7.137	+7.136	-0.001	
	29-Jul-16	+7.137	+7.136	-0.001	
Aug	5-Aug-16	+7.137	+7.136	-0.001	
	12-Aug-16	+7.137	+7.136	-0.001	
	19-Aug-16	+7.137	+7.136	-0.001	
	26-Aug-16	+7.137	+7.136	-0.001	
Sept	2-Sep-16	+7.137	+7.136	-0.001	
	9-Sep-16	+7.137	+7.136	-0.001	
	16-Sep-16	+7.137	+7.136	-0.001	
	23-Sep-16	+7.137	+7.136	-0.001	
	30-Sep-16	+7.137	+7.136	-0.001	
Oct	7-Oct-16	+7.137	+7.136	-0.001	
	14-Oct-16	+7.137	+7.136	-0.001	
	21-Oct-16	+7.137	+7.136	-0.001	
	28-Oct-16	+7.137	+7.136	-0.001	
Nov	4-Nov-16	+7.137	+7.136	-0.001	
	11-Nov-16	+7.137	+7.136	-0.001	
	18-Nov-16	+7.137	+7.136	-0.001	
	25-Nov-16	+7.137	+7.138	+0.001	
Dec	2-Dec-16	+7.137	+7.136	-0.001	
	9-Dec-16	+7.137	+7.136	-0.001	
	16-Dec-16	+7.137	+7.135	-0.002	
	23-Dec-16	+7.137	+7.133	-0.004	
	30-Dec-16	+7.137	+7.133	-0.004	
Jan	6-Jan-17	+7.137	+7.134	-0.003	
	13-Jan-17	+7.137	+7.134	-0.003	
	20-Jan-17	+7.137	+7.134	-0.003	
	27-Jan-17	+7.137	+7.134	-0.003	
Feb	3-Feb-17	+7.137	+7.134	-0.003	
	10-Feb-17	+7.137	+7.134	-0.003	
	17-Feb-17	+7.137	+7.134	-0.003	
	24-Feb-17	+7.137	+7.134	-0.003	
Mar	3-Mar-17	+7.137	+7.134	-0.003	
	10-Mar-17	+7.137	+7.134	-0.003	
	17-Mar-17	+7.137	+7.128	-0.009	After earthquake
	24-Mar-17	+7.137	+7.128	-0.009	
	31-Mar-17	+7.137	+7.128	-0.009	
Apr	7-Apr-17	+7.137	+7.128	-0.009	
	21-Apr-17	+7.137	+7.126	-0.011	
	28-Apr-17	+7.137	+7.126	-0.011	
May	5-May-17	+7.137	+7.126	-0.011	
	12-May-17	+7.137	+7.129	-0.008	
	19-May-17	+7.137	+7.131	-0.006	
	26-May-17	+7.137	+7.135	-0.002	



Month	Date	Predefined Level (m)-ASL	Weekly Reading Level (m)-ASL	Subsidence (m)	Remark
Jun	9-Jun-17	+7.137	+7.135	-0.002	
	16-Jun-17	+7.137	+7.134	-0.003	
	23-Jun-17	+7.137	+7.134	-0.003	
	30-Jun-17	+7.137	+7.136	-0.001	
July	7-Jul-17	+7.137	+7.136	-0.001	
	14-Jul-17	+7.137	+7.136	-0.001	
	21-Jul-17	+7.137	+7.138	+0.001	
	28-Jul-17	+7.137	+7.136	-0.001	
Aug	3-Aug-17	+7.137	+7.136	-0.001	
	10-Aug-17	+7.137	+7.137	+0.000	
	17-Aug-17	+7.137	+7.136	-0.001	
	24-Aug-17	+7.137	+7.137	+0.000	
Sept	1-Sep-17	+7.137	+7.136	-0.001	
	8-Sep-17	+7.137	+7.136	-0.001	
	15-Sep-17	+7.137	+7.136	-0.001	
	22-Sep-17	+7.137	+7.136	-0.001	
	29-Sep-17	+7.137	+7.136	-0.001	
Oct	2-Oct-17	+7.137	+7.136	-0.001	
	9-Oct-17	+7.137	+7.136	-0.001	
	16-Oct-17	+7.137	+7.136	-0.001	
	23-Oct-17	+7.137	+7.136	-0.001	
	30-Oct-17	+7.137	+7.136	-0.001	
Nov	6-Nov-17	+7.137	+7.136	-0.001	
	13-Nov-17	+7.137	+7.136	-0.001	
	20-Nov-17	+7.137	+7.135	-0.002	
	27-Nov-17	+7.137	+7.135	-0.002	
Dec	4-Dec-17	+7.137	+7.135	-0.002	
	11-Dec-17	+7.137	+7.135	-0.002	
	18-Dec-17	+7.137	+7.134	-0.003	
	26-Dec-17	+7.137	+7.134	-0.003	
Jan	2-Jan-18	+7.137	+7.134	-0.003	
	8-Jan-18	+7.137	+7.133	-0.004	
	15-Jan-18	+7.137	+7.133	-0.004	
	22-Jan-18	+7.137	+7.132	-0.005	
	29-Jan-18	+7.137	+7.132	-0.005	
Feb	5-Feb-18	+7.137	+7.132	-0.005	
	13-Feb-18	+7.137	+7.132	-0.005	
	19-Feb-18	+7.137	+7.132	-0.005	
	26-Feb-18	+7.137	+7.132	-0.005	
Mar	5-Mar-18	+7.137	+7.132	-0.005	
	12-Mar-18	+7.137	+7.132	-0.005	
	19-Mar-18	+7.137	+7.132	-0.005	
	26-Mar-18	+7.137	+7.130	-0.007	



**Thilawa Special Economic Zone (Zone A)  
Development Project (Operation Phase)**

**Appendix**

**Sewage Treatment Plant Monitoring Record**

**October 2017 to March 2018**

















End of Document

