



**Ministry of Industry**

**Water Resources for Industrial  
Utilization in Myanmar**

**World Water Day 2017**

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**Deputy Director General**

**Directorate of Industrial Collaboration**

**Nay Pyi Taw**

**13<sup>th</sup> Mar, 2017**

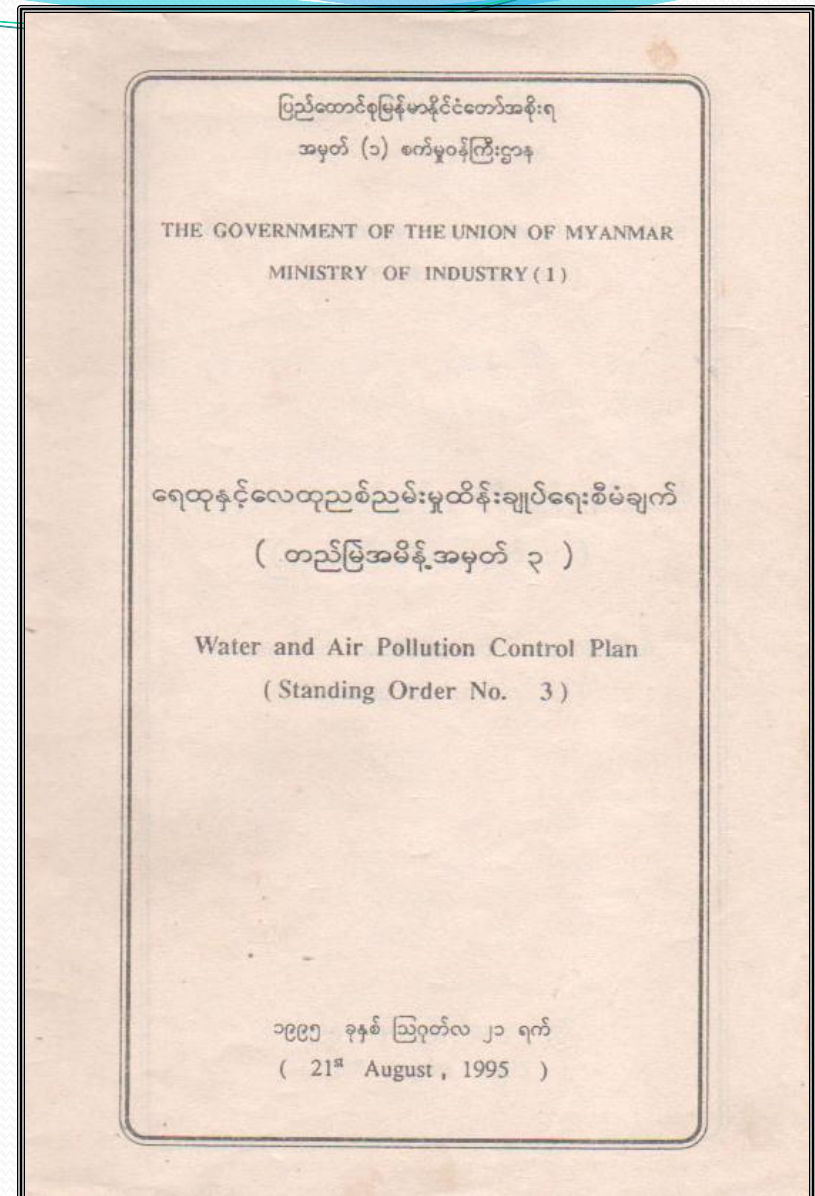
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# **Policy and Guidelines of the Ministry**

# Water and Air Pollution Control Plan (Standing Order No. 3)

- Enacted by the **Ministry of Industry** in 1995
- **Main Objectives**
  - ❑ To control wastes
  - ❑ To reduce wastes
  - ❑ To eliminate wastes



# Criteria of Analytical Data of Liquid Effluent



- ❖ **Temperature**
- ❖ **pH**
- ❖ **Suspended Solid**
- ❖ **Total Solid**
- ❖ **Hardness**
- ❖ **Carbonates**
- ❖ **Sulphates**
- ❖ **Chloride**
- ❖ **Ammonia – N**
- ❖ **BOD<sub>5</sub> (Biochemical Oxygen Demand )**
- ❖ **COD (Chemical Oxygen Demand )**
- ❖ **Chromium**
- ❖ **Heavy Metals**
- ❖ **Oil and Grease**

# Allowable Waste Effluent Standards



Parameter	Unit	Range		Remark
B. O. D(5 days at 20°C)	ppm	20-60	max	Depending on geography of waste discharging point
Suspended Solids	ppm	30	max	
Dissolved Solids	ppm	2000	max	
pH Value		5-9		
Permanganate value	ppm	60	max	
Sulphide (as H <sub>2</sub> S)	ppm	1	max	
Cyanide (as HCN)	ppm	0.2	max	
Oil and Grease	ppm	5	max	
Tar			none	
Formaldehyde	ppm	1	max	
Phenols and Cresols	ppm	1	max	
Free chlorine	ppm	1	max	
Zinc	ppm	5	max	
Chromium	ppm	0.5	max	
Arsenic	ppm	0.25	max	
Copper	ppm	1	max	
Mercury	ppm	0.005	max	
Cadmium	ppm	0.03	max	
Barium	ppm	1	max	
Selenium	ppm	0.02	max	
Lead	ppm	0.2	max	
Nickel	ppm	0.2	max	
Insecticides			none	
Radioactive materials			none	
Temperature	°C	40	max	
Colour and Odour				Not Objectionable when mixed in receiving water

➤ **Waste water from the factories shall not be discharged directly into the river, creek, lake and pond unless it has been pre-treated when they are in the following conditions;**

**(a) High acidity**

**(b) High alkalinity**

**(c) High temperature**

**(d) Presence of toxic chemicals ( e.g Cyanide, Arsenic, Mercury, Cadmium, Lead, Chromium, P C Bs : Polychlorinated Biphenyl )**

➤ **The following relevant treatment methods shall be used before discharging;-**

**(a) Elimination of *suspended solid***

Sedimentation, vacuum and pressure floatation methods

**(b) Elimination of *colloidal solid***

Chemical coagulation and adsorption

**(c) Elimination of *inorganic dissolved solid***

Neutralization, pH control, oxidation – reduction methods, ion – exchange method, passing through activated carbon

**(d) Elimination of *organic dissolved solid***

Lagooning, activated sludge, oxidation ditch, trickling filter method, natural treatment method using the water hyacinth ponds



# Industrial Policy ( February 2016 )

## Chapter IX

### Standing on as the Green Industries

- ◆ **Disposal of waste water after treating;**
- ◆ Managing to use the suitable methods for solid waste, liquid and vapour to minimize the environmental impact;
- ◆ Control of emission of toxic gas, vapour and dust;
- ◆ Obtaining prior permission to operate business or preliminary surveying the environment or assessing the environmental impact and designing the procedure of environmental conservation;
- ◆ Designing the supporting procedure assessing the social impact, the effect of health and natural disaster impact;
- ◆ Establishing service companies to be carried out environmental management.

# Industrial Policy ( February 2016 )

## Chapter IX

### Standing on as the Green Industries

The following environmental conservation measures shall be done;

- ◆ Measuring cleanliness of air;
- ◆ **Testing water resources;**
- ◆ Monitoring the ecosystem of aquatic animals;
- ◆ Surveying the socio – economic development;
- ◆ Surveying the public health;

# **Water Management**

## **Water Exploration**

# Management

- ❖ **Permanent Secretary of Ministry of Industry participates as a member of the National Water Resources Committee (NWRC).**
- ❖ **An officer of the Ministry participates in the Expert Group of NWRC.**
- ❖ **Submitting monthly report to NWRC.**

# Exploration

- Most of the factories under the Ministry of Industry use the resource water from the rivers and creeks due to their location of short distance from rivers and creeks.
- The factories in the Thagaya Industrial Zone utilize the resource water from Sittaung River. We do emphasis on cooperation with the **Directorate of Water resources & Improvement of River System (DWIR)** for the sustainable water management.
- Some factories especially private factories / enterprises which are far from the rivers are using underground water.

# Water pumping System

## No.(31) Heavy Industry (Thayet)



# Water Pumping Station

## No.(35) Heavy Industry (Chauk)

### Ayeyarwaddy River Bank



**Established in 2007**

# Water Pumping Station Thagaya Industrial Zone

- ❑ 3 Heavy Industries
- ❑ 1 R & D Center
- ❑ 1 ITC



**Pontoon House  
at the Sittaung River Bank  
Established in 2008**



# Water Pumping Station No.(21) Heavy Industry (Tha-Htone)



**Pontoon House  
at Doan Tha Mi Creek** 

# No.(21) Heavy Industry (Tha-Htone)



**Centrifugal Pump**

**Pipe Line**



**Water Storage and  
Filtration**

# No.(21) Heavy Industry (Tha-Htone)



**Raw Water Pumping Station**



**Sedimentation Tank**

# No.(21) Heavy Industry (Tha-Htone)

**Water Treatment Plant**



**Drinking Water Pump**



**Water Reservoirs**

# Ministry of Industry

## Utilization and Disposal Water of Industries

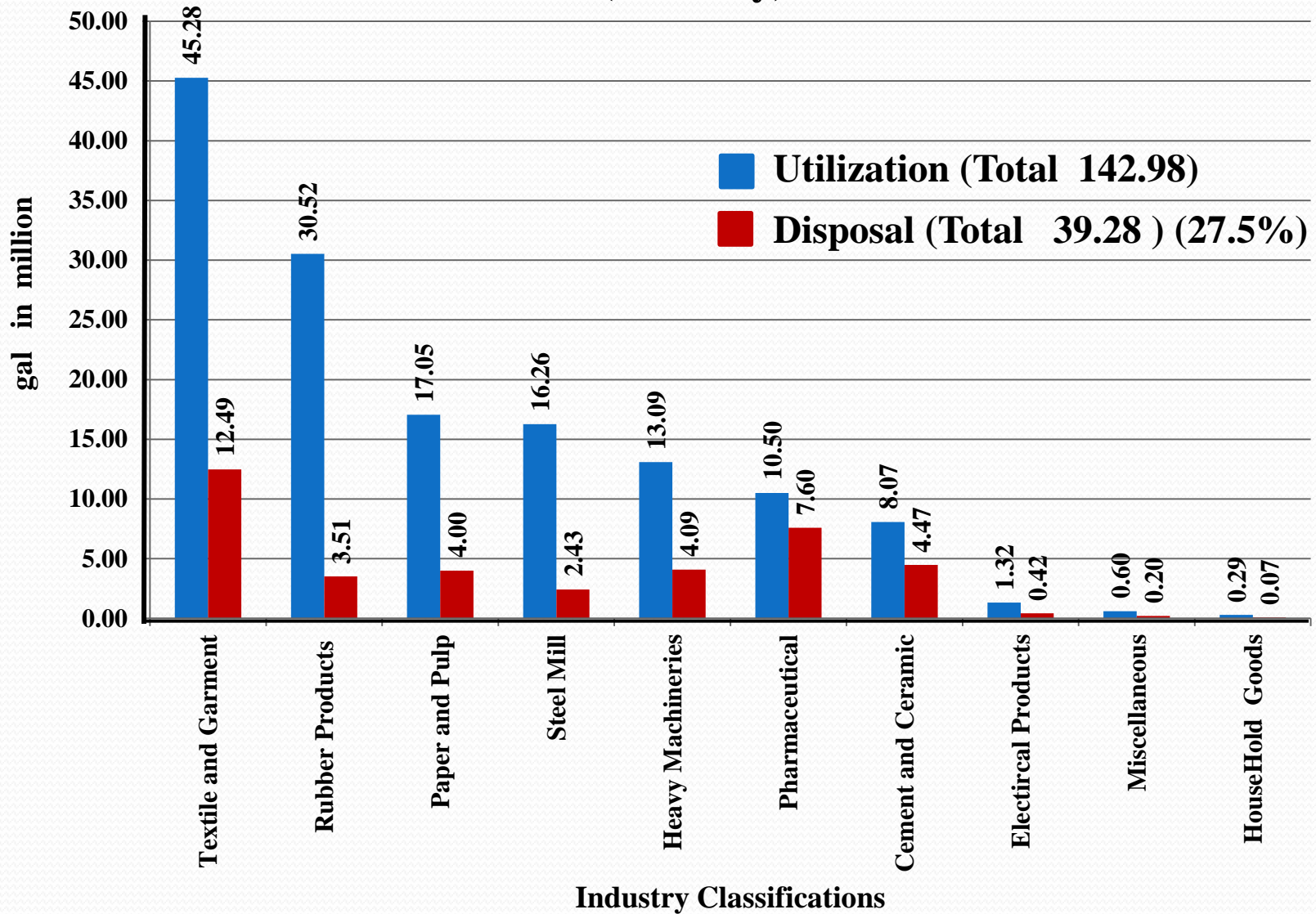
≅ gals in million

Sr No	Industry Classifications	Number of Factories	Utilized Water (per month)	Disposal (per month)
1	Textile and Garment	29	45.28	12.49
2	Tyre & Rubber Products	2	30.52	3.51
3	Paper and Pulps	2	17.05	4.00
4	Steel Mill	2	16.26	2.43
5	Heavy Machineries	4	13.09	4.09
6	Pharmaceutical	4	10.50	7.60
7	Cement and Ceramic	4	8.07	4.47
8	Electrical Products	4	1.32	0.42
9	Miscellaneous	6	0.60	0.20
10	Household Goods	2	0.29	0.07
	<b>Total</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>142.98</b>	<b>39.28</b>

(27.5%)

# Ministry of Industry

## Utilization and Disposal Water of Industries (Monthly)



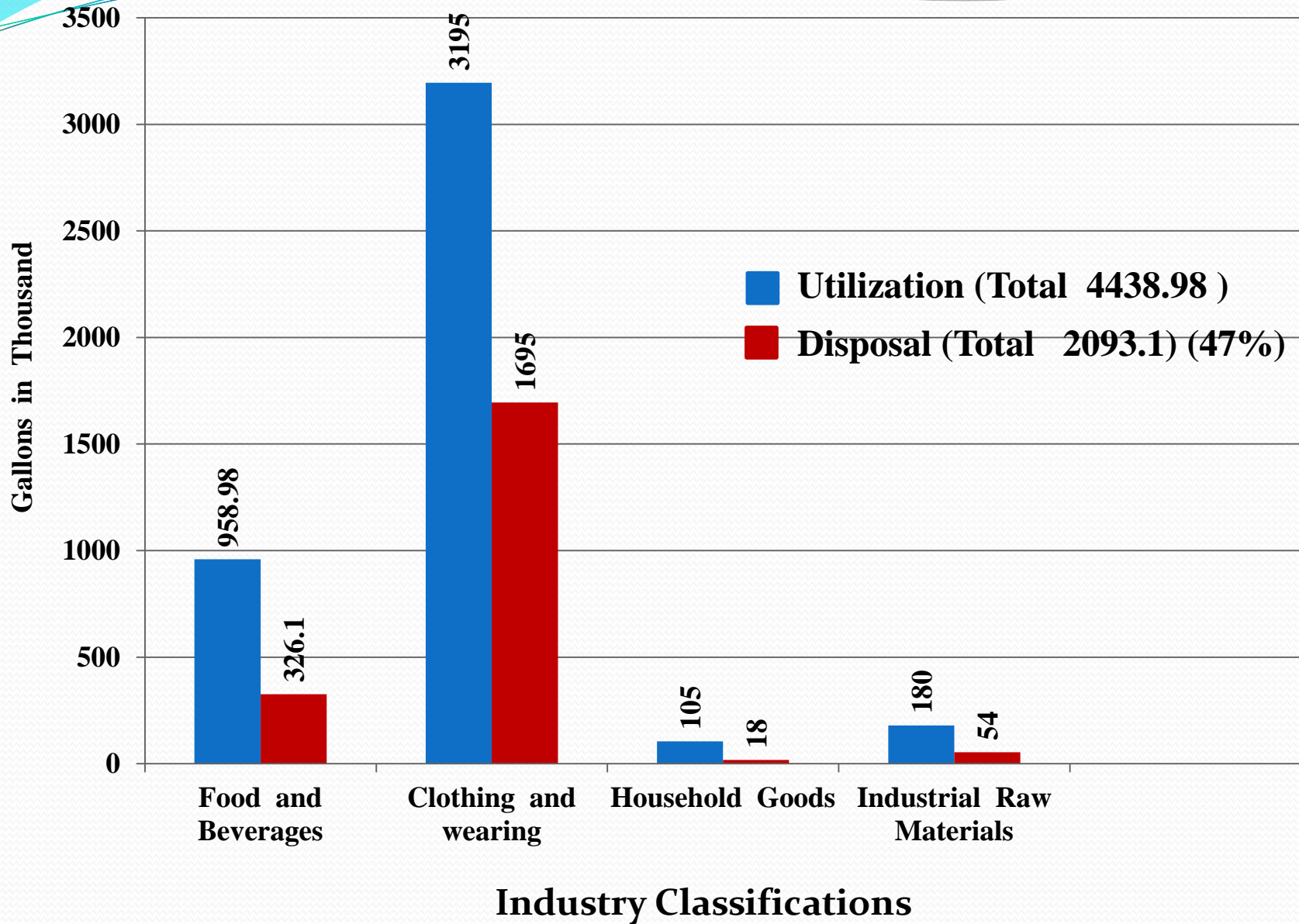
# Utilization and Disposal Water of Registered Private Industries inspected by the Directorate of Industrial Supervision and Inspection (January, 2017)

≅ gallons

Sr No	Industry Classifications	Number of Factories	Utilization	Disposal
1	Food and Beverages	27	958,980	326,100
2	Clothing and Wearing Apparel	3	3,195,000	1,695,000
3	Household Goods	2	105,000	18,000
4	Industrial Raw Materials	4	180,000	54,000
	Total	<b>36</b>	<b>4,438,980</b>	<b>2093,100</b>

(47%)

# Utilization and Disposal Water of Registered Private Industries inspected by the Directorate of Industrial Supervision and Inspection (January, 2017)





The background of the slide features a blue gradient with white and light blue wavy lines at the top. The lower portion of the slide is dominated by a series of concentric, glowing blue ripples that resemble water being disturbed, centered around the text.

# **Water Management**

## **Waste Water Treatment**

# Inspection

## By the Directorate of Industrial Supervision and Inspection (DISI), Ministry of Industry

- The Industrial Waste and Waste Water discharged from registered private factories **are regularly inspected** in accordance with the enacted Standing Order of the Ministry of Industry, Myanmar National Water Policy and National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines.
- Waste Water **is treated** by **Physical Process, Chemical Process, Biological Process** before discharged and disposed into waste water collecting tanks, plantation yards, creeks, drainage lines and specific areas defined by the City Development Committees through the waste water pipelines.

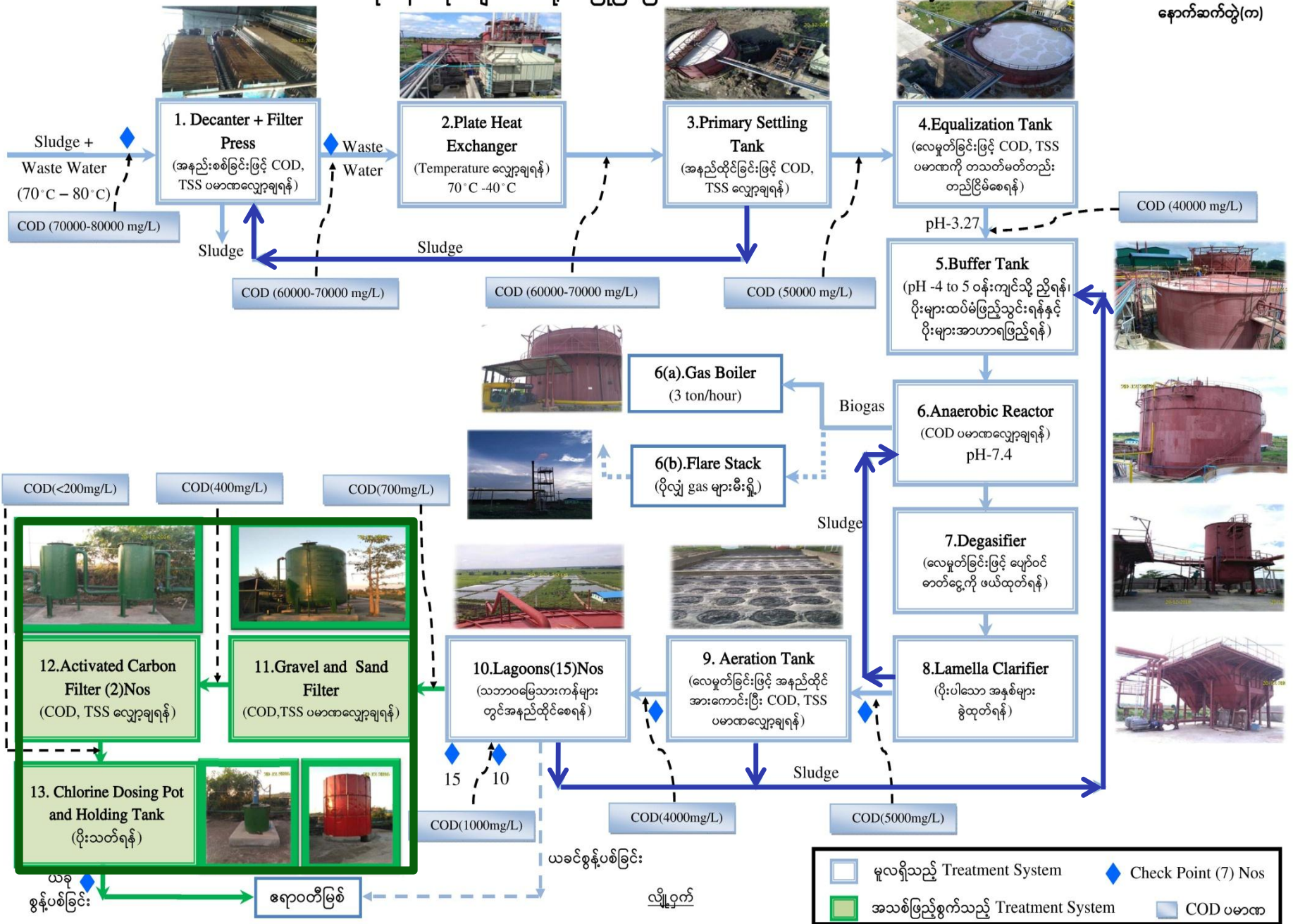
# Evidential Show Case

- **“Yaung Ni” Distillery Factory (Ayeyawaddy Region)’s Waste Water Treatment System**

Criteria	EQG Standard	Treatment Result before Cooperation	Treatment Result after Cooperation
C.O.D	250 ppm	700 ppm	200 ppm
B.O.D	50 ppm	3200 ppm	
T.S.S	50 ppm	477.5 ppm	
T.D.S	2000 ppm	10 ppm	10 ppm

# ရောင်နီအရက်ချက်စက်ရုံ၏ ပြုပြင်ပြီး Waste Water Treatment System

နောက်ဆက်တွဲ(က)



# Waste Water Measuring with pH Meter



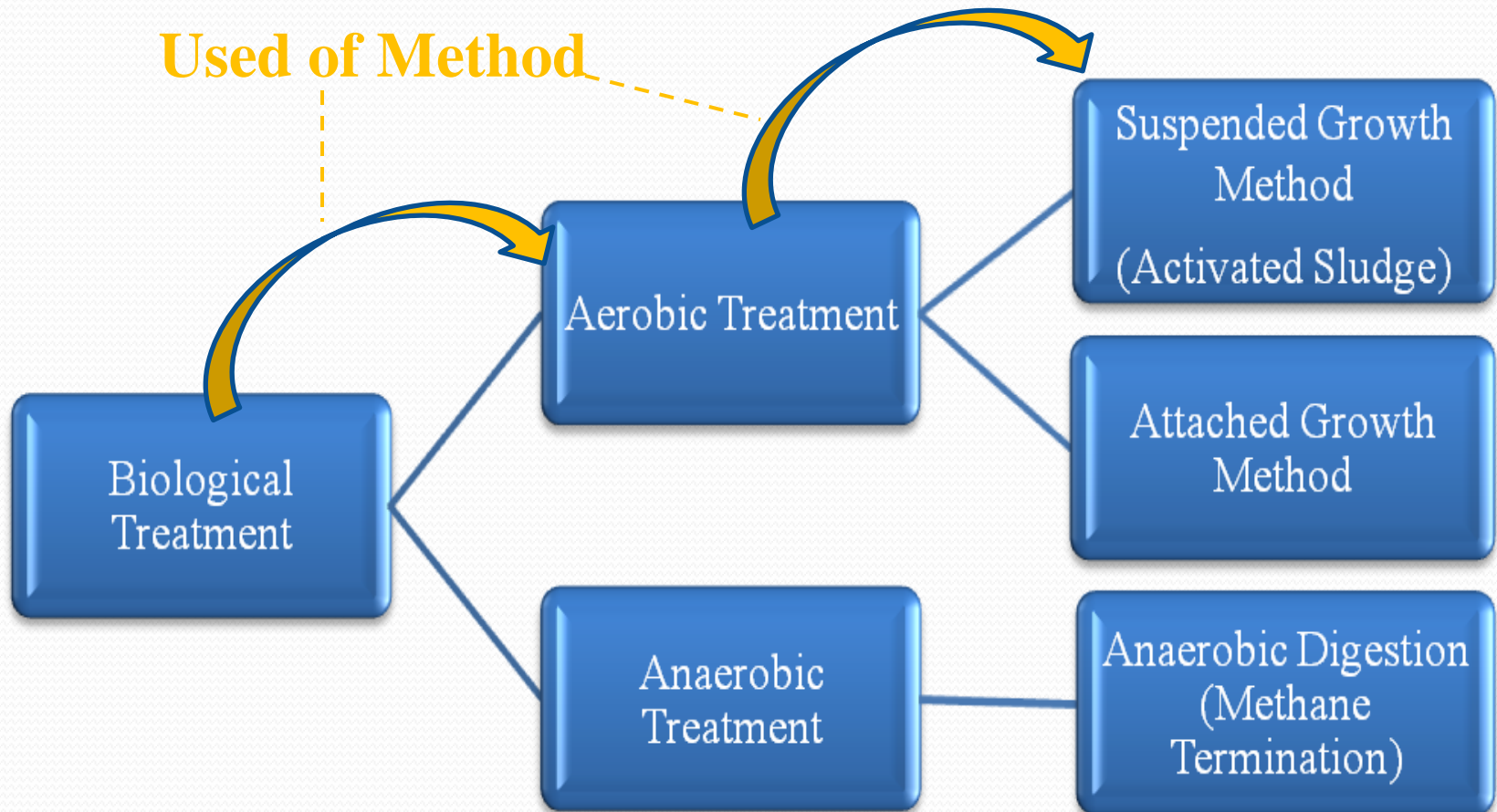
**“Yaung Ni”**  
**Distillery Factory**  
**Ayeyawaddy Region**



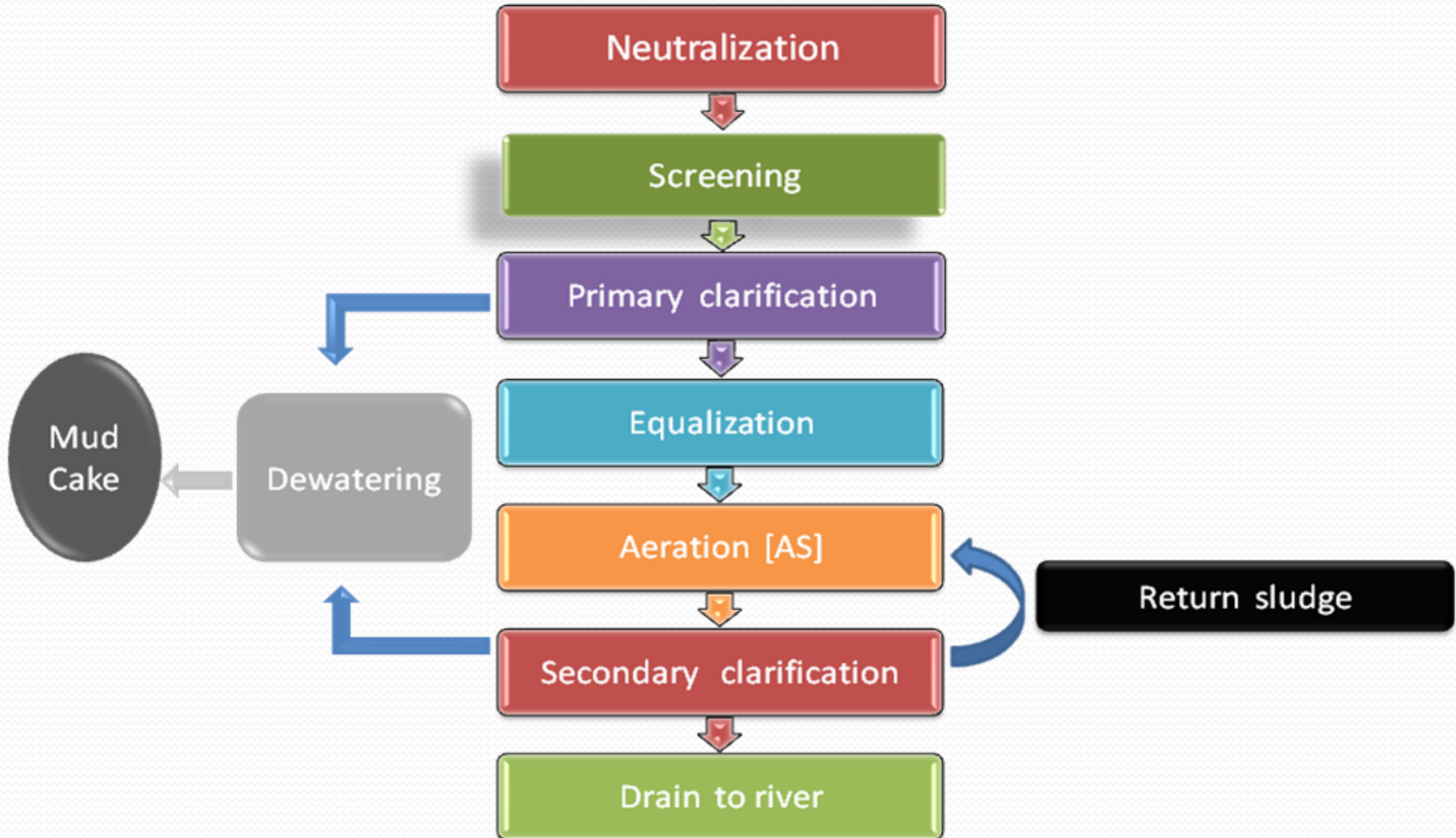
# Practices of the State Own Enterprises (SOEs) under the Ministry of Industry

- Discharging into the rivers and creeks after waste water treatment system according to the specified **quality standards**.
- **Sedimentation** and **evaporation** of the water to the air by using the reservoirs and sedimentation tank.
- Using the ways of **Physical Chemical** and **Biological Processes**.
- Using **close circuit** to reduce the water utilization quantity and to conserve the environment.

# High Grade Paper Mill (Thabaung) Biological Treatment Process



# Operation Process of Waste Water Treatment in the Paper Mill





# Mesh Screen ( Mesh 1000 mm x 1800mm - 16 Nos )



# Primary Clarifier ( $\phi$ 42 m, Depth 4.5m )





**Cooling Tower**



**Primary Sludge Tank  
( 6m x 6 m , Depth -5m )**



**Excessive Sludge Tank  
( 5 m x 5m, Depth -4.5m )**



**Hydrolysis Tank  
( 25m x 17 m, Depth 6m  
x 2 Nos)**



**Aeration Tank ( 73.5 m x 24 m , Depth -9m - 2 Nos )**

# Blower House ( Air Blower - 4 Nos )

Flow rate -  $80 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$  , Max; Pressure - 0.5 MPa



**Distribution Well**  
(4 m x 4 m, Depth -6 m)



# Secondary Clarifier ( $\phi$ 37m, Depth -3m - 2 Nos )



**Secondary Sludge Tank  
( 8 m x 8m , Depth -5m )**



**Sludge Thickener**  
(  $\phi$  17m , Depth -3m )



**Dewater House**



**Belt Press Machine**  
Capacity -800 kg Sludge Cake /hr



# Quality of Water Disposal

## Before treatment



**BOD** - 401 mg/l  
**COD** - 1700 mg/l  
**pH** - 6 ~ 9  
**Ss** - 766 mg/l  
**T** - 50° C

# Quality of Water Disposal

## After treatment



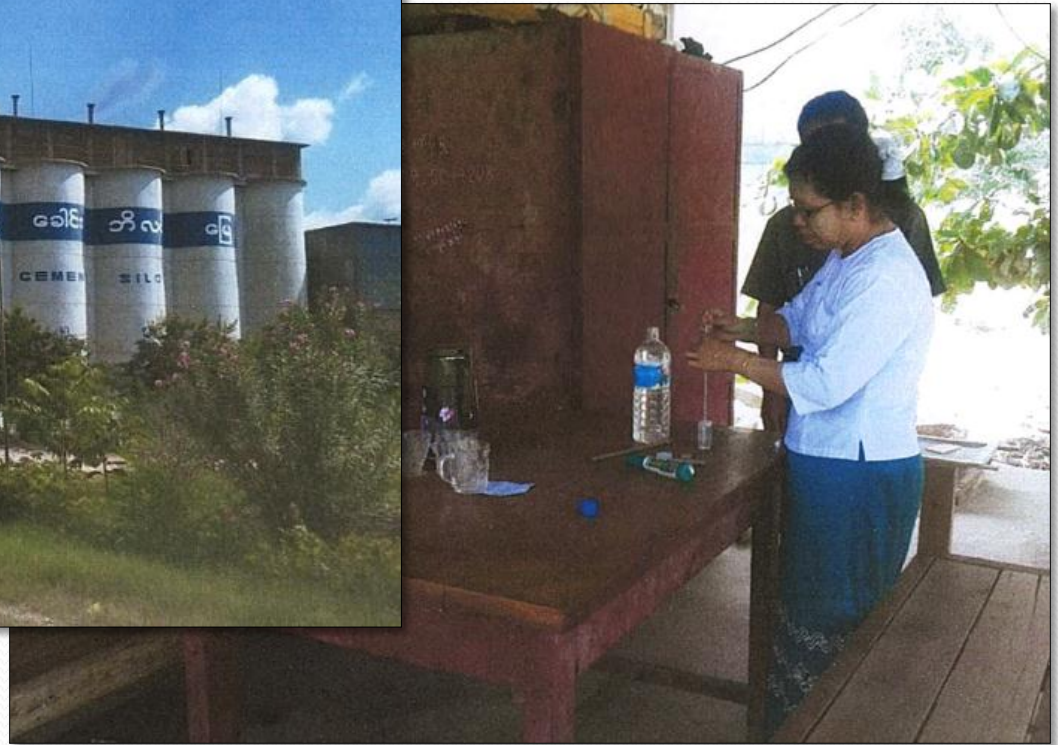
**BOD** < 100 mg/l  
**COD** < 400 mg/l  
**pH** - 6 ~ 9  
**Ss** < 100 mg/l  
**T** - 30° C

# Waste Water Measuring with pH Meter



**“Tiger Head”  
Cement Factory  
Mandalay Region**

# Waste Water Temperature Measuring by using Thermometer



**Tiger Head Cement Factory Mandalay Region**

# Waste Water Measuring with pH Meter



**“Linn Yaung Ni”  
Cold Storage Factory  
Mandalay Region**



# Waste Water Temperature Measuring by using Thermometer



**U Hla Win  
Ice Factory  
Tanintharyi Region**



**15.12.2016**

# Waste Water Temperature Measuring by using Thermometer



**U Aye Cho**  
**Packaging Paper Industry**  
**Magway Region**  
**(2.12.2016)**



**U Phyu Nu**  
**Rice Noodles (Monghingar) Industry**  
**Rakhine Region**

# Waste Water Measuring with pH Meter



**E-Lan Co., Ltd.  
Soap Industry  
Yangon Region  
(3.1.2017)**



**Golden Lotus  
Drinking Water Industry  
Nay Pyi Taw  
(18.1.2017)**

# Noise Measuring with Noise Level Detector



**U Hla Than  
Boat Yard  
Tanintharyi Region  
(16.12.2016)**





**No.(35) Heavy Industry  
(Chauk)  
Waste Water Drains**



**No.(31) Heavy Industry (Thayet)  
Waste Water Drain**

A high-speed photograph of a water droplet falling into a pool of water, creating a series of concentric ripples. The background is a soft, light blue gradient. The text is overlaid on the center of the image.

# **Water Management**

## **Flood Protection**

# Activities on Flood Protection

- ❖ **Trees Plantation** at the boundary of factories those are near from the rivers as the flood and storm preventer;
- ❖ **Building the retaining wall and land elevation** within the factory area, and trees plantation at the retaining track.
- ❖ **Construction dam** to control the flood near rivers and creeks.
- ❖ **Relocation of things** from the lower side to elevated location.
- ❖ **Making drains** around the factory.

# Activities on Flood Protection (Cont;)

- ❖ Preparedness of **water pumps**.
- ❖ **Pre-inspection** of transformers and cable lines.
- ❖ Inspection and maintenance of **roofs of stores and warehouses**.
- ❖ Placing the **sandbags**, **cleaning the drains** around the store and warehouse and residential areas.
- ❖ Caring readiness of **telecommunication and manual communication** on natural disasters.

# Activities on Flood Protection (Cont;)

- ❖ **Organizing, undertaking, motivation and informing** according to the weather announcement of Myanmar Meteorology Department .
- ❖ Undertaking to be the **systematic records arranging system.**
- ❖ **Education and awareness** on preparedness , prevention, mitigation.
- ❖ **Project planning** for prevention and resettlement.



**No.(31) Heavy Industry (Thayet)  
Concrete Embankment for Flood Protection**



# Future Plan



# **Water Crisis Occurred in Thagaya Industrial Park under the Ministry of Industry in 2016**

- ❖ It must be taken care on **falling down of water level of Sittaung River** when the rare rainfalls and poor water input from the Paunglaung Dam.
- ❖ As a result, sand-dune and mud cloud appear so that pontoon station could not operate pumping the water and water supply to the industrial zone (Thagaya) was cut-off.

# Measures to be undertaken

- ❖ In this regard, the followings shall be done with the firm cooperation of the Directorate of Water Resources and Improvement of River System (DWIR);

## Ministry Side

- Defining minimum standard water level near the pump station and watching daily and move the pontoon appropriately.
- Digging the sand-dune around the 25 meters from the pontoon.
- Drains making for water inlet.

## DWIR Side

- Care control and management of water flow in Sittaung River.

## Other Activities

- ❖ **Recycling and reusing** of water, after treatment to specified standards.
- ❖ **Discharging** the waste water systematically after recycling.
- ❖ **Testing** the waste water by using testing instruments in accordance with the National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines.
- ❖ **Inspection** and **surveying** on requirements of establishment of waste water treatment plant in the factories in accordance with the Environmental Conservation Rule 41.

## **Other Activities (Cont;)**

- ❖ **Instruction and guidance on Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) as of the Environmental Conservation Rule 52.**
- ❖ **Instruction and Guiding to the industries those were established before the provision of the regulation of Environmental Conservation Law to be inline with such specified rules.**
- ❖ **Coordinating with relevant departments to discuss and share on knowledge of waste water.**

# Requirements

# **We Need;-**

- ❖ **Statistic System**
- ❖ **Measuring and Testing Equipments**
- ❖ **Trainings and Capacity Building**
- ❖ **Waste Water Treatment Technology**
- ❖ **Experts and Auditors Trainings**



*Thank You*