Disclaimer

This report has been prepared by third party; E Guard Environmental Services Co., Ltd. for 30 MW ground mounted solar power plant project connected to Thapyaywa Substation, proposed by Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. The project is located at Thapyaywa Village Tract, Thazi Township, Meiktilar District, Mandalay Region, Myanmar. The report preparation was done inside the framework of Myanmar EIA Procedure (2015).

The analysis works had been done based on the provided data of the proposed plan of project from the project proponent and onsite observation of environmental parameters guided by Myanmar Government Environmental Authority, Environmental Conservation Department, hereinafter ECD.

The impact assessment and mitigation measures are prepared based on the facts and figures of detail plan/ process of the project obtained from the project proponent.

Moreover, this report has been prepared in line with the prevailing active Laws, Rules, Procedure, Guidelines, and Standards etc. of Myanmar legal system.

The drawings, sketches, maps and other illustrative figures in this report are for the demonstrative/ descriptive purposes only and not to be considered as approved boundary nor accepted territory nor recognized properties extend of any kind.

In case of dual or multiple meanings of the wordings, those wordings should be interpreted as relevant meaning to the concerned areas of discussed in this report.

The individual/ personal, organizational and commercial data and information found in this report are included based on the concerned authority's requirement. The privacy and trade secrets concerned are to be addressed to the concerned authority ECD.

Report Review Form

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To follow Commitments and Mitigation Measures stated in the Environmental Management Plans (EMP) of Environmental Management Plan (EMP) Report

With regards to the above matter, we, Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. (Consortium of Gold Energy Co., Ltd and Universal Energy Co., Ltd.), strongly commit that this EMP report, prepared by E Guard Environmental Services Co., Ltd. is strong and complete. We also commit that we will operate our proposed project according to our commitments and implement Environmental Management Plans (EMP) and mitigation measures that are mentioned in this EMP report. Moreover, we commit to work out our best not to cause any impacts on social and environment during the construction and operation phases of the project by implementing the appropriate mitigation measures described in this EMP report and if any impacts that are not anticipated in the report occur, appropriate mitigation measures must be implemented accordingly.

Yours Sincerely,

(Zaw Win)

Managing Director

Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd



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Commitment to follow and compliance with Environmental Conservation Law, Rules, Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure, National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines, Relevant Environmental Standards and Mitigation Measures stated in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) of EMP Report

With regard to the above matter, we, E Guard Environmental Services Co., Ltd. has prepared the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) Report for 30 MW Ground Mounted Solar Power Plant Project Connected to Thapyaywa Substation, proposed by Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. (Consortium of Gold Energy Co., Ltd. and Universal Energy Co., Ltd.). Our company strongly commits that this EMP report has been prepared by following Environmental Conservation Law (2012), Environmental Conservation Rules (2014), Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure (2015), National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines (2015) and relevant environmental standards through successful implementation of mitigation measures and environmental monitoring plans stated in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) of EMP report.

Aye Thiha Managing Director E guard Environmental Services



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30 MW GROUND MOUNTED SOLAR POWER PLANT PROJECT

Connected to Thapyaywa Substation

Proposed by;

Prepared by;



Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd.

E Guard Environmental Services Co., Ltd.

Revised Version 01

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List of Abbreviations

% : Percentage

μg/m³ : Micro Gram per Cubic meterBOD : Biochemical Oxygen Demand

CO : Carbon Monoxide

CO₂ : Carbon Dioxide

COD : Chemical Oxygen Demand

CSR : Corporate Social Responsibility

dB (A) : Decibel unit

ECD : Environmental Conservation Department

EMoP : Environmental Monitoring Plan

EMP : Environmental Management Plan

EPGE : Electric Power Generation Enterprise

HSE : Health, Safety and Environment

km : Kilometer kV : Kilovolt

kWh : Kilo Watt Hour

mg/l : Milligram per Liter

MOEE : Ministry of Electricity and Energy

MONREC : Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation

MWh : Mega Watt Hour NO₂ : Nitrogen Dioxide

°C : Degrees Celsius

pH : Pond us Hydrogenium

PM : Particulate Matter

ppm : Part Per Million

PV : Photovoltaic

SO₂ : Sulfur Dioxide

TSP : Total Suspended Particulates

WHO : World Health Organization

အစီရင်ခံစာအကျဉ်းချုပ်

ဤပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီရင်ခံစာသည် Gold Energy Co., Ltd. နှင့် Universal Energy Co., Ltd. တို့မှ အကျိုးတူပူးပေါင်းထားသည့် Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. မှ အကောင်အထည်ဖော် ဆောင်ရွက်မည်ဖြစ်သော သပြေဝ ဓာတ်အားခွဲရုံသို့ လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အား ဖြန့်ဖြူးမည့် ၃၀ မဂ္ဂါဝပ် နေရောင်ခြည်စွမ်းအင်သုံး လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အား ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းစီမံကိန်းအတွက် ပြင်ဆင် ရေးဆွဲထားခြင်းဖြစ်သည်။ စီမံကိန်း အကောင်အထည်ဖော်သူသည် လျှပ်စစ်နှင့်စွမ်းအင် ဝန်ကြီးဌာနမှ ခေါ် ယူသော တင်ဒါအား အောင်မြင်ခဲ့သဖြင့် အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်းအတွက် တည်ဆောက်ရန် နှင့်လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်ရန် ခွင့်ပြုမိန့်ရရှိခဲ့သည်။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာန၏ သဘောထားမှတ်ချက်များအရ အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်းသည် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီရင်ခံစာတင်ပြရန် လိုအပ်ပြီး E Guard Environmental Services Co., Ltd. သည် အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်းအတွက် အစီရင်ခံစာ ပြင်ဆင်ရေးဆွဲကာ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ လေ့လာမှုများပြုလုပ်ခဲ့သည်။ ဤအစီရင်ခံစာတွင် လေ့လာမှုများသည် နေရောင်ခြည်စွမ်းအင်သုံးလျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အား ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းစီမံကိန်း တည်ဆောက်ခြင်းနှင့် ဓာတ်အားဖြန့်ဖြူးရန် ကောင်းကင်ဓာတ်အားလိုင်းသွယ်တန်းခြင်း၊ စီမံကိန်းမှ နေရောင်ခြည်စွမ်းအင် အသုံးပြု၍ လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အားထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းနှင့် သပြေဝ ဓာတ်အားခွဲရုံသို့ ၃၃ ကေဗီ ကောင်းကင်ဓာတ်အားလိုင်းဖြင့် လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အားဖြန့်ဖြူးခြင်း လုပ်ငန်းများအတွက် ပြုလုပ်ခဲ့ခြင်း ဖြစ်သည်။ လေ့လာမှုနယ်ပယ်အား စီမံကိန်းဗဟိုမှ ၁ ကီလိုမီတာ အချင်းဝက် ရှိသောဧရိယာ အတွင်းအဖြစ် သတ်မှတ်လေ့လာခဲ့ခြင်းဖြစ်ပြီး ထိုဧရိယာသည် စီမံကိန်းကြောင့်ဖြစ်ပေါ် လာနိုင်သည့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်နှင့် လူမှုစီးပွားဆိုင်ရာသက်ရောက်မှုများအတွက် လုံလောက်မှုရှိသည်။

အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်းသည် သပြေဝကျေးရွာအုပ်စု၊ သာစည်မြို့နယ်၊ မိတ္ထီလာခရိုင်၊ မန္တလေးတိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ မြန်မာနိုင်ငံတွင်တည်ရှိသည်။ စီမံကိန်း၏ တည်နေရာမှာ မြောက်လတ္တီကျု ၂၀ ဒီဂရီ ၅၈ မိနစ် ၃၉.၃၃ စက္ကန့်နှင့် အရှေ့လောင်ဂျီကျု ၉၆ ဒီဂရီ ၀ မိနစ် ၄၅.၂၀ စက္ကန့်ဖြစ်ကာ ပင်လယ်ရေမျက်နှာပြင်အမြင့် ၁၆၇ မီတာတွင်တည်ရှိသည်။ အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်း၏ တည်ဆောက်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းများတွင် box-type transformer များ၊ string inverter များ၊ ဆိုလာပြားများ တပ်ဆင်ရန်ဒေါက်တိုင်များ တပ်ဆင်ခြင်း၊ ဘက်စုံသုံးအဆောက်အဦ တည်ဆောက်ခြင်း၊ လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အားထုတ်လုပ်ရန်နှင့် ဖြန့်ဖြူးရန်စက်ကိရိယာများ တပ်ဆင်ခြင်းနှင့် လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အားဖြန့်ဖြူးရန် ၃၃ ကေဗီ ကောင်းကင်ဓာတ်အားလိုင်းသွယ်တန်းခြင်း လုပ်ငန်းများ ပါဝင်သည်။ အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်း၏ ပြန်လှန်လျှပ်စီးစွမ်းရည်မှာ ၃၁.၄၅ မဂ္ဂါဝပ်ဖြစ်ပြီး တိုက်ရိုက်လျှပ်စီး

စွမ်းရည်မှာ ၃၇.၂၇ မဂ္ဂါဝပ်ဖြစ်ကာ box-type transformer ၅ လုံးဖြင့် လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အား ထုတ်လုပ်သွားမည်ဖြစ်သည်။ စီမံကိန်းအဆိုပြုသူသည် စီမံကိန်းအတွက် မြေနေရာအား တရားဝင်ဝယ်ယူပြီးဖြစ်ကာ စီမံကိန်းအတွက် စုစုပေါင်းမြေဧရိယာ ၁၃၃.၄၄ ဧက (၅၄ ဟတ်တာ) လိုအပ်သည်။ စီမံကိန်းအဆိုပြုသူများသည် စီမံကိန်းတွင် ဆိုလာပြား ၈၃၇၅၂ ခု၊ string inverter ၁၂၆ လုံး၊ box-type transformer ၅ လုံး၊ ဆိုလာပြားများတပ်ဆင်ရန်ဒေါက်တိုင် ၇၂၂ ခုအား နေရောင်ခြည်စွမ်းအင်မှ လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အားထုတ်လုပ်ရန် တပ်ဆင်သွားမည်ဖြစ်ပြီး တည်ဆောက်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းများ ဆောင်ရွက်ရန် ၆ လ ကြာမြင့်မည်ဖြစ်သည်။ (အသေးစိတ်အား အခန်း ၂ တွင် ဖတ်ရှုပါရန်)

အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်းအား Gold Energy Co., Ltd. (ရှယ်ယာ ၉၅ ရာခိုင်နှုန်း) နှင့် Universal Energy Co., Ltd. (ရှယ်ယာ ၅ ရာခိုင်နှုန်း) တို့မှ အကျိုးတူပူးပေါင်းထားသည့် Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. မှ အကောင်အထည်ဖော်ဆောင်ရွက်မည်ဖြစ်သည်။ တည်ဆောက်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းများပြီးစီးပါက အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်းသည် နေရောင်ခြည်စွမ်းအင်အသုံးပြု၍ လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အားထုတ်လုပ်မည်ဖြစ်ပြီး သပြေဝဓာတ်အားခွဲရုံသို့ ၃၃ ကေဗီ ကောင်းကင်ဓာတ်အားလိုင်းဖြင့် လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အားဖြန့်ဖြူးသွား မည်ဖြစ်ကာ လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်ရန်ကာလမှာ နှစ် ၂၀ ဖြစ်သည်။ အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်းသည် Build, Own, Operate (BOO) စနစ်ကိုအခြေခံဆောင်ရွက်သောကြောင့် နှစ် ၂၀ ပြီးဆုံးပါက စီမံကိန်း အကောင်အထည်ဖော်သူသည် လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်ရန်ကာလအား သက်ဆိုင်ရာထံတွင် သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်ပြီး စီမံကိန်းလုပ်ငန်းများ ဆက်လက်ဆောင်ရွက်သွားမည်ဖြစ်သည်။ သက်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံကိန်း အကောင်အထည်ဖော်သူများ၏ ဒါရိုက်တာအဖွဲ့ ဝင်များနှင့် ဖွဲ့ စည်းပုံများ၊ အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်း၏ ဖွဲ့ စည်းပုံနှင့် ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုအစီအစဉ်များအား ဖော်ပြထားသည်။ (အသေးစိတ်အား အခန်း ၃ တွင် ဖတ်ရုပါရန်)

ဤပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီရင်ခံစာ ပြင်ဆင်ရာတွင် ပါဝင်သော ကျွမ်းကျင်ပညာရှင်များနှင့် ၎င်းတို့၏ တာဝန်များနှင့်ကျွမ်းကျင်မှုများအား အခန်း ၄ တွင် ဖော်ပြထားသည်။ အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်း တည်ဆောက်ခြင်းနှင့် လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်ခြင်းတို့တွင် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အား ထိခိုက်မှု ကာကွယ်ရန် လိုက်နာရမည့် နိုင်ငံတော်၏တည်ဆဲဥပဒေနှင့် စည်းမျဉ်းစည်းကမ်းများအား ဖော်ပြထားသည်။ (အသေးစိတ်အား အခန်း ၅ တွင် ဖတ်ရှုပါရန်)

လက်ရှိစီမံကိန်းအခြေအနေကို ကွင်းဆင်းလေ့လာခြင်းနှင့် ယခင်လေ့လာပြီးသော အချက်အလက်များ ရယူခြင်းသည် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုများ ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းအတွက် အလွန်အရေးပါသည်။ ထို့ကြောင့် လက်ရှိစီမံကိန်း၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာအခြေအနေများအား ကွင်းဆင်းလေ့လာခြင်းသည် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ လေ့လာမှုများပြုလုပ်ရာတွင် အရေးပါသော နေရာတွင်ပါဝင်သည်။ ထို့ကြောင့် E Guard Environmental Services Co., Ltd. သည် စီမံကိန်း၏ လေအရည်အသွေး၊ ရေအရည်အသွေးနှင့် ဆူညံသံပမာဏတို့အား ၂၀၂၁ ခုနှစ်၊ ဇန်နဝါရီလ ၇ ရက်နှင့် ရက်တို့တွင် ၂၄ နာရီဆက်တိုက် စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုသည့်နည်းဖြင့် တိုင်းတာခဲ့သည်။ တိုင်းတာရရှိသော ရလဒ်များအား အမျိုးသားပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အရည်အသွေး (ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု) လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များနှင့် အခြားသက်ဆိုင်ရာလမ်းညွှန်ချက်များဖြင့် နှိုင်းယှဉ်လေ့လာခဲ့သည်။ လေထုအတွင်း ဓာတ်ငွေ့ပါဝင်မှုရလဒ်များအား နှိုင်းယှဉ်လေ့လာခြင်းအရ ဆာလဖာဒိုင်အောက်ဆိုဒ် (၃.၉၂ $\mu g/m^3$)၊ နိုက်ထရိုဂျင်ဒိုင်အောက်ဆိုဒ် (၅၈.၉၇ $\mu g/m^3$)၊ ကာဗွန်မိုနောက်ဆိုဒ် (၀.၀၁ ppm)နှင့် ကာဗွန်ဒိုင်အောက်ဆိုဒ် (၄၉၆.၃၂ ppm) တို့သည် သက်ဆိုင်ရာ လမ်းညွှန်ချက်တန်ဖိုးများအတွင်း ရှိကြောင်းလေ့လာတွေ့ရှိရသည်။ လေထုအတွင်းအမှုန်ပါဝင်မှုလေ့လာခြင်း ရလဒ်များအရ PM_{10} (၂၇.၁၁ $\mu g/m^3$) နှင့် $PM_{2.5}$ (၉.၀၀ $\mu g/m^3$) တို့သည် အမျိုးသားပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အရည်အသွေး (ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု) လမ်းညွှန်ချက်တန်ဖိုးများအတွင်း ရှိကြောင်း လေ့လာတွေ့ရှိရသည်။ ထို့ကြောင့် စီမံကိန်းဝန်းကျင်လေထုအရည်အသွေးသည် စီမံကိန်းမစတင်မီ အချိန်တွင် ကောင်းမွန်လျှက် ရှိကြောင်းတွေ့ရသည်။ ရေအရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာချိန်တွင် စီမံကိန်းသည် တည်ဆောင်ရေးလုပ်ငန်းများ စတင်ခြင်းမရှိသေးသကဲ့သို့ အဝီစိရေတွင်း တူးဖော်ထားရှိခြင်း မရှိသေးပါ။ ထို့ကြောင့် ရေအရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာရန် စီမံကိန်းအနီးအနားတွင်ရှိသော အနီးဆုံးရွာ (မြို့ကြီးကုန်းကျေးရွာ) ရှိ ရေတွင်းအား E Guard အဖွဲ့မှ ရွေးချယ်ခဲ့သည်။ ထိုရေတွင်းမှရေအား ကိရိယာဖြင့်တိုင်းတာခြင်းနှင့် ရေအရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာရန် ရေနမူနာကောက်ယူခြင်း တို့ဖြင့်ဆောင်ရွက်ခဲ့သည်။ ရေအရည်အသွေး တိုင်းတာမှုရလဒ်များအရ တိုင်းတာသော Parameters အများစုသည် ကမ္ဘာ့ကျန်းမာရေး အဖွဲ့အစည်း၏ လမ်းညွှန်ချက်တန်ဖိုးများ အတွင်းရှိပါသည်။ ဆူညံသံပမာဏတိုင်းတာမှုအား စီမံကိန်းအတွင်း (ဆူညံသံထွက်ပေါ် ရာ နေရာ) နှင့် စီမံကိန်းပြင်ပ (ဆူညံသံလက်ခံမည့်နေရာ) တို့တွင် တိုင်းတာခဲ့ပြီး စီမံကိန်းအတွင်း (ဆူညံသံထွက်ပေါ် ရာနေရာ) တွင် နေ့အချိန်တိုင်းတာရရှိမှု ရလဒ်များ (၄၉.၁၁ dBA) နှင့် ညအချိန်တိုင်းတာရရှိမှု ရလဒ်များ (၄၂.၄၀ dBA) သည် လမ်းညွှန်ချက်တန်ဖိုးများအတွင်း ရှိကြောင်း လေ့လာတွေ့ရှိရသည်။ စီမံကိန်းပြင်ပ (ဆူညံသံလက်ခံမည့်နေရာ)တွင် နေ့အချိန်တိုင်းတာရရှိမှု ရလဒ်များ (၄၀.၂၀ dBA) ညအချိန်တိုင်းတာရရှိမှု ရလဒ်များ (၄၃.၀၈ dBA) သည်လည်း လမ်းညွှန်ချက် တန်ဖိုးများအတွင်း ရှိကြောင်း လေ့လာတွေ့ရှိရသည်။ ထို့ကြောင့် စီမံကိန်းဝန်းကျင်ဆူညံသံပမာဏသည် စီမံကိန်းမစတင်မီ အချိန်တွင် အမျိုးသားပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အရည်အသွေး (ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု) လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များအတွင်းရှိကြောင်း တွေ့ရသည်။ စီမံကိန်းတည်ဆောက်ခြင်းကာလတွင်

တည်ဆောက်ရေးလုပ်ငန်းများကြောင့် စီမံကိန်း၏ ဝန်းကျင်လေထုအရည်အသွေး လျော့နည်းလာနိုင်ကြောင်းနှင့် ဆူညံသံပမာဏ မြင့်လာနိုင်ကြောင်း ခန့်မှန်းတွေ့ရှိရသည်။ ထို့ပြင် ယခင်လေ့လာပြီးသော အချက်အလက်များ ဖြစ်သည့် ရာသီဥတုဆိုင်ရာ အချက်အလက်များ၊ စီမံအုပ်ချုပ်မှုဆိုင်ရာအချက်အလက်များ၊ လူမှုစီးပွားဆိုင်ရာအချက်အလက်များ၊ မြေအသုံးချမှုနှင့် အခြားလေ့လာပြီးသော အချက်အလက်များအား ဤအစီရင်ခံစာတွင် ဖော်ပြထားသည်။ (အသေးစိတ်အား အခန်း ၆ တွင် ဖတ်ရှုပါရန်)

စီမံကိန်းတည်ဆောက်ခြင်းနှင့် လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်ခြင်းတို့ကြောင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ အရင်းအမြစ်များ၊ ဂေဟစနစ်များ၊ လူသားများနှင့် စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းစွန့်ပစ်မှုတို့အပေါ် ထိခိုက်နိုင်သော ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေရှိသည့်သက်ရောက်မှုများအား ခွဲခြားခဲ့ပြီး ထိုသက်ရောက်မှုများအား International Association for Impact Assessment (IAIA) ၏ သက်ရောက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းနည်းလမ်းကို အသုံးပြု၍ ဆန်းစစ်ခဲ့သည်။ သက်ရောက်မှုများဆန်းစစ်လေ့လာရာတွင် အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်းအတွက် တည်ဆောက်ခြင်းကာလနှင့် လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်သည့်ကာလဟူ၍ ကာလနှစ်ခု ခွဲခြားလေ့လာခဲ့သည်။

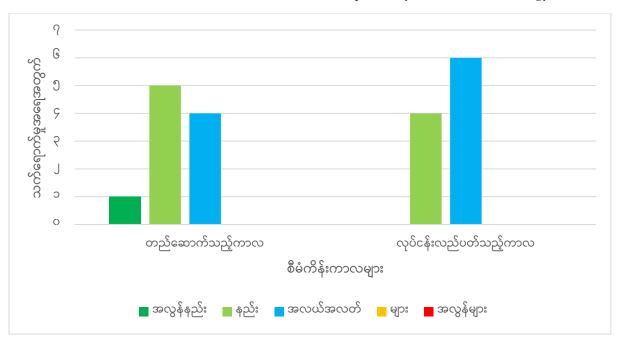
တည်ဆောက်ခြင်းကာလတွင် ဓာတ်အားစတင်ဖြန့်ဖြူးရန်နေရာနှင့် ဘက်စုံသုံးအဆောက်အဦ တည်ဆောက်ခြင်း၊ ဆိုလာပြားများ၊ ဆိုလာပြားများတပ်ဆင်ရန် ဒေါက်တိုင်များ၊ string inverter များ၊ box-type transformer များတပ်ဆင်ခြင်း၊ သပြေဝဓာတ်အားခွဲရုံသို့ လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အား ဖြန့်ဖြူးရန် ကောင်းကင်ဓာတ်အားလိုင်း၏ ဓာတ်တိုင်များစိုက်ထူခြင်းနှင့် ဓာတ်အားလိုင်းသွယ်တန်းခြင်းတို့ ပါဝင်သည်။ တည်ဆောက်ခြင်းကာလမှာ ၆ လ ဖြစ်သည်။

လု**ပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်သည့်ကာလ**တွင် နေရောင်ခြည်စွမ်းအင်မှ လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အားထုတ်လုပ်ပြီး သပြေဝဓာတ်အားခွဲရုံသို့ ၃၃ ကေဗီဓာတ်အားလိုင်းဖြင့် လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အား ဖြန့်ဖြူးခြင်းတို့ ပါဝင်ပြီး လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်သည့်ကာလမှာ နှစ် ၂၀ ဖြစ်သည်။

လု**ိငန်းဖျက်သိမ်းသည့်ကာလ**တွင် လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်သည့်ကာလပြီးဆုံးပါက အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်းသည် Build, Own and Operate (BOO) စနစ်ကိုအခြေခံဆောင်ရွက်သောကြောင့် စီမံကိန်း အကောင်အထည်ဖော်သူအနေဖြင့် လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်ရန်ကာလအား သက်ဆိုင်ရာဌာနများ ၏ခွင့်ပြုချက်ဖြင့် သက်တမ်းတိုးမြှင့်ပြီး နေရောင်ခြည်စွမ်းအင်မှ လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အား ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း လုပ်ငန်းများ ဆက်လက်ဆောင်ရွက်သွားမည်ဖြစ်သည်။ သို့သော် စီမံကိန်းအား အပြီးသတ် ဖျက်သိမ်းမည်ဆိုပါက စီမံကိန်းအကောင်အထည်ဖော်သူသည် လုပ်ငန်းဖျက်သိမ်းမည့်ကာလအတွက် အစီအစဉ်များကို တင်ပြသွားရမည်ဖြစ်သည်။ ထို့ကြောင့် အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်း၏ လုပ်ငန်းဖျက်သိမ်းသည့် ကာလနှင့် သက်ဆိုင်သော သက်ရောက်မှုများအား ခွဲခြားခြင်း၊ ဆန်းစစ်လေ့လာခြင်းနှင့်

မကောင်းသော သက်ရောက်မှုများအား လျှော့ချရန်နည်းလမ်းများ ရေးဆွဲခြင်းတို့အား ဤအစီရင်ခံစာတွင် ထည့်သွင်းထားခြင်းမရှိပါ။

တည်ဆောက်ခြင်းကာလတွင် လေအရည်အသွေးအပေါ် သက်ရောက်မှု၊ မြေအရည်အသွေးအပေါ် သက်ရောက်မှု၊ ဆူညံသံနှင့် တုန်ခါမှုသက်ရောက်မှု နှင့် အစိုင်အခဲစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းကြောင့် သက်ရောက်မှုများသည် **အလယ်အလတ်အဆင့် သက်ရောက်မှုများ**အဖြစ် ဆန်းစစ်လေ့လာ အခြားသက်ရောက်မှုများဖြစ်သည့် ရေအရည်အသွေးအပေါ် သက်ရောက်မှု၊ တွေ့ရှိရသည်။ လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေးဆိုင်ရာ သက်ရောက်မှု၊ လူထုကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးအန္တရာယ် ကင်းရှင်းရေးဆိုင်ရာ သက်ရောက်မှု၊ မီးဘေးအန္တရာယ်သက်ရောက်မှုနှင့် အန္တရာယ်ရှိ စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းကြောင့် သက်ရောက်မှုများ သည် **နည်းသည့်အဆင့်သက်ရောက်မှုများ** အဖြစ်တွေ့ ရှိရပြီး အရည်စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းကြောင့် သက်ရောက်မှုသည် **အလွန်နည်းသည့်အဆင့် သက်ရောက်မှု**အဖြစ် ဆန်းစစ်တွေ့ရှိရသည်။ **လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်သည့်ကာလ**တွင် ရေအရည်အသွေးအပေါ် သက်ရောက်မှု၊ လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေးဆိုင်ရာ သက်ရောက်မှု၊ လူထုကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးအန္တရာယ် ကင်းရှင်းရေးဆိုင်ရာ သက်ရောက်မှု၊ မီးဘေးအန္တရာယ်သက်ရောက်မှု၊ အရည်စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းနှင့် အန္တရာယ်ရှိ စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းကြောင့် သက်ရောက်မှုများသည် အလယ်အလတ်အဆင့် သက်ရောက်မှုများအဖြစ် ဆန်းစစ်တွေ့ ရှိရသည်။ အခြားသက်ရောက်မှုများ ဖြစ်သည့် လေအရည်အသွေးအပေါ် သက်ရောက်မှု၊ မြေအရည်အသွေးအပေါ် သက်ရောက်မှု၊ ဆူညံသံသက်ရောက်မှုနှင့် အစိုင်အခဲစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းကြောင့်သက်ရောက်မှုများသည် **နည်းသည့်အဆင့် သက်ရောက်မှုများ**အဖြစ် ဆန်းစစ်လေ့လာခြင်းရလဒ်များအရ ဆန်းစစ်တွေ့ ရှိရသည်။ အောက်ဖော်ပြပါပုံတွင် စီမံကိန်းကြောင့် ဖြစ်ပေါ် လာနိုင်သော မကောင်းသောသက်ရောက်မှုများ၏ အသေးစိတ်အဆင့်များအား ဖော်ပြထားသည်။



မကောင်းသောသက်ရောက်မှုများအား သက်ရောက်မှုလျှော့ချရန်အတွက် လျှော့ချရန်နည်းလမ်းများ သည် အရေးကြီးသည်။ ထိုလျှော့ချရန်နည်းလမ်းများအား ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်လိုအပ်သော ဆောင်ရွက်ချက်များနှင့် နည်းပညာများအား သက်ရောက်မှုအမျိုးအစားပေါ် မူတည်ပြီး ဖော်ပြထားသည်။ အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်းသည် အလုပ်အကိုင်အခွင့်အလမ်းများ ဖန်တီးပေးနိုင်ခြင်း၊ စီးပွားရေးအခွင့်အလမ်းများ ဖန်တီးပေးနိုင်ခြင်း၊ အခွန်ငွေရရှိနိုင်ခြင်း၊ လူမှုစီးပွားတာဝန်ယူမှု အစီအစဉ်များကြောင့် ဒေသတွင်းဖွံ့ဖြိုးတိုးတက်ခြင်း၊ ကာဗွန်ထုတ်လုပ်မှု လျှော့ချခြင်း၊ သယံဧာတများထိန်းသိမ်းခြင်းနှင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်နှင့်လိုက်လျောညီထွေသော စီးပွားရေးများ အစပြုနိုင်ခြင်း၊ စသည့် ကောင်းသောသက်ရောက်မှုများကိုလည်း ဖြစ်ပေါ်စေနိုင်သည်။ (အသေးစိတ်အား အခန်း ၇ တွင် ဖတ်ရှပါရန်)

လျှော့ချရန်နည်းလမ်းများနှင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်များအား အကောင်အထည်ဖော် ဆောင်ရွက်ရာတွင် လိုအပ်သော အခြေခံလိုအပ်ချက်များနှင့် တာဝန်ရှိသူများအား ဤအစီရင်ခံစာတွင် ဖော်ပြထားသည်။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်အား သက်ရောက်မှုများ လေ့လာ ဆန်းစစ်ချက်များနှင့် သက်ရောက်မှုအဆင့်များကို အခြေခံ၍ စီမံကိန်း၏ တည်ဆောက်ခြင်းကာလနှင့် လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်သည့်ကာလတို့အတွက် ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့် ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေး မူဘောင်များ နှင့် ရေးဆွဲထားခြင်းဖြစ်သည်။ စီမံကိန်းအကောင်အထည်ဖော်သူသည် အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်းအား အောက်ဖော်ပြပါအစီအစဉ်များ ပါဝင်သော ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်နှင့်အညီ အကောင်အထည်ဖော် ဆောင်ရွက်ရမည်။

- ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်
- ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုမှုအစီအစဉ်

- လူမှုစီးပွားတာဝန်ယူမှုအစီအစဉ်
- မီးဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေးအစီအစဉ်
- အရေးပေါ် ကိစ္စများအတွက်တုံ့ပြန်ရေးနှင့် ကြိုတင်ပြင်ဆင်ရေးအစီအစဉ်
- မကျေလည်မှုများကိုဖြေရှင်းပေးမည့်အစီအစဉ်

ထို့အပြင် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်နှင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုမှု အစီအစဉ်များ ဆောင်ရွက်ရန် ခန့်မှန်းကုန်ကျစရိတ်ကိုလည်း ထည့်သွင်းဖော်ပြထားသည်။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်သည် စီမံကိန်း၏မကောင်းသောသက်ရောက်မှုများ၊ သက်ရောက်မှုရင်းမြစ်များ၊ လျှော့ချရန်နည်းလမ်းများ၊ ကျန်ရှိသောသက်ရောက်မှုများနှင့် တာဝန်ယူဆောင်ရွက်မည့်ပုဂ္ဂိုလ်တို့ အား တည်ဆောက်ခြင်းကာလနှင့် လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်သည့်ကာလတို့အတွက် ဖော်ပြထားခြင်း ဖြစ်သည်။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုမှု အစီအစဉ်သည် လေနှင့်ရေအရည်အသွေး၊ ဆူညံသံပမာဏနှင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာစစ်ဆေးခြင်းများအား စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုရန်အမျိုးအစား၊ အကြိမ်အရေအတွက်နှင့် တာဝန်ယူဆောင်ရွက်မည့်ပုဂ္ဂိုလ်တို့အား ဖော်ပြထားခြင်းဖြစ်သည်။ လူမှုစီးပွားတာဝန်ယူမှုအစီအစဉ်သည် ဒေသခံပြည်သူများတွက် ဖွံ့ဖြိုးမှုလုပ်ငန်းများ ဆောင်ရွက်ပေးရန်နှင့် အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်းသည် စီမံကိန်းအကောင်အထည်ဖော်သူကိုသာမက ဒေသခံပြည်သူများအတွက်လည်း အကျိုးရှိကြောင်း ဖော်ပြရန်ဖြစ်သည်။ မီးဘေးအန္တရာယ် ကင်းရှင်းရေးအစီအစဉ်သည် အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်း၏ မီးဘေးအန္တရာယ်များ လျှော့ချရန်အတွက် ဖော်ပြထားခြင်းဖြစ်သည်။ အရေးပေါ် ကိစ္စများအတွက်တုံ့ပြန်ရေးနှင့် ကြိုတင်ပြင်ဆင်ရေးအစီအစဉ် သည် အရေးပေါ် ကိစ္စရပ်များဖြစ်ပေါ် ပါက မည်သို့ဆောင်ရွက်ရမည်ကို ဖော်ပြထားခြင်းဖြစ်သည်။ မကျေလည်မှုများကိုဖြေရှင်းပေးမည့် အစီအစဉ်သည် အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်းနှင့်ပတ်သက်သော မကျေလည်မှုများကို မည်သို့ဖြေရှင်းပေးမည်ဖြစ်ကြောင်း ဖော်ပြထားခြင်းဖြစ်သည်။ (အသေးစိတ်အား အခန်း ၈ တွင် ဖတ်ရူပါရန်)

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီရင်ခံစာ ပြင်ဆင်ရေးဆွဲရာတွင် စီမံကိန်းအကြောင်းအရာများကို ရှင်းလင်းတင်ပြခြင်းသည် အရေးကြီးပြီး သက်ဆိုင်သူများ၏ အကြံဉာဏ်နှင့်အမြင်များကို အစီရင်ခံစာတွင် ထည့်သွင်းစဉ်းစားရေးဆွဲရမည်ဖြစ်သည်။ ထို့ကြောင့် အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်းအတွက် အများပြည်သူသဘောထား ရယူခြင်းအခမ်းအနားကို ၂၀၂၁ ခုနှစ်၊ ဇန်နဝါရီလ (၉) ရက်နေ့တွင် ရတနာအလင်းစာကြည့်တိုက်၊ မြို့ကြီးကုန်းကျေးရွာ၊ သပြေဝကျေးရွာအုပ်စု၊ သာစည်မြို့နယ်တွင် ကျင်းပခဲ့သည်။ အခမ်းအနားကို နံနက် ၉ နာရီတွင် စတင်ခဲ့ပြီး နံနက် ၁၀ နာရီခွဲတွင် ပြီးဆုံးခဲ့သည်။ အများပြည်သူသဘောထား ရယူခြင်းအခမ်းအနား၏ ရည်ရွယ်ချက်မှာ စီမံကိန်းအကြောင်းအရာများ၊ စီမံကိန်းကြောင့်ဖြစ်ပေါ် လာနိုင်သော သက်ရောက်မှုများ၊ လျှော့ချရန်နည်းလမ်းများဖော်ပြရန်နှင့်

ဒေသခံပြည်သူများ၏ အကြံဉာဏ်နှင့်သုံးသပ်ချက်များ ရယူရန်ဖြစ်သည်။ စီမံကိန်းအကောင်အထည် ဖော်သူသည် အခမ်းအနားသို့တက်ရောက်ရန် ဒေသခံပြည်သူများအား ကျေးရွာအုပ်ချုပ်သူများမှ တင်ဆင့်ဖိတ်ကြားခဲ့သည်။ အခမ်းအနားအား ကိုဗစ်-၁၉ ရောဂါဖြစ်ပွားနေစဉ် ကာလအတွင်း ကျင်းပခဲ့သောကြောင့် တက်ရောက်သူအရေအတွက်၊ နေရာနှင့် လူထုစုဝေးရန်လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များ မြို့ကြီးကုန်းကျေးရွာနှင့် အခက်အခဲအချို့ရှိခဲ့သည်။ ဒေသခံပြည်သူများ၊ စီမံကိန်းအကောင်အထည်ဖော်သူ၏ ကိုယ်စားလှယ်များနှင့် E Guard Environmental Services Co., Ltd. မှ ကိုယ်စားလှယ်များပါဝင်သည့် တက်ရောက်သူ စုစုပေါင်း ၂၄ ရှိခဲ့ပြီး အချို့တက်ရောက်သူများသည် သိရှိလိုသည်များကို မေးမြန်းဆွေးနွေး အကြံပြုခဲ့ကြသည်။ စီမံကိန်း ဆိုင်ရာအချက်အလက်များနှင့် ဤပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီရင်ခံစာကို အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်း၊ E Guard Environmental Services Co., Ltd. ၏ရုံး နှင့် အောက်ပါ website link https://www.mediafire.com/folder/zi5lc48e53hva/Thapyaywa+30+MW+Ground+Mounted တွင် အများပြည်သူများနှင့် စီမံကိန်းနှင့်သက်ဆိုင်သူများ +Solar+Power+Plant+Project ဖတ်ရှုလေ့လာနိုင်ရန် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။ *(အသေးစိတ်အား အခန်း ၉ တွင် ဖတ်ရှုပါရန်)*

နိဂုံးချုပ်အားဖြင့် အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်းသည် အလုပ်အကိုင်အခွင့်အလမ်းများ ဖန်တီးပေးနိုင်ခြင်း၊ စီးပွားရေးအခွင့်အလမ်းများ ဖန်တီးပေးနိုင်ခြင်း၊ အခွန်ငွေရရှိနိုင်ခြင်း၊ လူမှုစီးပွားတာဝန်ယူမှု အစီအစဉ်များကြောင့် ဒေသတွင်းဖွံ့ဖြိုးတိုးတက်ခြင်း၊ ကာဗွန်ထုတ်လုပ်မှု လျှော့ချခြင်း၊ သယံဇာတများထိန်းသိမ်းခြင်းနှင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်နှင့်လိုက်လျောညီထွေသော စီးပွားရေးများ စသည့် ကောင်းသောသက်ရောက်မှုများကို ဖြစ်ပေါ် စေသည်။ အစပြုနိုင်ခြင်း တည်ဆောက်ခြင်းကာလနှင့် လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်သည့်ကာလ တို့တွင် ဖြစ်ပေါ်နိုင်သော မကောင်းသောသက်ရောက်မှုများကိုလည်း လျှော့ချရန်နည်းလမ်းများနှင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်များကို အသုံးပြု၍ လျှော့ချနိုင်သည်။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုမှု အစီအစဉ်အား စီမံကိန်းပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အရည်အသွေးများအား စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုရန် အကောင်အထည်ဖော် စီမံကိန်းအကောင်အထည်ဖော်သူသည် ဤအစီရင်ခံစာအား ဆောင်ရွက်ရမည်။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာနမှ စိစစ်သုံးသပ်ပြီးပါက ပေးပို့လာမည့် သဘောထားမှတ်ချက်များ နှင့် အကြံပြုချက်များကို လိုက်နာရမည်။ ဤအစီရင်ခံစာကို သက်ဆိုင်ရာမှ အတည်ပြုပြီးပါက စီမံကိန်းအကောင်အထည်ဖော်သူမှ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်များအား အကောင်အထည်ဖော် ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်းသည် စီမံကိန်းအား ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ် ထိခိုက်မှု အနည်းဆုံးဖြစ်အောင် လည်ပတ်ခြင်းအတွက် အလွန်အရေးပါသည်။ စီမံကိန်းအကောင်အထည် ဖော်သူများသည် ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာတည်ဆဲ ဥပဒေ၊

နည်းဥပဒေ၊ မူဝါဒများနှင့် လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များကို စီမံကိန်းလည်ပတ်စဉ်ကာလတစ်လျှောက်လုံး လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်ရမည်ဖြစ်သည်။ *(အသေးစိတ်အား အခန်း ၁၀ တွင် ဖတ်ရှုပါရန်)*

1. Executive Summary

This Environmental Management Plan (EMP) report is prepared for 30 MW ground mounted solar power plant project connected to Thapyaywa Substation, proposed by Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd., which is formed by the consortium with these two members: Gold Energy Co., Ltd. and Universal Energy Co., Ltd. The project proponent won tender from the Ministry of Electricity and Energy and obtained permit for construction and electricity generation from solar energy of the proposed project. According to the instructions from Environmental Conservation Department (ECD), this proposed project requires to submit Environmental Management Plan (EMP) report and E Guard Environmental Services Co., Ltd. prepared EMP report and carried out environmental studies for the proposed project. In this EMP, a study was made to cover construction of solar power plant and overhead transmission line as well as operation of solar power plant to generate electricity from solar energy and distribute to the Thapyaywa Substation with 33 kV overhead transmission line. The scope of the study area for the proposed project is roughly defined to be the area within 1 km radius from the center of the project and this area would be large enough to cover for most environmental and socioeconomic impacts of the project.

The proposed project is located at Thapyaywa Village Tract, Thazi Township, Meiktilar District, Mandalay Region, Myanmar. Its coordinate points are 20° 58' 39.33" N, 96° 0' 45.20" E and the average altitude of the site is 167 m. The construction of the proposed project includes box-type transformers, string inverters, supporting bracket, multiple-use building and outdoor equipment foundation construction as well as construction and stringing of 33 kV overhead transmission line. The total capacity of capacity of AC side of the proposed project is 31.45 MW and DC side is 37.27 MW, including five photovoltaic power generation units. The project proponent has acquired the land slot to construct the proposed project and total land requirement for the project is 133.44 acres (54 hectares). The proposed project will install 83,752 PV modules, 126 string inverters, 5 box-type transformers and 722 horizontal single tracking brackets to generate electricity from solar energy and construction phase of the project will take six months. (See details in Chapter 2).

The proposed project is developed by Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd., which is formed by the consortium with two members; Gold Energy Co., Ltd. (with a share percentage of 95) and Universal Energy Co., Ltd. (with a share percentage of 5). After construction period, proposed project will generate electricity from solar energy and distribute to the Thapyaywa Substation via 33 kV overhead transmission line and proposed operation period is 20 years. As the proposed project is a Build, Own and Operate (BOO) basis project, project proponent will extend operation period at relevant authorities and continue operation activities after 20 years. List of directors and organizational structure of respective project proponent, organizational structure and detail investment plan of the proposed project are also described. (See details in Chapter 3).

The responsible persons of study team for this EMP report preparation are described in *Chapter* 4. National laws and regulations for environmental protection applicable for construction and operation of proposed project are compiled and presented. (*See details in Chapter 5*).

Primary data and secondary data collections are very important to assess environmental impacts. Primary data collection for environmental quality monitoring plays an important role for environmental studies. Therefore, E Guard Environmental Services conducted air quality,

water quality and noise level measurements at project site on 7th and 8th January, 2021 (24 hours continuous monitoring system). The observed values are compared with National Emissions Quality (Emission) Guidelines and other guideline values. According to the comparison results of gaseous emissions, the observed values of SO₂ (3.92 µg/m³), NO₂ (58.97 ug/m³), CO (0.01 ppm) and CO₂ (496.32 ppm) are lower than the respective guideline values. For dust emissions, the observed values of PM_{10} (27.11 μ g/m³) and $PM_{2.5}$ (9.00 μ g/m³) are also within the guideline values of NEQEG. Therefore, it can be considered that the ambient air quality of the proposed project is quite good before the implementation of the project. The project did not start construction and wells are not dug yet at the time of water quality measurement. Therefore, E Guard Survey Team chose one well in the nearest village (Myo Gyi Gone Village) which is located at nearby from the project for groundwater quality testing. The existing groundwater quality in that well was measured by two methods: on-site measurement and sampling water. For groundwater quality, most of the parameter measured are within the WHO guideline value for drinking water. For noise level, monitoring was done at two points: within the project (source) and outside the project (receptor), results at source are lower than standard value not only at day time (49.11 dBA) but also at night time (42.40 dBA). With regards to noise level at receptor, the results are lower than standard value not only at day time (40.20 dBA) but also at night time (43.08 dBA). Therefore, it can be considered that the noise level at the proposed project is within the guideline value of NEOEG before the implementation of the project. It is anticipated that ambient air quality will be decreased and noise level will be increased during the construction phase of the proposed project because of construction activities implementation. In addition, secondary data like climate data, administrative structure, socio-economic data, land use and other secondary data are described in this report. (See details in Chapter 6).

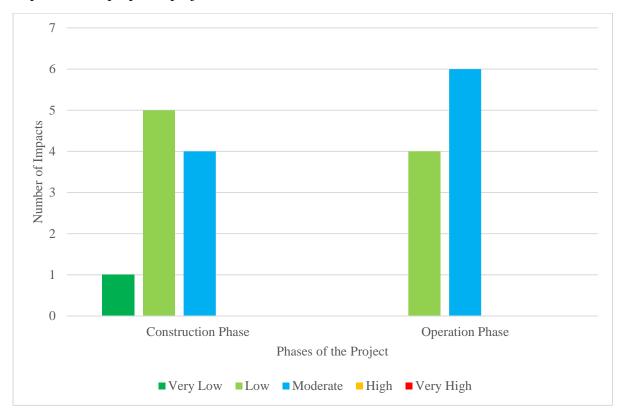
Potential impacts, such as impacts on environmental resources, ecological resources, human and waste disposal due to construction and operation processes were identified, and their significance was assessed by using International Association for Impact Assessment (IAIA)'s impact assessment methodology. Potential impacts for the proposed projects are differentiated into two main phases namely; Construction phase and Operation phase.

Construction Phase: includes construction of switchyard and multiple-use building, installation of PV modules, tracking brackets, inverters, transformers, poles of overhead transmission line and stringing cables of overhead transmission line, which will connect to the Thapyaywa Substation. The construction period of the proposed project is 6 months.

Operation Phase: includes generating electricity from solar energy and distributing to the Thapyaywa Substation through 33 kV overhead transmission line. The proposed operation period of the proposed project is 20 years.

Decommissioning Phase: after operation period, the project proponent will extend the operation periods with the approval of relevant departments to generate electricity from solar energy as per Build, Own, Operate (BOO) basis. The project proponent will have prior to submission of the decommissioning plan if they have a plan to close their project permanently. Therefore, impacts identification, impacts assessment and mitigation measures formulating for decommissioning phase of the project is excluded in this Environmental Management Plan Report.

During the *construction phase*, impacts on air, soil, noise and vibration impacts and solid waste generation impacts are assessed as **Moderate Impacts** and other impacts such as impacts on water, occupational health and safety, community health and safety, fire hazards impacts and hazardous waste generation impacts are categorized as **Low Impacts** as well as liquid waste generation impact is considered as **Very Low Impact** as per the results of assessments. During the *operation phase*, impacts on water, occupational health and safety, community health and safety, fire hazard impacts, liquid waste generation and hazardous waste generation impacts are assessed as **Moderate Impacts** and other impacts like impacts on air, soil, noise impacts and solid waste generation impacts are categorized as **Low Impacts** according to the results of assessments. The following figure illustrates detail impact significances of potential adverse impacts of the proposed project.



Mitigation measures are important to minimize and reduce these potential negative impacts. They are also described requirements of impacts mitigation tasks and technologies according to the types of impacts scales. However, the proposed project can ensure some positive impacts such as providing job opportunities, business opportunities, revenue to government, CSR development, carbon emission reduction, resources conservation and green economy. (*See details in Chapter 7*).

Institutional requirements and responsible persons for implementing mitigation measures and EMP are also described in this report. The Environmental Management Plan (EMP) was prepared based on findings of impacts and its significance and designed with the framework of health and safety for all two phases; construction phase and operation phase of the proposed project. The project proponent must manage the development of the proposed project by implementing the EMP, which is composed of five parts as follows:

- > Environmental Management Plan
- > Environmental Monitoring Plan

- ➤ Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Plan
- > Firefighting Plan
- > Emergency Response and Preparedness Plan and
- ➤ Grievance Redress Mechanism

Moreover, cost estimation for EMP and EMoP were also described in this report. The Environmental Management Plan (EMP) identifies potential negative environmental impacts, source of impacts, how to mitigate these impacts and residual impacts after mitigation and responsible persons for construction and operation phases. The Environmental Monitoring Plan (EMoP) identifies parameters, frequency and responsible persons to monitor for air quality, water quality, noise level and environmental auditing. The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Plan aims to create social welfare for local community and to prove that the implementation of the proposed project is beneficial for not only the project proponent but also for the local community. The Firefighting Plan aims to protect fire hazards of the proposed project. The Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan identify how to overcome emergency cases effectively. The Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) identifies the steps to solve complaints related with the proposed project. (See details in Chapter 8).

It is important to disclose the information about the project during the preparation of EMP report and the opinions of all stakeholders should be considered in the finalization of the EMP report. So, public consultation meeting for the proposed project was held on 9th January, 2021 at Yadanar Alin Library, Myo Gyi Gone Village, Thapyaywa Village Tract, Thazi Township. The staring time was 9:00 am and finished at 10:30 am. The objective of the meeting is to disclose information of the project, potential impacts of project activities and mitigation measures and to receive public recommendations and feedbacks for the proposed project. The project proponent invited local people by negotiating with village administrators. As the public consultation meeting was held during COVID-19 Pandemic Period, there were some limitations related to number of attendees, venue and social distancing. Totally, 24 persons including local people from Myo Gyi Gone Village and Thapyaywa Village, representatives of project proponent and E Guard Environmental Services attended public consultation meeting and some attendees discussed with regards to the project. The project information and this Environmental Management Plan (EMP) report can be accessible via the link of https://www.mediafire.com/folder/zi5lc48e53hva/Thapyaywa+30+MW+Ground+Mounted+ Solar+Power+Plant+Project and at the project site and E Guard Environmental Service Co., Ltd.'s Office for disclosure to public and stakeholders. (See details in Chapter 9).

In conclusion, the proposed project can ensure some positive impacts such as providing job opportunities, business opportunities, revenue to government, CSR development, carbon emission reduction, resources conservation and green economy. All of the negative impacts during construction and operation phases can be minimized by using mitigation measures and implementing Environmental Management Plan (EMP). Environmental Monitoring Plan (EMOP) must need to implement for monitoring the environmental quality of the proposed project. Finally, the project proponent must follow the comments and suggestions that will be given by ECD after reviewing this EMP report. Once EMP report is approved by concerned authorities, effective implementation of EMP by the project proponent is essential to implement the project environmental soundly. The project proponent shall abide environmental policy,

EMP Report for 30 MW Ground Mounted Solar Power Plant Project Proposed by Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd.

laws, rules and instructions of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar throughout the lifespan of project. (*See details in Chapter 10*).

2. Project Description

This Environmental Management Plan (EMP) report is for the 30 MW Ground Mounted Solar Power Plant Project Connected to Thapyaywa Substation, which is proposed by Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. The project proponent, Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd., is formed by the consortium with these two members: Gold Energy Co., Ltd. (95 share percentage) and Universal Energy Co., Ltd. (5 share percentage) for the proposed project. The project proponent won tender from the Ministry of Electricity and Energy and obtained permit for construction and electricity generation from solar energy of the proposed project. The proposed project will contribute to fulfill a goal for achieving universal access to electricity by 2030 as per Myanmar National Electrification Plan (NEP). Myanmar has one of the lowest rates of electricity and electricity consumption per capita is among the lowest in the world, therefore, development of electricity generation projects, especially for electricity generation from renewable energy projects are urgently required in Myanmar.

According to the Environmental Conservation Law (2012), it is the requirement of every development project in the country, to submit an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) or Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) or Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report to Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC) depending on the criteria for specific kind of economic activity, which was enacted in the Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure (2015). According to the instructions from Environmental Conservation Department (ECD), this proposed project requires to submit Environmental Management Plan (EMP) report to meet the environmental assessment requirements of the Environmental Policy, Environmental Conservation Law and other environmental related rules and procedures. Therefore, Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. was made consultations with E Guard Environmental Services Co., Ltd. for conducting the environmental studies for the proposed project.

The specific objectives of this study are:

- (1) Identify the major impacts that may arise from the activities of the proposed project on natural environment and socio-economic environment of the project area,
- (2) Describe the mitigation measures to minimize these impacts,
- (3) Prepare and implement Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan for the proposed project,
- (4) Make sure that EMP is developed sufficiently and soundly for the proposed project and
- (5) Implement the Corporate Social Responsibility Plan (CSR Plan), which plays an essential part for the improvement of the social welfare of community as well as development of the region.

2.1 Scope of the Project

The scope of the study for EMP will vary on the scale and type of the development project. In this EMP, a study was made to cover construction of solar power plant and overhead transmission line as well as operation of solar power plant to generate electricity from solar energy and distribute to the Thapyaywa Substation with 33 kV overhead transmission line. This EMP is based on consideration of terrestrial and aquatic resources conservation, pollutant abatement on air quality, water quality and soil quality, noise level reduction, safe working environment ensuring for the workers. The site survey and baseline environmental quality measurement were carried out by a study team from E Guard Environmental Services, which has experiences in conducting assessments on environmental concerns for various kinds of development projects in Myanmar.

A study team from E Guard Environmental Services conducted site survey on 7th January, 2021 for all site-related issues and baseline environmental data were also collected from possible sources of pollution by using appropriate environmental measuring devices. Data interpretation and analysis were made based on those collected data for the current and future conditions. In this EMP report, recommended mitigation and monitoring measures were also include to mitigate environmental impacts due to the activities of the proposed project. It is estimated that there will be not much significant impacts on the environmental and socio-economic factors due to implementation of the proposed project during construction phase, operation phase and decommissioning phase because the proposed project will utilize renewable energy to generate electricity and distributing to Thapyaywa Substation. Therefore, the scope of the study area for the proposed project is roughly defined to be the area within 1 km radius from the center of the project and this area would be large enough to cover for most environmental and socio-economic impacts of the project. Within this defined area, available secondary information and primary information collected from site survey were used for the consideration of cumulative impacts. The following figure illustrates the scope of the study area for the proposed project.



Figure 2. 1 Scope of the Study Area

2.2 Project Size and Location of the Project

The proposed project is located at Thapyaywa Village Tract, Thazi Township, Meiktilar District, Mandalay Region, Myanmar. Its coordinate points are 20° 58′ 39.33″ N, 96° 0′ 45.20″ E and the average altitude of the site is 167 m. The construction of the proposed project includes box transformer foundation, supporting bracket and foundation of solar power station, multiple-use building and outdoor equipment foundation construction as well as construction and stringing of 33 kV overhead transmission line. The construction processes of the proposed project will take about 6 months and then operation processes to generate electricity from solar energy and distribute to the Thapyaywa Substation will take 20 years (lifespan of the project). The total capacity of capacity of AC side of the proposed project is 31.45 MW and DC side is 37.27 MW, including five photovoltaic power generation units. The photovoltaic power station is connected to the 33 kV bus side of the 230 kV main transformer in the Thapyaywa Substation. Total land area of solar power plant is 133.44 acres (54 hectares) and the annual average horizontal global radiation and diffuse radiation are 1,850.5 kWh/m² and 833.69 kWh/m² respectively, therefore, annual total solar radiation level of the project site is rich. The direct radiation amount takes a large proportion of the total radiation and the project site has a good development prospect, where is suitable for the construction of large-scale grid connected photovoltaic power station. The following table describes annual total solar radiation level of the project site.

Table 2. 1 Annual Total Solar Radiation Level of the Project Site

Months	Global Horizontal	Diffuse Horizontal	Ambient
	(kWh/m2)	(kWh/m2)	Temperature (°C)
January	147.40	42.04	21.68
February	144.20	52.15	23.79
March	172.10	71.13	27.64
April	178.00	83.14	30.82
May	178.50	91.68	29.11
June	163.00	91.74	27.78
July	153.50	92.11	27.62
August	134.20	85.82	27.58
September	144.90	79.73	27.20
October	148.60	68.25	27.20
November	140.00	43.45	24.38
December	146.30	32.42	22.14
Annual Total	1,850.50	833.69	316.94

The following figures illustrate the loaction of the proposed project, layout of PV field and overhead transmission line which will connect to Thapyaywa Substation.

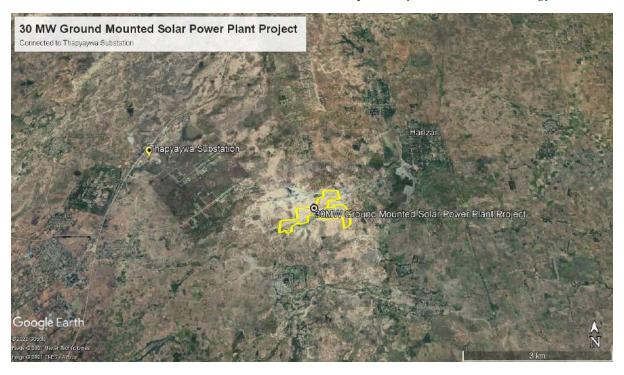




Figure 2. 2 Location of the Project

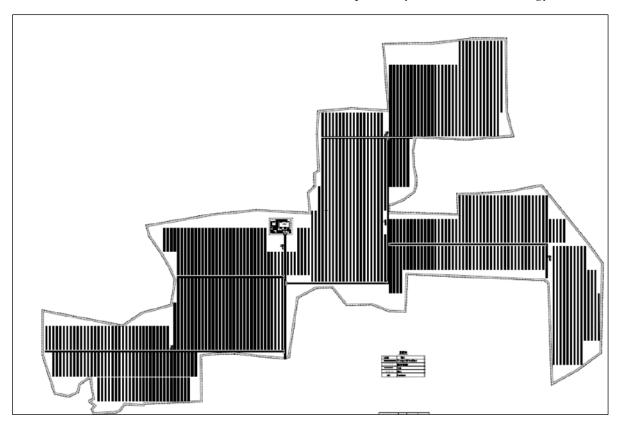


Figure 2. 3 Layout of PV Field

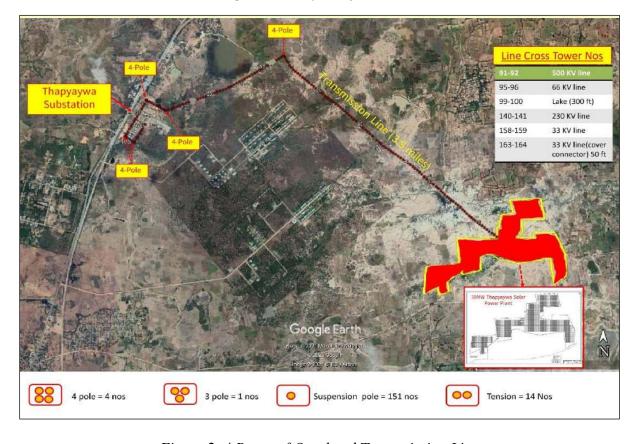


Figure 2. 4 Route of Overhead Transmission Line

2.3 History of Land

The project proponent has acquired the land slot to construct the 30 MW ground mounted solar power plant and total land requirement for the project is 133.44 acres (54 hectares). However, the land slot legally purchased by the project proponent for the proposed project is Farm Land and it might take time to convert that land to be able to use for another purpose. Evidences for land ownership are attached in **Appendix- 11.** The land of the project is covered with small trees and bushes, which is almost flat. However, some hills can also be found in the project site.

2.4 Project Description

2.4.1 PV System Overall Design

The following table describes the overall design of PV system of the proposed project.

No. Name **Specification** Unit **Remarks** Number 1. PV module Bifacial monocrystalline 83,752 Trina Solar with Set silicon PV module (445 connector and Wp) 1-meter cable, supplied in compete set by PV manufacturer 2. String 18 in and 1 out, 185 kW Set 126 Huawei inverter Oil-immersed 3. Box-type Including step-up box Set 5 transformer transformer, internal (double split) cables, containers, measurement and control cabinets, communication cabinets etc. S11-6300 kVA/33 33±8×1.25%/ 0.8/ 0.8 kV D, y11, y11, Ud= 7.5% 4. Horizontal Size: $62.7m \times 4.42 m$ 722 The Set spacing between single (horizontal projection) East tracking and West sides bracket of the bracket is generally 9.26 m.

Table 2. 2 Overall Design of PV System

2.4.2 PV Module

The proposed project will use bifacial monocrystalline silicon PV modules of 445 Wp peak power. The following table shows the details specification of PV modules.

Table 2. 3 Details Specification of PV Module

Manufacturer	Trina Solar Co., Ltd. in China

Electrical performance parameters (STC)		
Peak power (Pmax)	445 Wp	
Peak working voltage (Vmpp)	41.4 V	
Peak working current (Impp)	10.75 A	
Open circuit voltage (Voc)	49.3 V	
Short circuit current (Isc)	11.32 A	
Component efficiency	20.2%	
Standard test conditions (STC)	Solar radiation flux 1,000 W/ m ² ,	
	atmospheric parameters 1.5, module	
	temperature 25 °C	
Temperature characteristics		
Operating temperature	-40 ~ 85 °C	
Temperature coefficient (Pmax)	-0.35% / °C	
Temperature coefficient (Voc)	-0.25%/ °C	
Temperature coefficient (Isc)	0.04%/°C	
System integration parameters		
System voltage	1,500 V	
Fuse rated current	20 A	
Physical parameter		
Component size (height/ width/ thickness)	$2,111 \times 1,046 \times 30 \text{ mm}$	
Weight	28.6 kg	
Cell orientation	144 cells (6 ×24)	
Front glass thickness	2.00 mm	
Protection level of junction box	IP 68	
Photovoltaic technology calbe	$4.0~\mathrm{mm}^2$	
	Portrait: 280/ 280 mm	
	(11.02/11.02 inches)	
	Landscape: 1,900/ 1,900 mm	
	(74.80/ 74.80 inches)	

According to the PV modules and geological conditions of the project site, it is tentatively determined as pre-stressed high-strength concrete pipe pile (PHC) will be used as PV support foundation. The pile foundation will increase the bearing capacity of the foundation and decrease the material consumption as well as the construction progress is relatively fast. Moreover, the support members are connected by bolts. The bolt connection can release the stress caused by the deformation of the support and the bolt connection construction and installation are fast and convenient.

2.4.3 String Inverter

The proposed project will use string inverter type and the following table shows the details specification of string inverter.

Table 2. 4 Details Specification of String Inverter

Manufacturer	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. in China
Type	String inverter
Rated AC output power	185 kW
MPPT voltage range	500 V – 1,500 V

AC output rated current	126.3 A
AC output rated voltage	800 V
Grid frequency	50 Hz
Power factor	0.9 (lagging) to 0.8 (leading)

2.4.4 PV Module String Design

The number of PV module components connected in series is determined by the highest input voltage and minimum operating voltage of the inverter and the maximum system voltage allowed by the PV module. According to the calculation, the number of PV strings in series is taken as 29. At the same time, according to the capacity calculation of each power generating unit, each power generation unit contains about 578 strings of photovoltaic string modules.

2.4.5 Box-type Transformer Design

The proposed project will use 33 kV box-type transformers and the following tables shows the details specification of box-type transformer.

voltage-regulating Type Three-phase on-load double-split oil-immersed transformer Model S11-6,300 kVA/33/0.8-0.8 kV Rated capacity 6,300 kVA/3,150 kVA-3,150kVA Rated frequency 50 Hz 33±8×1.25%/0.8 kV-0.8 kV Rated transformer ratio Impedance voltage ~ 7.5% Cooling method **ONAN** Connection group D, y11, y11 Enclosure protection class IP54

Table 2. 5 Details Specification of Box-type Transformer

The box transformer foundation adopts cast-in-situ reinforced concrete foundation with oil gathering pits at the bottom, which is based on natural soil bed.

2.4.6 Bracket Type Selection of PV Array

The installation method of PV modules in the proposed project is horizontal single-axis tracking brackets. The horizontal single-axis tracking bracket rotates in the east-west direction and ensures the minimum angle between the sun and the solar cell at each moment. Therefore, it can get a large quantity of electricity power generation and fully utilized solar energy. On the basis of comparison of different installation methods of photovoltaic array, horizontal single-axis can generate the most electricity power from solar energy and it is cheaper in overall cost than other axis such as fixed axis, tilt single-axis and dual-axis brackets. Moreover, the area occupied by the horizontal single-axis is less than tilt single-axis and dual-axis, however, it has slightly higher failure rate in operation and maintenance. The tracking range of the support is plus or minus 60 degrees and use backtracking technology. Therefore, there is no shadow blocking throughout the year, which can significantly improve the electricity power generation. Each PV bracket is designed to have 2 rows in the horizontal direction and 58 components in each row, which total capacity is 51.62 kW. Furthermore, 116 sets of PV

modules are installed on each single bracket and divided into 4 strings. The plane size of each bracket is about $62.7 \text{ m} \times 4.42 \text{ m}$ in horizontal projection. The solar cell array should not be blocked from 9:00 to 15:00 at the winter solstice. All brackets have an east-west spacing of 9.26 m and the spacing between the south and north of the bracket is generally 1.5 m.

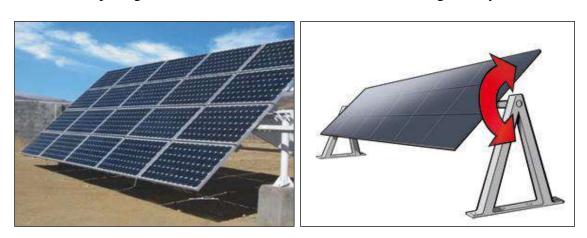


Figure 2. 5 Horizontal Single-axis Bracket Type

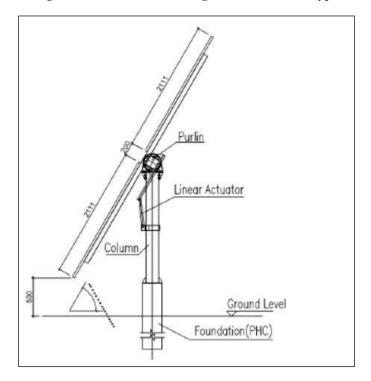


Figure 2. 6 Layout of Horizontal Single-axis Bracket

For PV array design, cold-formed thin-walled steel will be used and its material should have the quality certificate or inspection report issued by the steel plant as well as its chemical composition, mechanical properties and other quality requirements must comply with the current national standards. All steel structures should be treated with hot-dip galvanizing. Bolt connection will be used for connection between support and foundation, support member and purlin. The bolt connection has strong adaptability to structural deformation and the construction and installation is fast and convenient. The structure of the bracket is simple, the overall appearance is beautiful, the load is uniform and small and the electrical wiring is

convenient. All metal parts of the bracket are national standard profiles, the surface of the aluminum alloy is anodized and the surface of the steel is treated by rust-proof hot-dip galvanizing, which normal service life is 25 years. The connection between the battery assembly and the PV support adopts galvanized bolts and aluminum alloy clamps.

2.4.7 Switchyard

A new switchyard will also be constructed in the proposed project and a new access road will be built in the switchyard, which will connect the roads in the PV solar power station and the original roads outside the station. The multiple-use building, station transformer, sewage treatment facilities and cable trench are also included in switchyard. The size multiple-use building is $25 \text{ m} \times 14.6 \text{ m}$, which is a two-storied cast-in-place concrete frame structure with a building area of almost 762 m^2 . Floor and roof of multiple-use building are made of cast-in-place reinforced concrete. The restaurant, kitchen, bathroom, bedroom, foyer and laundry room for staffs as well as conference rooms, activity room, secondary equipment room and main control room are included in multiple-use building. The exterior walls thickness is 200 mm and inner wall is 200 mm. All floors are made of 600×600 floor tiles (except for special purpose rooms), the secondary equipment room and main control room are made of anti-static flooring. Exterior walls are painted with exterior wall coating and the roof is constructed with flexible waterproof materials.

Air conditioning system will be installed in the office, conference room, bedroom, exhibition room, reading room, dining room, secondary equipment room and main control room to meet the indoor temperature and humidity requirements. The 33 kV switch room uses a natural air supply and mechanical exhaust scheme. The outdoor air enters the room through double-layered rainproof aluminum shutters on the outer wall and is discharged to the outside by an exhaust fan installed on the outer wall. The axial flow fan is linked with the fire alarm signal. When the fire occurs, the fan is automatically power off to prevent the fire from spreading. The following figures show the layout of switchyard, multiple-use building's first floor plan and second floor plan.

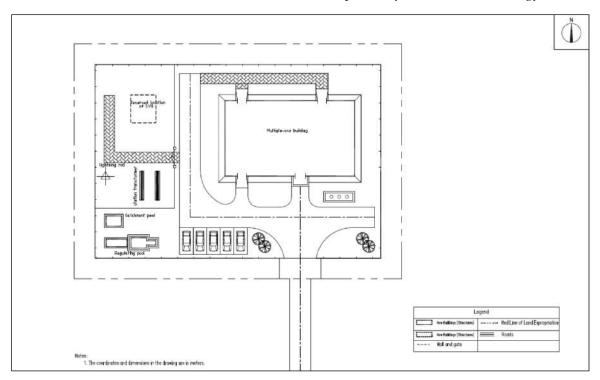


Figure 2. 7 Layout of Switchyard

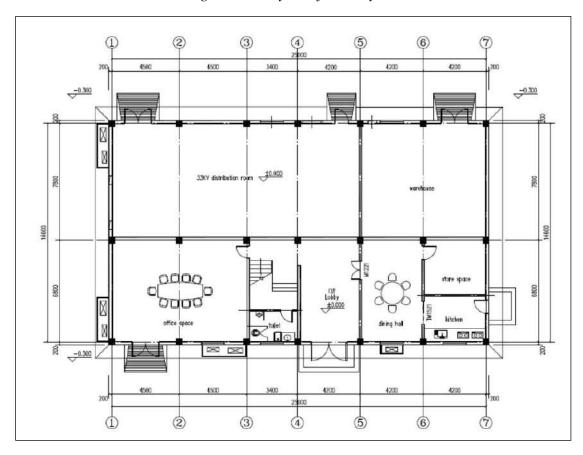


Figure 2. 8 Multiple-use Building's First Floor Plan

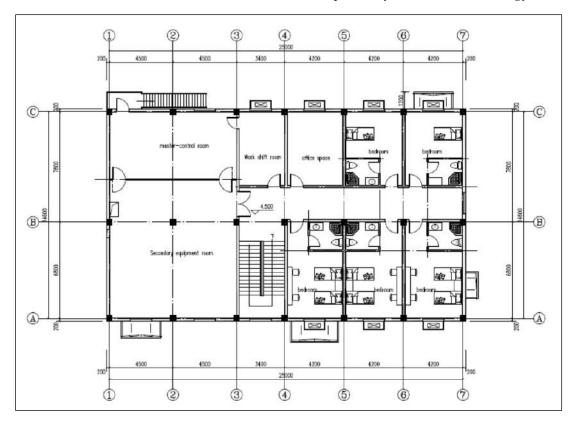


Figure 2. 9 Multiple-use Building's Second Floor Plan

2.4.8 Overhead Transmission Line Design

The proposed project will use the 33 KV single-circuit overhead transmission line to connect the PV solar power station and the Thapyaywa Substation. The newly built 33 kV overhead transmission line starts from the 33 kV power distribution device of the 33 kV booster station of PV solar power station and ends at the existing Thapyaywa Substation power distribution device, which total length is about 3 km. The path selection of the overhead transmission line is based on comprehensive consideration of factors such as operation, construction, traffic conditions, special terrain, micro-meteorological conditions, ability to withstand natural disasters, path length, comprehensive arrangements, economically reasonable, safe and applicable. Minimize crossovers between lines and avoid depressions, erosion zones, unfavorable geological areas, primary forest areas and other area that affect the safe operation of overhead transmission line.

The design meteorological conditions of the overhead transmission line are determined according to the meteorological data along the line and the operation experience of the existing lines nearby. The 30-year recurrence period is determined and the maximum design wind speed should be selected according to the maximum wind speed statistical value, which should not be less than 25 m/s. With regards to the calculation of the tension sag of the wire, the maximum operating tension and the average operating tension are used as control conditions under various meteorological conditions. The calculation of the tension sag of the ground wire can use the maximum use tension, the average running tension and the distance between the wire and the ground wire as the control conditions. The insulation coordination of the overhead transmission line can meet the safe and reliable operation of the line under various conditions

such as power frequency voltage, operating overvoltage and lightning overvoltage. Moreover, the proposed project will install four types of poles for 33 kV overhead transmission line; suspension single poles, tension poles, three-poles and four-poles. The following table describes the details numbers of poles used for 33 kV overhead transmission line of the proposed project.

Table 2. 6 Details Number	s of Poles Used fo	for Overhead Transmission	ı Line

No.	Name	Unit	Pole	Poles
			Number	Quantity
1.	Suspension single pole	Nos	151	151
2.	Tension pole	Nos	14	28
3.	Three-pole	Nos	1	3
4.	Four-pole	Nos	4	16
	Total		170	198

The following figures illustrate the details plan of poles for overhead transmission line and details design of suspension single pole, tension pole and four-pole.

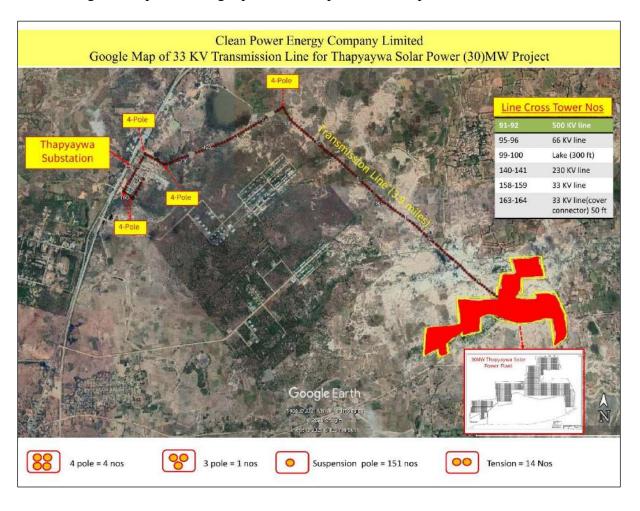


Figure 2. 10 Details Plan of Poles for Overhead Transmission Line

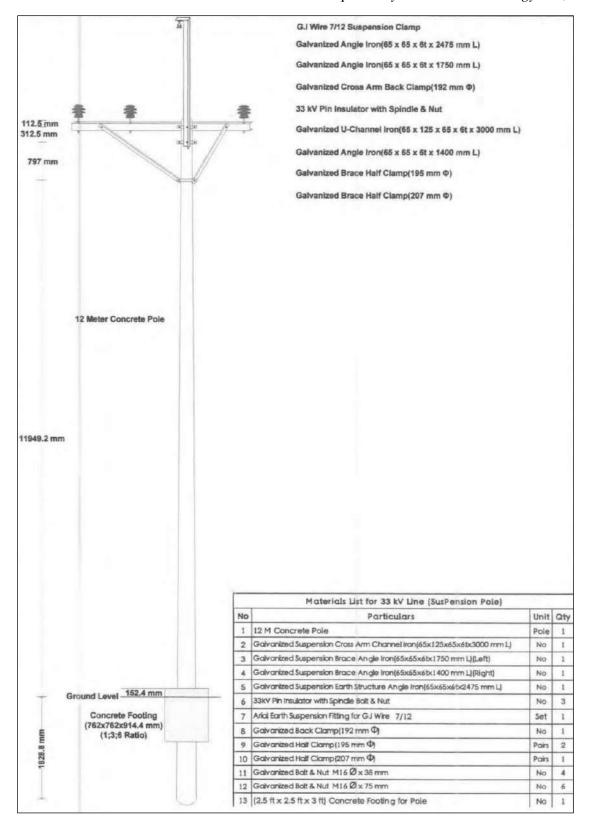


Figure 2. 11 Pole Design of Suspension Single Pole

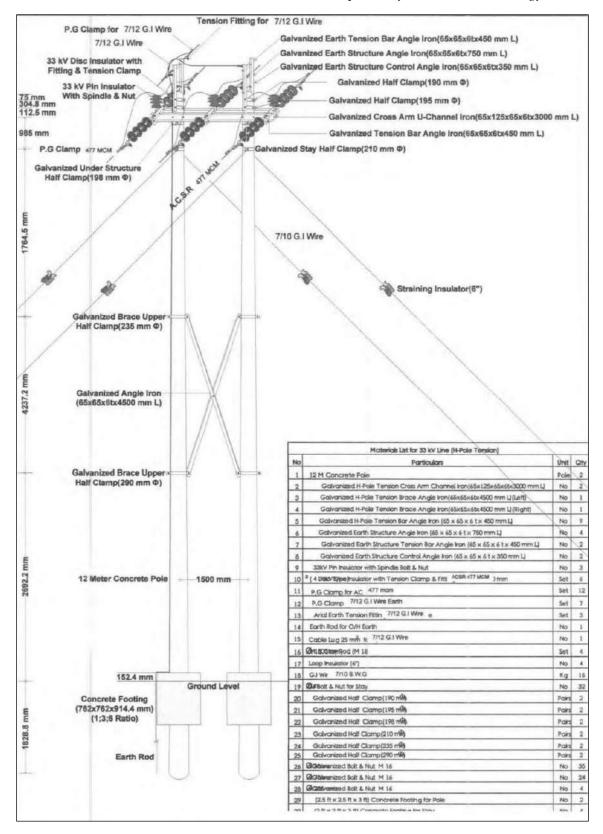


Figure 2. 12 Pole Design of Tension Pole

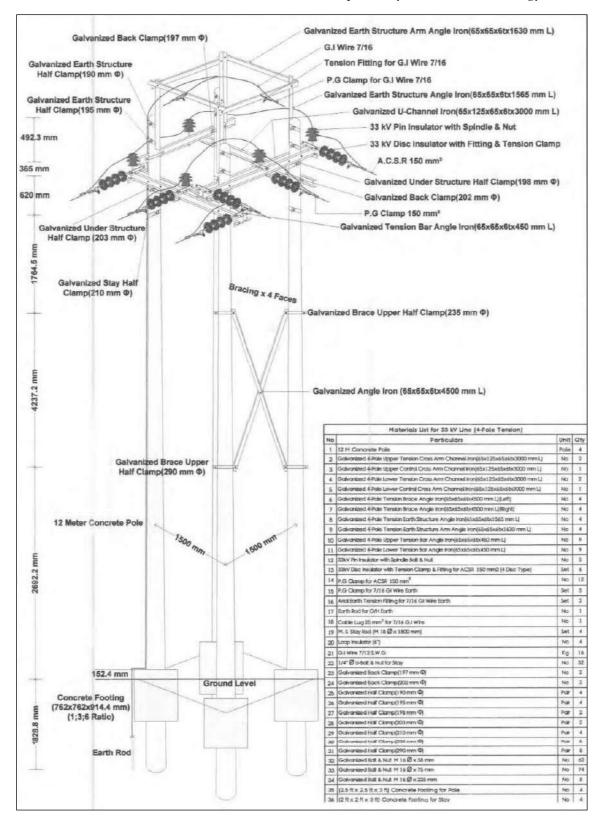


Figure 2. 13 Pole Design of Four-Pole

2.4.9 Electricity Power Generation Estimation

The total efficiency of the grid-connected PV electricity power generation system consists of three parts; the efficiency of the PV array, the efficiency of the inverter, and the efficiency of the AC grid connection. After comprehensive consideration of line loss, heat loss, inverter

mismatch loss, soiling loss, system unavailability rate (equipment failure, maintenance) and other losses, the overall efficiency of the project is about 84.66%. The outage rate of the project is about 1.5% (the equipment failure accounts for 1% and the equipment maintenance accounts for 0.5%) as per the results of PVSYST Software. Therefore, the system availability of power plant is almost 98.5% and details system losses can be seen in the following figure.

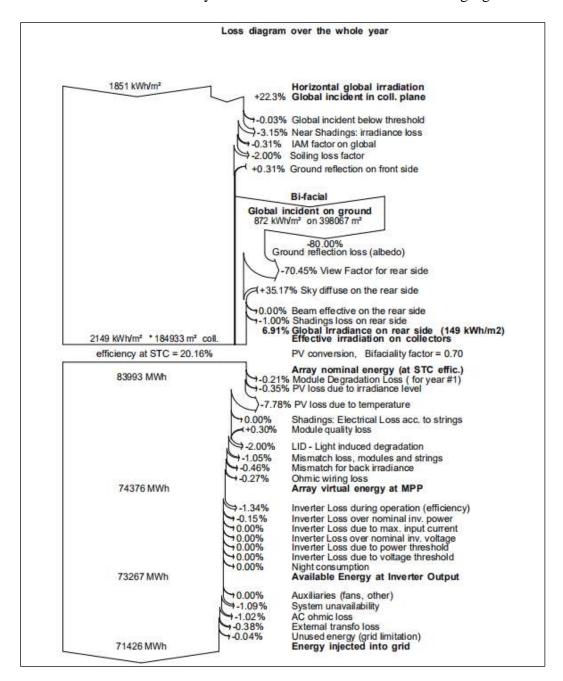


Figure 2. 14 Details System Loss of the Project

In order to estimate electricity power generation, the unit solar cell power generation and total annual power generation without attenuation should be calculated according to the solar radiation data and number of solar power generation modules in the system and overall efficiency of the system, respectively. Moreover, PV modules will have attenuation when used in light and normal atmospheric environment. The attenuation rate of the first year is 2% and

the annual attenuation rate is 0.45%. The following table shows the details estimated contracted capacity and estimated contracted electricity energy of the proposed project.

Table 2. 7 Estimated Electricity Energy Generation of the Project

Year	Estimated Contracted Capacity	Estimated Contracted Electricity Energy		
	Indicative MW _{AC}	Net Yearly Output (MWh)	Permissible Lower Limit of Annual Generation 80%	Maximum Electricity Power Generation 105% (MWh)
1	30	70,599	56,479	74,129
2	30	69,189	55,351	72,648
3	30	68,869	55,095	72,312
4	30	68,549	54,839	71,976
5	30	68,229	54,583	71,640
6	30	67,909	54,327	71,304
7	30	67,589	54,071	70,968
8	30	67,269	53,815	70,632
9	30	66,949	53,559	70,296
10	30	66,629	53,303	69,960
11	30	66,309	53,047	69,624
12	30	65,989	52,791	69,288
13	30	65,669	52,535	68,952
14	30	65,349	52,279	68,616
15	30	65,029	52,023	68,280
16	30	64,709	51,767	67,944
17	30	64,389	51,511	67,608
18	30	64,069	51,255	67,272
19	30	63,749	50,999	66,936
20	30	63,429	50,743	66,600
Average Annu	al Generation	66,523		

2.4.10 Electrical Primary

The total installed capacity on the AC side of the project is 31.45 MW and the installed capacity on the DC side is 37.27 MWp as well as 5 groups of 6.3 MW PV sub-arrays are included in the project. All box-type transformers are on-load tap-changer, which voltage range is 33 kV \pm 10% and it meets the requirements of Electric Power Generation Enterprise (EPGE) system voltage. String inverter is also selected for the proposed project with rated frequency of 50 Hz and power factor adjustment range is \pm 0.8, with power factor meeting the range of 0.85 (lagging) to 0.9 (leading). System frequency is 50 Hz in normal condition and above 51 Hz takes 90 minutes running time and below 48.5 Hz takes 25 minutes running time.

Single Line Diagram

6.3 MW PV square single line diagram: in the proposed project, 445 Wp bifacial monocrystalline silicon PV module will be used in each 6.3 MW PV sub-array. A string includes 29 blocks and totally 578 strings are converted from DC to AD through 34 inverters and connected to the 0.8 kV side of the 6,300 kVA box-type transformer and then boosted to 33 kV. Five box-type transformers of the proposed project are connected in parallel through cables and finally connected to the 33 kV switchgear in the newly-built 33 kV switchgard through two 33 kV cable loops.

Single line diagram of switchyard: A 33 kV switchyard and its 33 kV high voltage switchgear will be built in the proposed project. Single bus connection is used in the 33 kV switchyard and the newly-built 33 kV switchgear includes two incoming lines, one outgoing line, one Pt and one earthing and station transformer. The following figure shows the details single line diagram of the proposed project.

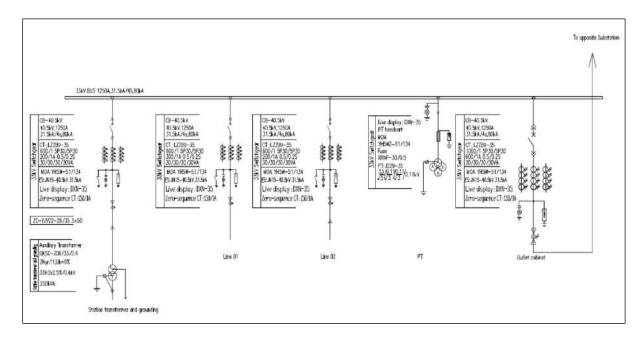


Figure 2. 15 Details Single Line Diagram

33 kV High Voltage Power Distribution Equipment

Indoor metal-clad withdrawable switchgear, model: KYN-40.5 high voltage power distribution equipment (33 kV) will be used in the proposed project. Its rated voltage is 40.5 kV, rated frequency is 50 Hz, rated current is 1,250 A, rated short-circuit breaking current is 31.5 kA and rated dynamic current (peak) is 80 kA.

Grounding Transformer and Station Transformer Complete Set

The 33 kV switchyard is a neutral-point solid ground system. The grounding transformer, which is arranged outdoors, is directly grounded at the high voltage side and the low voltage side is also used as the power supply of the power station and the station power capacity is 200 kVA.

Cable

All cables shall be XLPE, PVC inner sheathed, steel tape armored and PVC outer flame-retardant aluminum and copper core power cables. After considering temperature correction coefficient, soil thermal resistance coefficient and laying coefficient, H1Z2Z2-K-1×4 DC cable is selected from components to DC combiner box, ZC-YJLV22-1.0kV-3×120 (or 3×150) cable is selected from the string inverter to the box-type transformer and then ZC-YJLV22-26/35-3×70 (3×150 or 3×240) cable is selected for 33 kV collecting line.

PV Grid Collecting Line

Five box-type transformers are connected in parallel by cables and finally connected to the 33 kV switchgear of the newly-built switchyard by two 33 kV buried power cable lines.

Lightning Protection Grounding and Earthing

The frame of the PV module is made is aluminum alloy. The battery panels are fixed with steel materials such as angle steel, channel steel and so on. They are all metal materials with good connectivity and can be used as a good lightning connection device and they can be electrically connected reliably and grounded. Besides, there is lightning protection device in the inverter already to separate lightning protection measures cannot be considered in PV area. In the proposed project, a general grounding grid device is used for protective grounding, working grounding and overvoltage protection grounding. The grounding grid is mainly composed of horizontal equalizing grid and part of vertical grounding electrode, which forms a composite annular closed grounding grid. The horizontal grounding wire is made of $50 \times 5 \text{mm}^2$ hot-dip galvanized flat steel and the vertical grounding electrode is made of $150 \times 50 \times 5$ hot-dip galvanized angle steel with L=2.5 m. The grounding resistance of the grounding grid is not more than 4Ω .

Cable Laying and Fire-Retardant Measures

The 1.5 kV DC part chooses H1Z2Z2-K-1×4mm² for PV system and the 1.0 kV power cable adopts flame retardant aluminum core cable, the 33 kV power cable adopts flame-retardant aluminum core cable and some directly buried cables use steel tape armor.

The internal wiring part of the PV component string on the bracket unit: the PV special cable that is provided by the component is directly connected by the plug-in connection and the cable is bound and fixed in the groove of bracket purlin.

Cable laying of PV module strings in the same string inverter: the overhead mode is used when the cable is laid horizontally along the North-South module bracket, the pipe protection is carried out when the adjacent bracket units are connected horizontally. When the cable is laid in the East-West direction, it is directly buried and it is protected by the pipe at the entrance and exit of the ground. PV modules in different columns with the inverter should be laid directly in the same path.

The outlet part of the inverter: combined with the distribution position of the invertor, the cable shall be directly buried in the same path with the same trunk cable trench, so as to minimize the amount of directly buried cables on the branch direction and avoid crossing with PV module

string converging cable. All the road-crossing cables must be protected by a metal tube. All buried laying cables should be laid underground at 0.8 m. Moreover, fire-proof and flame-retardant separation measures should be set on the main passage of the main passage of the cable such as fire-resistant partitions, fire-proof packages etc. Fire proof sealing shall be adopted at wall holes, openings at the bottom of cabinets and entrance of buildings at both ends of cable ducts. The following figures show the PV collection system and PV wire diagram of the proposed project.

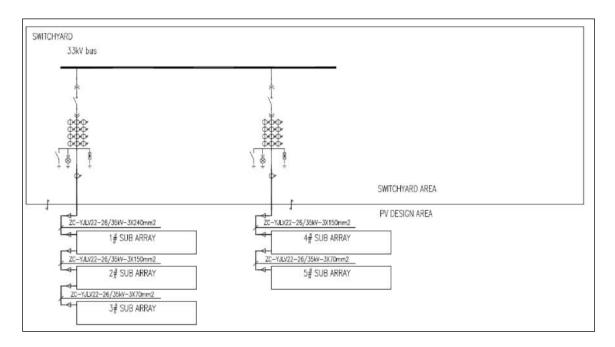


Figure 2. 16 PV Collection System

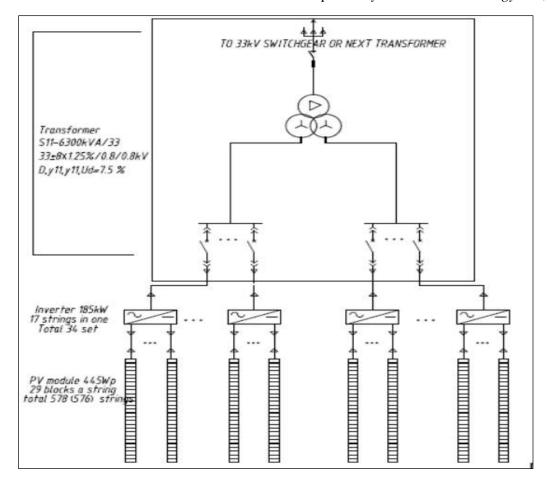


Figure 2. 17 PV Wire Diagram

2.4.11 Electric Secondary

The proposed project will be equipped with a set of SCADA system. Monitoring panels are set up according to the final scale of the system. The computer monitoring system of the switchyard is relatively independent from PV field computer monitoring system. The computer monitoring system of the switchyard is used to monitor grounding transformer, switchgear and other equipment in the switchyard. Whereas, the computer monitoring system of the PV field is used to monitor PV sub-array devices such as inverters, box-type transformers etc. The two sets of computing monitoring system achieve information exchange by means of data communication. The outgoing line protection adopts the same optical differential protection with the Thapyaywa Substation and the brands are products of ABB, Siemen, Ge, SEL etc. The PV power station is equipped with a set of optical fiber communication system and the telephone system adopts PABX.

The Functions of SCADA System

The SCADA system should implement functions such as real-time data collection, security monitoring and control, screen display and operation, operation records, tabulation printing and screen copying, local and remote operation control of the substation and it should also interface with microcomputer protection to achieve integrated automation of the whole station. The following are the details of the SCADA system.

- Data acquisition and security monitoring
- Substation main wiring diagram and flow diagram
- Real-time display of various switch states and dynamic data
- System cycle and system clock
- Main transformer and line load, temperature and current monitoring
- Remote signal status monitoring, sound and light information for displacement
- Display real-time and hourly data in a table
- Display analog quantities such as voltage and load in the form of bar graphs and curves
- Monitoring and alerting on voltage, current, power flow and the limits can be manually modified
- Alarm and push accident screen automatically
- Provide a variety of numerical calculation functions and the relevant quantity can be stored in full
- Abnormal alarm of telecontrol equipment
- Manually set the switch for maintenance
- Control operations include switching of capacitor banks
- Remote control of line switches may be prohibited/ opened by specially authorized personnel
- Provide accident signal return function

Moreover, the SCADA system can keep the following operating records.

- Power station accident records: including switch state change records, accident sequency records etc.
- Power system anomaly records: including various limit measurements of telemetry, time records of telemetry that is occurring or has been restored under various abnormal conditions etc.
- Power system normal records (retain historical records for one month and can be summoned for printing): including various daily reports, monthly report records and hourly record tables.
- Automation system requirement operation status records: including monitoring equipment and channel abnormal records, monitoring device input and exit records etc.
- Remote operation record: record the name, time and operation content of the remote operator.

The following table shows the main technical indicators of the SCADA system.

Table 2. 8 Main Technical Indicators of SCADA System

Comprehensive error of analog measurement	±0.5%
Grid frequency measurement error	0.02 Hz
Analog updated in the database	3s
Switching updated in the database	1s
Event recording resolution	2ms
Incident correct recording rate	100%

MTBF of the monitoring system	30,000 Hours
Remote communication telemetry	5 seconds
transmission time	
Remote communication remote signal	3 seconds
transmission time	
Remote signal transportation local response	1 second
time	
Picture response time	2 seconds
Screen update time	2 to 255 seconds adjustable (less than 5
	seconds)
System availability	99.8%

Interface with microcomputer protection device: the microcomputer monitoring system in the station can receive the relevant signals of the microcomputer protection device through I/O unit and CAN network, check the protection setting value and put on/ off the protection device.

Interface with other intelligent devices: the microcomputer monitoring system in the station should provide enough RS232/RS485/RS422 ports to interface with other intelligent devices. The entire station uses an integrated platform and runs on the monitoring host, which consists of a basic platform, public services and a unified access interface. It can access third-party extension application modules through standardized interfaces to jointly complete power grid monitoring and equipment monitoring. Various operation management and maintenance services have the characteristics of open platform, extensibility, easy maintenance and configuration on demand.

Anti-misoperation blocking: the anti-misoperation blocking function of the whole station is realized by the microcomputer five-proof system and the blocking circuit of this interval is connected in series in the operation circuit of the controlled equipment. The operation lock of this station is completed by the microcomputer-based anti-misoperation locking system. The station control layer realizes the comprehensive operation locking function for the whole station equipment, the bay layer realizes the operation locking function of each electrical unit equipment. The 33 kV circuit breakers, disconnecting switches, earthing switches and 33 kV switchgears are realized by their own electrical locking circuits and the rest of the sporadic equipment is implemented by computer keys and locks.

RTU Equipment Configuration Scheme

The substation automation system adopts an integrated monitoring system. The configuration of telecontrol equipment should be considered in conjunction with the integrated monitoring system of the substation and configured in active and standby redundancy. The RTU equipment is provided by the monitoring system.

Energy Metering System

The proposed project adopts the electric energy meter supporting IEC61850 interface to measure each outgoing line and configures one set of electrical energy information collection terminals to collect the entire station's electrical energy information. Electric energy information is transmitted via GPRS channel or dedicated line channel. The power information

transmission method is mainly implemented by the power dispatch data network transmission method. The transmission protocol adopts the IEC60870 protocol and the transmission rate of the transmission channel is 2 Mbps. The configuration of the meter must meet the requirements of the Myanmar local power grid. For the system substation connection of 33 kV outgoing line of PV power station, it is a metering gateway for trade settlement to collect on-grid electricity; two main and auxiliary 0.2 s high-stable multi-function electronic energy meters are set. For the 33 kV current collecting line and the grounding transformer switch, as the energy assessment point, set up a multifunctional electronic energy meter with active power 0.5 and reactive power 2.0.

Relay Protection

33 kV overhead transmission line optical difference protection: a 33 kV overhead transmission line is newly built to connect to the Thapyaywa Substation. The length of the line is about 3 km. On both sides a set of optical fiber current differential protection is configured and the protection channel uses a dedicated fiber core. Line protection also has three-stage phase-to-phase, grounding distance, direction zero-sequence current protection, three-phase one-time reclosing check same period and other functions and has a tripping operation circuit. The line optical difference protection shall meet the requirements of EPGE.

Digital disturbance recorder: the proposed project is equipped with a set of digital disturbance recorder to achieve the fault recording function of 33 kV electrical equipment. The device has the functions of recording for analog quantity and switching quantity, remote transmission function and satellite timing interface.

33 kV grounding transformer protection: the 33 kV grounding transformer protection adopts an integrated protection, measurement and control device, equipped with current quick-break protection, over-current protection, zero-sequence over-current protection and ontology protection. The protection action trips the circuit breakers on all sides and the device has an operating circuit. The following figure shows the general diagram of protection of the proposed project.

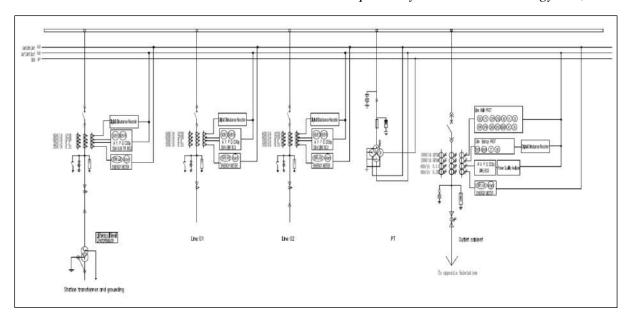


Figure 2. 18 General Diagram of Protection

AC/DC Integrated Power System

The AC/DC integrated power supply system is composed of station AC power supply, DC power supply, inverter power supply and battery pack. The system adopts integrated design, integrated configuration and integrated monitoring, its operating conditions and information data can be displayed through the integrated monitoring unit and connected to the substation automation system through the IEC61850 standard model data. The system's operating conditions and information are uploaded to the general monitoring device of the AC/DC integrated power system. The device is connected to the SCADA system according to the communication standard to achieve remote control, maintenance and management of the integrated power supply system. A set of high frequency switch charging device, which rated current of 4×20A is adopted in the proposed project. The communication DC power is obtained by DC/ DC transformation from the DC bus feeder line. Moreover, one group of 200 Ah batteries is composed of 104 batteries and each battery's rated voltage is 2 V. A set of 5 kVA inverter power supply system is configured with modular configuration to supply power for monitor system, five-anti-latch up system, fire alarm system and image monitoring system etc.

Video Surveillance and Security System

The equipment of image surveillance and security guard system equipment includes video servers, multi-screen splitters, video recording equipment's cameras, access control system, encoders and electronic fences around the substation fence. Set up electronic fences on the fence and set up ad defense zone around 100 meters on each side of the fence. A host box can be set up every two to three zones and the host box is equipped with pulse host, transformer, terminal block and other equipment. The box is arranged on the appropriate position of the enclosure. The electronic fence adopts a six-wire system and when a short circuit or an open circuit occurs, the pulse host can send an alarm and send the alarm signal to the auxiliary system integrated monitoring platform. The platform can automatically open the camera in the station to start recording. At the prominent place of the electronic fence, a warning sign is usually

installed every 10 meters and the warning sign is installed on the top edge of the fence. The following are the technical requirements of video surveillance and security system.

Monitoring range: all weather image monitoring of the main station's main electrical equipment, buildings and surrounding environment to meet the requirements of safety and inspection of production and operation.

Equipment monitoring: utilize cameras installed in the surveillance target area such as high-voltage power distribution rooms are used to monitor the main equipment in the substation in all directions. The camera supports multiple resolution, adjustable from 720*576, 352*288, 176*144.

Surrounding environmental monitoring: through the electronic fence of the target area, all-round surveillance of the substation walls and gates is carried out without leaving dead corners and blind spots. If it crosses the fence, the alarm will be dealt with, if there are people and cars entering or leaving the gate, a bell will be sent to notify the operator.

Secondary equipment room: monitor secondary equipment indoor and the surrounding environment and install indoor cameras in each room. It will have linkage function with fire alarm system.

Transmission method: the video surveillance and security system is connected to the dedicated network port of the integrated distribution frame of the communication equipment by ethernet and uploaded to the dispatcher through the communication channel.

Dispatching Automation System

The proposed project sets up a dispatch automation system, including the following functions.

- Achieve the collection and transmission of telecontrol information of the project, so that the dispatching and operating personnel can complete the monitoring of the operation status of the PV power station and grasp the operation conditions in time.
- Achieve the electric energy collection and transmission of the project
- The dispatching data transmission mode meets the requirements of EPGE.

The dispatching automation equipment configured in the proposed project is described as follows.

- Configure a remote-control system
- Configure a set of electrical energy metering plant and station system
- Configure a set of power dispatch data network access equipment

Station communication: the automatic telephone is installed in the office, rest room and meeting room etc., which is used for internal telephone communication in the switchyard. For the voice communication method between the PV array and the control room, the wireless intercom and public network mobile phone communication methods are used.

System Communication

According to the current status of the surrounding communication system, comprehensive consideration of factors such as operational safety, stability, reliability and network flexibility, the project's system communication scheme will mainly use optical fiber communication as the main communication method, supplemented by public network communication. The proposed project's system communication scheme shall meet the requirements of EPGE.

Optical cable construction: construct one OPGW optical cable between the PV solar power project and the Thapyaywa Substation, which length is about 3 km. The inbound optical cable adopts ordinary non-metallic optical cable. The optical fiber core adopts G.652.

Device configuration: PV solar power station is configured one SDH optical transmission equipment, one set of integrated distribution frame (ODF36/ DDF64/ MDF 100) and one set of PCM equipment. The Thapyaywa Substation is configured two optical port boards and one optical fiber distribution module (ODF24). Dispatching side is configured one set of PCM access board.

Telephone system with PABX: dispatching sends dispatching calls to PV solar power station through the communication equipment. The power station applies to the local public communication equipment. The power station apples to the local public network for 1 local telephone access station to meet the communication between the power station and relevant departments such as for government, security and fire protection.

Communication power supply: the DC power supply system of the PV solar power station provides communication power through the DC/DC conversion device.

The following figure shows the details PV area power monitoring system network of the proposed project.

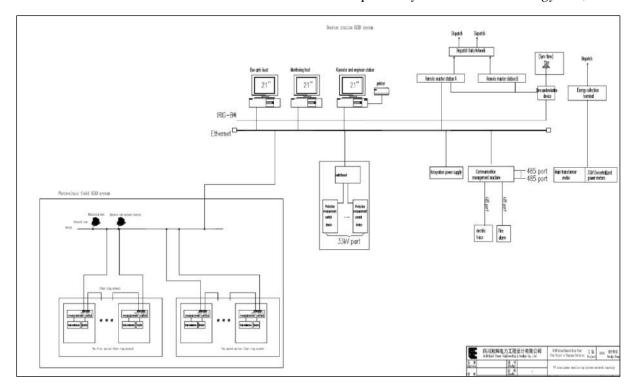


Figure 2. 19 Details PV Area Power Monitoring System Network

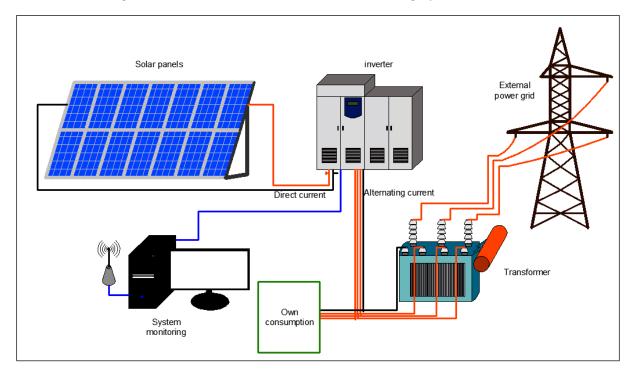


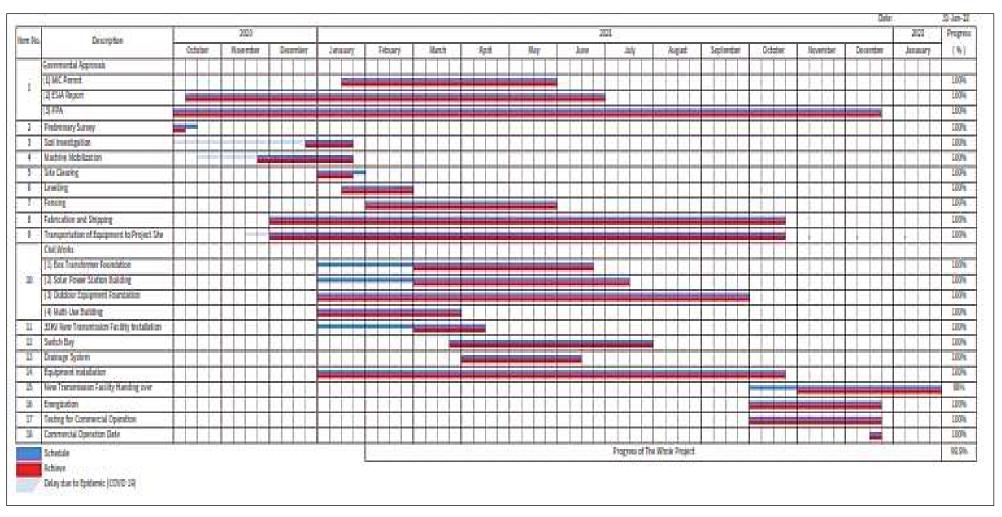
Figure 2. 20 Electricity Generation Processes

2.5 Construction Schedule and Current Conditions of the Project

The estimated construction period of the proposed project is 6 months, of which 1 week is used for construction preparation period such as preparation for electricity supply, water supply and materials arrival. The construction processes include milestones stage, design stage, fabrication

EMP Report for 30 MW Ground Mounted Solar Power Plant Project Proposed by Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd.

and shipping stage, civil work stage, installation stage and commercial operation stage. The following figure shows the details construction schedule of the proposed project.



Note: It only remains to handover the 33 kV Transmission Line to the concerned Department.

Figure 2. 21 Details Construction Schedule of the Project

The following figures show the current site condition of the proposed project.



Figure 2. 22 Current Site Condition

2.6 Utilities

2.6.1 Construction Materials and Machines Requirement

With regards to construction materials, cement, gravel, steel, wood and chain link will be exported as well as purchased from local providers for the proposed project. Estimated construction materials requirement are 1,210 tons (cement), 5,330 tons (gravel), 345 tons (steel) and 20,900 cubic feet (chain link) for construction phase.

Different types of construction machines and vehicles will be used for construction processes of the project. These include bulldozers, excavators, wheel loaders, motor graders, single drum vibrating rollers, crawler drills, mobile cranes, transporters, water bowers and dump trucks.

The following table describes detail construction machines and vehicles used for proposed project.

Table 2. 9 List of Construction Machines and Vehicles

No.	Type of Machines and Vehicles	Number of Machines and Vehicles
1.	Bulldozer	8
2.	Excavator	4
3.	Wheel loader	1
4.	Motor grader	2
5.	Single drum vibrating roller	1
6.	Crawler drill	4
7.	Mobile crane (25T)	1
8.	Transporter	2
9.	Water bowser	3
10.	Dump truck	11
Total		37

The following figure shows construction machines and vehicles used for proposed project.





Bulldozer







Wheel Loader

Motor Grader



Single Drum Vibrating Roller



Crawler Drill



Mobile Crane



Transporter



Water Bowser



Dump Truck

Figure 2. 23 Construction Machines and Vehicles

Three vehicles will be used in operation phase of the project for administration, operation and utility purposes.

2.6.2 Water Requirement

Estimated water requirement for construction processes are 300,000 gallons per month and domestic water requirement is 20,000 gallons per month. Groundwater will be pumped out

from four tube-wells in the project site and stored with water tanks such as ground tanks and overhead tanks for construction phase of the project.

Estimated water requirement for operation processes, especially for PV modules cleaning are 120,000 gallons per month and domestic water requirement is 20,000 gallons per month. Estimated purified drinking water for workers in operation phase is 300 gallons per month. Groundwater will be pumped out from four tube-wells in the project site and stored with water tanks such as ground tanks and overhead tanks for PV modules cleaning and domestic water. Water requirement for solar power plants depend on the technology and climate conditions of the project. Generally, a solar power plant requires water 19.8 gallons for cleaning PV modules in order to generate one MWh of electricity. Water requirement for solar power plant is 22 times lower than thermal power plant. Therefore, water consumption for the proposed project from tube-wells are adequate. Purified drinking water will be purchased from local providers and install drinking water purification system.

2.6.3 Electricity and Fuel Requirement

Electricity for construction phase will be obtained from national grid line and estimated electricity requirement is 25 MWh per month. One generator, capacity of 65 kVA, will also install for emergency cases.

Electricity for operation phase will be obtained from national grid line and estimated electricity requirement is 10 MWh per month. One generator, capacity of 65 kVA, will also install for emergency cases.

Diesel will be mainly used for construction processes and estimated requirement is 25,000 gallons per month. Diesel will be purchased from nearby fuel station and stored with portable fuel tanks in the project site.

Diesel will be also mainly used for operation processes and estimated requirement is 100 gallons per month. Diesel will be purchased from nearby fuel station and stored with portable fuel tanks in the project site.

2.6.4 Human Resources Requirement

Totally, 220 workers are required for construction phase of the project, including 200 local workers and 20 foreign workers. Working hours is 8 hours per day and working days is 30 days per month. Working hours is from 9:00 am to 5:00 pm and there is only one working shift in construction phase. There is a construction worker camp for migrant workers in the project site as well as some local workers will also be employed.

Totally, 34 workers are required for operation phase of the project and working hours is 24 hours per day. Total working day is 30 days per month and there are three working shifts in a day. The project proponent will provide accommodation for the workers in project site.

2.7 Waste Generation

2.7.1 Solid Wastes Generation

During the construction phase, rejected components and packaging materials of electrical equipment and building materials, surplus materials, papers, containers, broken bricks, solvent containers are main sources of solid wastes generation from the proposed project. These solid wastes can be injurious to the environment through blockage of drainage systems because these wastes may contain hazardous substances such as residue of cement, adhesive and cleaning solvents bottles. Construction soil wastes will be also excavated mainly from site preparation, access road construction and leveling activities as well as vegetation debris will be generated at the time of land clearance for PV modules, switchyard, multiple-use building and right of way for overhead transmission line. Domestic solid wastes such as garbage and organic waste from construction workers camp are other sources of solid waste generation.

During the operation phase, there is no operation solid waste which are disposed of from the proposed project's operation processes. However, domestic solid waste such as garbage, rejected office materials and organic waste from multiple-use building are common solid wastes generation.

2.7.2 Liquid Waste Generation

During the construction phase, cleaning construction machines and construction vehicles within the project site will generate liquid waste. Domestic liquid waste such as black water from toilets used by construction workers and grey water from basins and bathrooms in construction workers camp will be also discharged from the proposed project.

During the operation phase, main source of operation liquid waste is cleaning activities for PV modules to promote their efficiency for electricity generation. Domestic liquid waste such as black water from toilets and grey water from basins and bathrooms within the project site will be discharged.

2.7.3 Hazardous Waste Generation

During the construction phase, damaged PV modules due to improper installation are common hazardous waste generation of the proposed project because PV modules contain toxic chemicals. Used oil disposed of from repair and maintenance of construction machines and construction vehicles, oil spills and leakage from refueling, fuel storage area and machineries maintenance area within the project site are also common hazardous waste.

During the operation phase, damaged PV modules due to improper handling during cleaning activities and maintenance activities are common hazardous wastes generation. Uninstalled lifespan-expired PV modules due to exchanging new PV modules at the time of extending operation period of the project are also common hazardous wastes. Other hazardous wastes are used oil from transformers, oil spills and leakage from maintenance activities, vehicles, refueling and fuel storage area.

3. Identification of Project proponent

The proposed 30 MW ground mounted solar power plant project is proposed by Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd., which is formed by the consortium of Gold Energy Co., Ltd. (with a share percentage of 95) and Universal Energy Co., Ltd. (with a share percentage of 5) at Thapyaywa Village Tract, Thazi Township, Meiktila District, Mandalay Region. The construction processes of the proposed project will take about 6 months and then operation processes to generate electricity from solar energy and distribute to the Thapyaywa Substation will take 20 years (lifespan of the project). After operation period, the project proponent will extend operation period of the project many times because the proposed project is a Build, Own and Operate (BOO) basis project. With regards to the consortium, Gold Energy Co., Ltd. is responsible for land providing, civil works, collection line, grounding and debugging, whereas, Universal Energy Co., Ltd. is responsible for project design for the proposed project.

3.1 Information of the Project Proponent

Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. is formed by the consortium of Gold Energy Co., Ltd. (with a share percentage of 95) and Universal Energy Co., Ltd. (with a share percentage of 5) in order to implement the proposed project. The following table describes the management responsible persons and the following figure shows the organization chart of Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd.

Table 3. 1 Mangement Re	esponsible Person	s of Clean Po	wer Energy Co., Ltd.

No.	Name of Directors	Nation Registration Card Number and Nationality	Company Address
1.	U Khin Mg Win	12/ MaYaKa (Naing) 006150 Myanmar	Corner of Pyay Road and Heldan Road, No. (503), Hledan Center, Kamayut Township, Yangon Region.
2.	Daw Khin San Oo	12/ OuKaMa (Naing) 101222 Myanmar	Corner of Pyay Road and Heldan Road, No. (503), Hledan Center, Kamayut Township, Yangon Region.
3.	U Thaung Kyaing	12/ DaGaNa (Naing) 011810 Myanmar	Corner of Pyay Road and Heldan Road, No. (503), Hledan Center, Kamayut Township, Yangon Region.
4.	U Win Maung	13/ MahSaTa (Naing) 001581 Myanmar	Corner of Pyay Road and Heldan Road, No. (503), Hledan Center, Kamayut Township, Yangon Region.
5.	Mr. Yang Jin	EE 7753655 (Passport No.) Chinese	Corner of Pyay Road and Heldan Road, No. (503), Hledan Center, Kamayut Township, Yangon Region.
6.	U Zaw Win	13/ LaYaNa (Naing) 029236 Myanmar	Corner of Pyay Road and Heldan Road, No. (503), Hledan Center, Kamayut Township, Yangon Region.

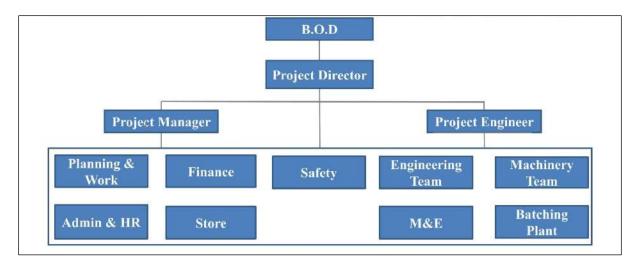


Figure 3. 1 Organization Chart of Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd.

3.1.1 Gold Energy Co., Ltd.

Gold Energy Co., Ltd. is a local company and it is one of the subsidiaries of the Asia World Group of Companies, which is mainly responsible for electric power generation and distribution. It is the first private company to invest in Hydropower energy production in the Republic of the Union of Myanmar. Its initial investment is the construction of Thaukyegat (2) Hydropower Plant ("TYG-2") in Taungoo with the total installed capacity of 120 MW and commencing from the year of 2013, the company has been successfully selling the electric power to the government. Moreover, Gold Energy Co., Ltd. successfully connected the transmission lines from the TYG-2 power plant to the Yinnotepin substation in Taungoo absolutely, by its own arrangement. The project went very well and it is one of proven track records in power transmission, implemented by Gold Energy Co., Ltd. The objective of Gold Energy Co., Ltd. is to invest mainly in the production of energy through solar energy and hydropower (renewable energy), which is the most needed element for the development of the country. The strong point is that it has been successfully implementing the production and selling of hydropower. Besides that, they are planning to construct the solar power plant near the TYG-2 and produce the electricity for the plant's consumption and the plan is undergoing and as a result, Gold Energy Co., Ltd.'s well experienced resident project manager, engineering managers, site managers, and the labors are ready to involve in implementation of the proposed project. The following table describes the management responsible persons and the following figure shows the organization chart of Gold Energy Co., Ltd.

Table 3. 2 Mangement Responsible Persons of Gold Energy Co., Ltd.

No.	Name of Directors	Nation Registration		Company Address
		Card Number and		
		Nationali	ity	
1.	U Htun Myint Naing	12/ MaYaKa	(Naing)	No. (74), Lan Thit Road, Insein
		101635		Township, Yangon Region.
		Myanmar		

No.	Name of Directors	Nation Registration Card Number and	Company Address
		Nationality	
2.	U Sai Myint Thein	13/ ThaPaNa (Nai	g) No. (74), Lan Thit Road, Insein
		033810	Township, Yangon Region.
		Myanmar	
3.	U Win Maung	13/ MaHsaTa (Nai	g) No. (74), Lan Thit Road, Insein
		001581	Township, Yangon Region.
		Myanmar	
4.	U Zaw Win	13/ LaYaNa (Nai	g) No. (74), Lan Thit Road, Insein
		029236	Township, Yangon Region.
		Myanmar	

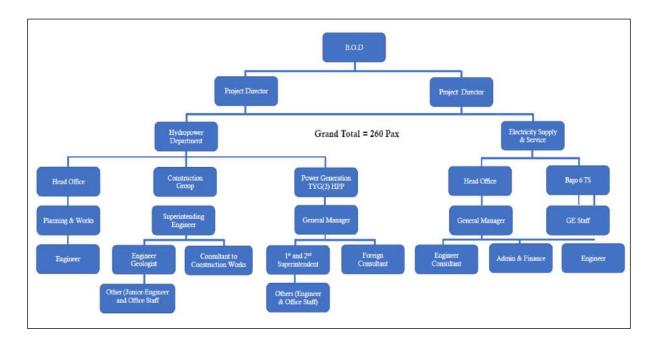


Figure 3. 2 Organization Chart of Gold Energy Co., Ltd.

3.1.2 Universal Energy Co., Ltd.

Universal Energy Co., Ltd is a Chinese Company, which is established in China since 2015 and is an international company focusing on the renewable energy industry and specializes in investing, constructing, and operating wind power and solar power projects across the world. So far, their generation capacity from wind and solar has exceeded 700 MW during the past three years and they have many experiences with solar power with regards to the production, distribution, installation of transformers, solar modules and inverters. The projects implemented by Universal Energy Co., Ltd. are located at different places around the world featuring various cultures, races and religions, it has established a corporate culture that emphasizes diversification and inclusiveness. The shareholders of Universal Energy Co., Ltd. include Shanghai Investment and Development Huantai LLC, Yueqing Huanneng Yuanji Equity Investment Partnership, Yueqing Huanneng Mingfeng Equity Investment Partnership and Yueqing Huanneng Dingheng Equity Investment Partnership. The following table

describes the shareholders and the following figure shows the organization chart of Universal Energy Co., Ltd.

No.	Shareholder Name	Chinese Business	Share Ratio
		License Number	
1.	Shanghai Investment and	91310117552902440M	51%
	Development Huantai LLC		
2.	Yueqing Huanneng Yuanji	91330382MA299KCN7J	40%
	Equity Investment Partnership		
	(limited partnership)		
3.	Yueqing Huanneng Mingfeng	91330382MA299KF83Q	4.5%
	Equity Investment Partnership		
	(limited partnership)		
4.	Yueqing Huanneng Dingheng	91330382MA299KKP42	4.5%
	Equity Investment Partnership		
	(limited partnership)		

Table 3. 3 Shareholders of Universal Energy Co., Ltd.

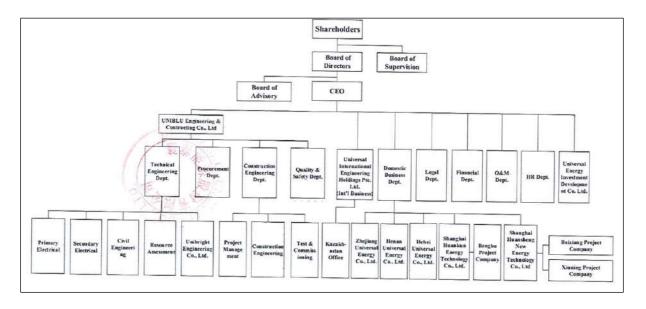


Figure 3. 3 Organization Chart of Universal Energy Co., Ltd.

3.2 Organizational Structure of 30 MW Ground Mounted Solar Power Plant

The organizational structure of the proposed project can be generally categorized into two departments; Engineering Department and Admin Department. Operation activities and M&E activities for solar power generation and transmission line are implemented and operated by Engineering Department and other supporting activities of HR, finance and account, security and cleaning and office staff are managed by Admin Department. Consultant and General Manager are also assigned to control quality of the project and board of directors manage as management responsible persons of the proposed project. The following figure shows the organization chart of the proposed 30 MW ground mounted solar power plant project.

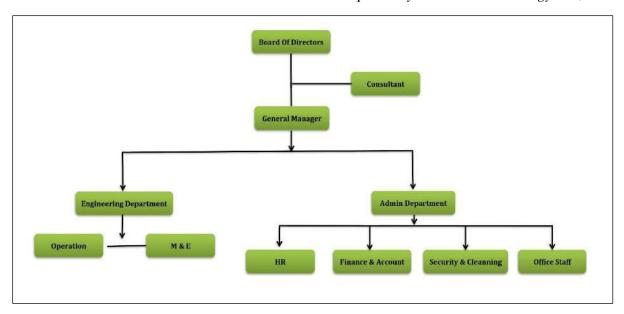


Figure 3. 4 Organization Structure of the Proposed Project

3.4 Investment Plan

The total investment amount for the proposed project is 22 Million USD and it includes investment for cash, investment for machineries and materials, investment for furniture and equipment, investment for infrastructure and land lease cost. The following table describes detail investment plan for the proposed project.

No.	Category	Investment Amount (Million USD)
1.	Investment for cash	1.85
2.	Investment for machineries and materials	17.90
3.	Investment for furniture and equipment	0.02
4.	Investment for infrastructure	1.93
5.	Land lease cost	0.30
	Total	22.00

Table 3. 4 Investment Plan of the Project

4. Identification of the EMP Experts

The Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the proposed 30 MW Ground Mounted Solar Power Plant Project Connected to Thapyaywa Substation is prepared by E Guard Environmental Services Co., Ltd. The environmental study was carried out by the study team and the following is a summary of team member's responsibilities.

U Soe Min (Director)

U Soe Min had worked as a civil, water resources and environmental engineer in public and private organizations. He had involved in water resources development projects from investigation and feasibility studies to planning, design and construction, and environmental impact assessments. He has experiences of local and international practices on construction management, contractual documentations, environmental equipment sales and environmental consulting services. Taking the role of a local environmental consultant, he is leading the local team and collaborating with international consultant firms in implementing EIA projects in Myanmar. He had provided and shared local knowledge to international consultants and supporting capacity building projects to strengthen environmental safeguard systems in Myanmar.

U Aung Myint Myat (Associate Consultant)

U Aung Myint Myat is an Associate Consultant, who holds Transitional Consultant Certificate No. 0099, described expertise is Forestry. He has Bachelor Degree in Forestry from the University of Forestry in 2014. He also obtained his Post Graduate Diploma in Geographic Information Systems from the Dagon University in February, 2019 and Post Graduate Diploma in Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management System from the Yangon Technological University in July, 2019. He has seven years-experiences on environmental impact assessments and social impact assessments for development projects in Myanmar. Moreover, he led many environmental site surveys and also socio-economic surveys. Another experience is to cooperate with clients, government authorities and local people to conduct stakeholder engagement and public consultation meeting.

U Aung Si Thu Thein (Assistant Consultant)

U Aung Si Thu Thein is an Assistant Consultant, who received his Bachelor Degree in Forestry from the University of Forestry in September, 2015. He also received Post Graduate Diploma in Geographic Information Systems from the Dagon University in February, 2018. Moreover, he has recently pursued his Master of Science Degree in Natural Resources Management from the Asian Institute of Technology, Thailand in May, 2020. He has almost three years-experience in preparation of Environmental Management Plan and Initial Environmental Examination Reports for various development projects as a Lead Consultant and in participation many Environmental Impact Assessment and Resettlement Action Plan projects for development projects in Myanmar. On the other hand, he has two years-experience in research conducting with regards to impacts assessment of natural resources management systems on livelihood of local people. Moreover, he has many experiences in communication with clients, government authorities and local people, stakeholder engagements and public consultation meetings conduction and socio-economic survey.

Daw Htet Shwe Sin Aung (Environmental Specialist)

Daw Htet Shwe Sin Aung is an Environmental Specialist at E Guard Environmental Services Co., Ltd. She graduated since 2017 with the Master of Science specialized in Zoology from Yangon University. She has three years experiences in surveying the fauna, writing report and good experience in lab works. Now she is responsible for surveying fauna data and report writing, gathering information for the environmental reports, conducting socioeconomic surveys, cooperating with clients including NGOs, Local and Governmental agencies for the projects, assisting and cooperating in writing of environmental reports. Her responsibilities are surveying fauna data analyzing and writing report.

Daw Hay Marn Hnin (Environmental Specialist)

Daw Hay Marn Hnin is an Environmental Specialist, who received her Bachelor of Science and Master of Science Degree in Botany from the Pathein University at 2014 and 2017. She has over three-year experiences in participation of biodiversity assessment, surveys and reporting (especially flora) of Environmental Impact Assessment, Environmental Management Plan and Initial Environmental Examination and other monitoring projects. Moreover, she has experiences in communication with clients, conduction stakeholder engagement and public consultation meeting, socio-economic survey, Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) survey, site visit, impact assessment and reporting for the relevant projects.

Daw Shwe Sin Chue Lae (Project Associate)

Daw Shwe Sin Chue Lae is a Project Associate who holds a Bachelor Degree in Engineering specializing in Electronic Engineering from Government Technological University in Myingyan. She has an experience in meeting with client for discussing environmental quality (EQ) monitoring parameters and collecting project information about survey points. In addition, she also has experience in environmental field like writing environmental quality (EQ) report.

U Aung Zayar Wint (Project Assistant)

U Aung Zayar Wint is a Project Assistant in Environmental Quality Team at E Guard Environmental Services Co., Ltd. He got Bachelor Degree of Forestry from University of Forestry and Environmental Science (UFES) in 2017. He also got Post Graduate Diploma in Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management System from Yangon Technological University (YTU) in 2019. He has experiences of monitoring environmental quality, writing the environmental quality reports and project monitoring reports.

Daw May Thu Win (Project Assistant)

Daw May Thu Win is working as a Project Assistant in E Guard Environmental Services Co., Ltd. She obtained her Bachelor Degree in Law from East Yangon University (Tarwa) in 2018. In this project, her responsibilities are legal aspect conformity analysis laws, rules, regulations, policies, agreements, international conventions, protocols, derivatives, announcements and

notifications used for environmental reports, cooperating in public consultations and information gathering process.

U Wunna Zaw (Surveyor)

U Wanna Zaw is a Surveyor who specializes in instrumentation and field data collection of environmental condition of the site and measuring of environmental baseline data. He has experiences at onsite data collection of many projects, since 2018 to present. He attended and finished 'Occupational Safety and Health Supervisor Course' sponsored by WIN OSHE Co., Ltd.

The full address of the company conducting this EMP report is as followed.



E Guard Environmental Services Co., Ltd. No. (145, A2-3), Thiri Mingalar Street, Ward No. (4), Mayangone Township, 11062, Yangon.

> Tel: +95 1 9667757, Fax: (+95)1 9667757

E-mail: <u>info@eguardservices.com</u>
URL: www.eguardservices.com

5. Policy, Legal and Institutional Framework

We, Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. had made commitment that this report is strongly prepared by following the related existing Laws and Rules including EIA Procedure and mitigation measures already stated in this Environmental Management Plan (EMP) report for the proposed 30 MW Ground Mounted Solar Power Plant Project Connected to Thapyaywa Substation. Moreover, we also committed to operate the proposed project by following the plans and mitigation measures stated in this EMP report.

We, E Guard Environmental Services Co., Ltd. had also made commitment to follow and compliance with the related existing Laws, Environmental Conservation Law, Rules, Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure, National Environmental (Quality) Emission Guidelines, Standards and Mitigation Measures stated in this Environmental Management Plan (EMP) report for the proposed 30 MW Ground Mounted Solar Power Plant Project Connected to Thapyaywa Substation operated by Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd.

The National Laws and Regulations for the Environmental Protection applicable to the proposed project are described as followings.

- 1. The Environmental Conservation Law (2012)
- 2. The Environmental Conservation Rule (2014)
- 3. Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure (2015)
- 4. National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines (2015)
- 5. Myanmar National Environmental Policy (2019)
- 6. National Land Use Policy (2016)
- 7. Myanmar Investment Law (2016)
- 8. Foreign Investment Rules (2013)
- 9. The Law Amending the Prevention and Control of Communicable Disease Law (2011)
- 10. Prevention of Hazards from Chemical and Related Substances Law (2013)
- 11. The Control of Smoking and Consumption of Tobacco Product Law (2006)
- 12. Myanmar Fire Brigade Law (2015)
- 13. Motor Vehicles Safety and Management Law (2020)
- 14. The Myanmar Insurance Law (1993)
- 15. The Public Health Law (1972)
- 16. Labor Organization Law (2011)
- 17. Settlement of Labor Dispute Law (2012)
- 18. The Development of Employment and Skill Law (2013)
- 19. The Minimum Wages Law (2013)
- 20. The Payment of Wages Law (2016)
- 21. Workmen's Compensation Act (1923)
- 22. The Leaves and Holiday Act (1951)
- 23. Social Security Law (2012)
- 24. Occupational Safety and Health Law (2019)
- 25. The Rights of National Races Law (2015)
- 26. The Petrol and Petroleum Product Law (2017)

- 27. Forest Law (2018)
- 28. Protection of Biodiversity and Protected Area Law (2018)
- 29. Import and Export Law (2012)
- 30. Freshwater Fisheries Law (1991)
- 31. The Underground Water Act (1930)
- 32. The Electricity Law (2014)
- 33. The Farm Land Law (2012)
- 34. Land Acquisition, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Law (2019)
- 35. Natural Disaster Management Law (2013)

1. The Environmental Conservation Law (2012)

Purpose: To construct a healthy and clean environment and to conserve natural and cultural heritage for the benefit of present and future generations; to maintain the sustainable development through effective management of natural resources and to enable to promote international, regional and bilateral cooperation in the matters of environmental conservation.

- The project proponent has to pay the compensation for damages if the project will cause injuries to environment, under the sub-section (o) of section 7 of said law.
- The project proponent has to purify, emit, dispose and keep the polluted materials in line with the stipulated standards, under section 14 of said law
- The project proponent has to install or use the apparatus, which can control or help to reduce, manage, control or monitor the impacts on the environment, under section 15 of said law.
- The project proponent has to allow relevant governmental organization or department to inspect whether performing is conformity with the terms and condition included in prior permission, issued by the ministry, or not, under section 24 of said law.
- The project proponent has to comply with the terms and conditions included in prior permission, under section 25 of said law.
- The project proponent has to abide by the stipulations included in the rules, regulation, by-law, order, notification and procedure issued by said law, under section 29.

2. The Environmental Conservation Rule (2014)

- The project proponent has to avoid emit, discharge, or dispose, direct to discharge or dispose the materials which can pollute to environment, or hazardous waste or hazardous material prescribed by notification in the place where directly or indirectly injure to public, under sub- rule (a) of rule 69.
- The project proponent has to avoid performing to damage to ecosystem and the environment generated by said ecosystem, under sub-rule (b) of rule 69.

3. Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure (2015)

• The project proponent has to be liable for all adverse impacts caused by doing or omitting of project owner or contractor, sub-contractor, officer, employee,

representative or consultant who is appointed or hired to perform on behalf of project owner, under sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph 102.

- The project proponent has to support, after consultation with effected persons by project, relevant governmental organization, governmental department and other related persons to resettlement and rehabilitation for livelihood until the effected persons by the project receiving the stable socio-economy, which is not lower than the status in pre-project, under sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph 102.
- The project proponent has to implement fully all commitments of project and conditions included in EMP. Moreover, the project proponent has to be liable for contractor and sub-contractor who perform on behalf of him/her have to fully abide by the relevant laws, rules, this procedure, EMP and all conditions, under paragraph 103.
- The project proponent has to be liable and fully & effectively implement all requirements included in ECC, relevant laws and rules, this procedure and standards under rule 104.
- The project proponent has to inform the completed information, after specifying the adverse impacts caused by the project, from time to time, under paragraph 105.
- The project proponent has to continuously monitor all adverse impacts in the preconstruction phrase, construction phrase, operation phrase, suspension phrase, closure phrase and post-closure phrase, moreover has to implement the EMP with abiding the all conditions included in ECC, relevant laws & rules and this procedure, under paragraph 106.
- The project proponent has to submit, as soon as possible, the failures of his or her responsibility, other implementation, ECC or EMP. If dangerous impact caused by this failure or failure should be known by the Ministry the project proponent has to submit within 24 hours and other than this situation has to submit within 7 days from knowing it, under paragraph 107.
- The project proponent has to submit the monitoring report semiannually prescribed time by Ministry in line with the schedule of EMP, under paragraph 108.
- The project proponent has to prepare the monitoring report in accord with the rule 109.
- The project proponent has to show this monitoring report in public place such as library, hall and website and office of project for the purpose to know this report by public within 10 days from the date, which the report is submitted to the Ministry. Moreover has to give the copy of this report, by email or other way which way agreed with the asked person, to any asked person or organization, under paragraph 110.
- The project proponent has to allow inspector to enter and inspect in working time and if it is needed by Ministry has to allow inspector to enter and inspect in the office and work place of project and other work place related to this project in any time, under paragraph 113.
- The project proponent has to allow inspector to immediately enter and inspect in any time if it is emergency or failure to implement the requirements related to social or environment or caused to it, under paragraph 115.
- The project proponent has to allow inspector to inspect the contractor and subcontractor who implements on behalf of project, under paragraph 117.

4. Nation Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines (2015)

• The project proponent has to emit, discharge (or) dispose anything in line with the standards stipulated in said guideline.

5. Myanmar National Environmental Policy (2019)

- Mission: To achieve a clean environment, with healthy and functioning ecosystems, that ensures inclusive development and wellbeing for all people in Myanmar.
- Vision To establish national environmental policy principles for guiding environmental protection and sustainable development and for mainstreaming environmental considerations into all policies, laws, regulations, plans, strategies, programs and projects in Myanmar.

6. National Land Use Policy (2016)

Objectives:

- To promote sustainable land use management and protection of cultural heritage areas, environment, and natural resources in the interest of all people in the country;
- To strengthen land tenure security for the livelihoods improvement and food security of all people in both urban and rural areas of the country;
- To recognize and protect customary land tenure rights and procedures of the ethnic nationalities;
- To develop transparent, fair, affordable and independent dispute resolution mechanisms in accordance with the rule of law;
- To promote people centered development in land resources and accountable land use administration in order to support the equitable economic development of the country;
- To develop a National Land Law in order to implement the above objectives of the National Land Use Policy.

7. Myanmar Investment Law (2016)

Purpose: To ensure the appointing of employees, fulfilling the rights of employees, avoiding any injury to environment, social and cultural heritage, insure the prescribed insurance in line with the above law. This law focuses as follows,

- The project proponent has to register the land lease contract at the specific registration office, under sub-section (d) of section 51 of said law. (if the land lease contract is needed)
- The project proponent has to appoint the nationalities in the various levels of administrative, technical and expert work by the arrangement to develop their expertise, in line with the sub-section (b) of section51of said law.
- The project proponent has to appoint the nationalities only in normal work without expertise, in line with the sub-section (c) of section51of said law.

- The project proponent has to appoint either foreigner or nationality with the appointment agreement in accord with the law, in line with the sub-section (d) of section 51 of said law.
- The project proponent has to comply with the international best practices, existing laws, rules and procedures to not damage, pollute, and injure to environment, cultural heritage and social, in line with the sub-section (g) of section65of said law.
- The project proponent has to close the project after paying the compensation to the employees in accord with the existing laws if violates the appointment agreement or terminate, transfer or suspend the investment or reduce the number of employees, in line with the sub-section (i) of section65of said law.
- The project proponent has to pay the wages or salary to the employees in accord with the laws, rules, order and procedures in the suspension period, in line with the subsection (j) of section65of said law.
- The project proponent has to pay the compensation or injured fees to the respected employees or their inheritors if injury in or loss of part of body or death caused by work, in line with the sub-section (k) of section 65of said law.
- The project proponent has to stipulate the foreign employees to respect the culture and custom and abide by the existing laws, rules, orders, directives, in line with the subsection (1) of section65of said law.
- The project proponent has to abide by labor laws, in line with the sub-section (m) of section 65 of said law.
- The project proponent has to pay the compensation to the injured person for damages if damages of environment or socio-economy are occurred by misuse of project, in line with the sub-section (o) of section 65of said law.
- The project proponent has to allow to inspect in anywhere of project if Myanmar Investment Commission inform to inspect the project, in line with the sub-section (p) of section 65 of said law.
- The project proponent has to obtain the permission of MIC before EIA process and report this process to MIC, in line with the sub-section (q) of section 65 of said law.
- The project proponent has to ensure the prescribed insurance by rules, under section 73 of said law.

8. Foreign Investment Rules (2013)

The promoter or investor shall:

- (a) comply with Environmental Protection Law in dealing with environmental protection matters related to the business;
- (b) shall carry out socially responsible investment in the interest of the Union and its people;
- (c) shall co-operate with authorities for occasional or mandatory inspection;
- (d) shall exercise due diligence to be in conformity and harmony with norms and standards prescribed by relevant Union Ministry in conducting construction of factories, workshops, buildings, and other activities;

(e) shall enforce Safety and Health under rule 54 of said rule.

9. The Law Amending the Prevention and Control of Communicable Diseases Law (2011)

Purpose: To ensure the healthy work environment and prevention the communicable diseases by the cooperation with the relevant health department.

- The project proponent has to build the housing in line with the health standards, distribute the healthful drinking water & using water and arrange to systematically discharge the garbage and sewage, under clause (9) of sub-section (a) of section 3 of said law.
- The project proponent has to abide by any instruction or stipulation by Department of health and Ministry of Health, under section 4 of said law.
- The project proponent has to inform promptly to the nearest health department or hospital if the following are occurred; (under section 9)
 - (a) Mass death of animals included in birds or chicken;
 - (b) Mass death of mouse;
 - (c) Suspense of occurring of communicable disease or occurring of communicable disease:
 - (d) Occurring of communicable disease, this must be informed.
- The project proponent has to allow any inspection, anytime, anywhere if it is need to inspect by health officer, under section 11 of said law.

10. Prevention of Hazards from Chemical and Related Substances Law (2013)

Purpose: To ensure to use the hazardous chemical and related substances safely and safety for the employees. Moreover, safety in carrying the hazardous chemical and related substances and storage place of it. If it is needed to train how to use the safety dresses, which provided to the employees with free of charges. Insure to compensate for injury to person or damage to environment. The project has to be inspected for safety use of hazardous chemical and related substances before starting the project.

- The project owner will be inspected for the safety and resistance of the machinery and equipment by the respective Supervisory Board and Board of Inspection before starting the business under sub-section (a) of section 15 of said law.
- The project owner will assign the employees, who will serve with the hazardous chemical and substances, to attend the trainings on prevention of hazardous chemical and substances in local or abroad under sub-section (b) of section 15 of said law.
- The project owner will abide by the conditions included in the license under sub-section (a) of section 16 of said law.
- The project owner will abide by and assign to the employees who serve in this work to abide by the instructions for safety in using the hazardous chemical and related substances under sub-section (b) of section 16 of said law.
- The project owner will arrange the enough safety equipment in the work place and provide the safety dresses to the employees who serve in this work with free of charge under sub-section (c) of section 16 of said law.

- The project owner will train, in work place my arrangement, the know how to use the occupational safety equipment, personal protection equipment and safety dresses systemically in the work place under sub-section (d) of section 16 of said law.
- The project owner will allow the receptive Supervisory Board and Board of Inspection to inspect whether the hazard may be injured to health of human, animal, or damaged to environment under sub-section (e) of section 16 of said law.
- The project owner will assign the healthy employees who have obtained the recommendation that is fit for this work after taken medical check- up and keep systematically the medical records of employees under sub-section (f) of section 16 of said law.
- The project owner will inform the copy of storage permission for hazardous chemical and related substances to the relevant township administrative office under sub-section (g) of section 16 of said law.
- The project owner will obtain the approval with instructions of relevant fire force before starting the work if the project will use the fire hazard substances or explosive substances under sub-section (h) of section 16 of said law.
- The project owner will transport only the limited amount of the chemical and related substance in accord with the prescribed stipulations in local transportation under subsection (i) of section 16 of said law.
- The project owner will insure, in accord with the stipulations, to pay the compensation if the project cause injury to person or animals or damage to environment under section 17 of said law.
- The project owner will abide by the conditions included in the registration certificate. Moreover, will abide by the orders and directives issued by the Central Supervisory Board from time to time under section 22 of said law.
- The project owner will classify the level of hazard to protect it in advance according to the properties of chemical and related substances under sub-section (a) of section 27 of said law.
- The project owner will provide the safety equipment, personal protection equipment to protect and reduce the accident and assign to attend the training to use the equipment systematically under sub-section (c) of section 27 of said law.
- The project proponent has to abide any regulation contained in license and any regulation contained in license and any regulation contained in certificate under section 30 of said law.

11. The Control of Smoking and Consumption of Tobacco Product Law (2006)

Purpose: To ensure the creation of smoking area and non-smoking area in the power plant area for health and control of smoking.

• The project proponent has to keep the caption and mark referring that is non-smoking area in the project area under sub-section (a) of section 9 of said law.

- The project proponent has to arrange the specific place for smoking in the project area, keep the caption and mark in accordance with the stipulations under sub-section (b) of section 9 of said law.
- The project proponent has to supervise and carry out the measures so that no one shall smoke at the non-smoking area under sub-section (c) of section 9 of said law.
- The project proponent has to allow the inspection of supervisory body in the power plant area, under sub-section (d) of section 9 of said law.

12. Myanmar Fire Brigade Law (2015)

Purpose: To ensure to prevent the fire, to provide the precautionary material and apparatuses, if the fire caused in the project area to be defeated because the project is business in which electricity and any inflammable materials such as petroleum are used. Therefore, the project owner has to institute the specific fire service in line with the above law. This law focuses the following

- The project proponent has to institute the specific fire services if it is needed, under sub-section (a) of section 25.
- The project owner has to provide materials and apparatuses for fire precaution and prevention, Sub-section (b) of section 25.

13. Motor Vehicles Safety and Management Law (2020)

Purpose: When the construction period and if it is needed in operation and production period for the all vehicles.

- The project proponent has to comply with the restrictions and restrictions on the use of domestic vehicles by the Ministry of Transport and Communications with the approval of the Union Government under sub-section (a) of section 9 of said law.
- The project proponent has to comply with safety, environmental regulation, standards and regulations regarding the initial registration of vehicles issued by the Ministry under sub-section (c) of section 12 of said law.
- The project proponent has to drive at the speed limit set by the Road Transport Directorate to ensure the safe movement of vehicles on public roads under sub-section under sub-section (r) of section 14 of said law.
- The project proponent has to maintain the vehicles in accordance with the standards set by the Department so that it can be driven safely under sub-section (a) of section 18 of said law
- The project proponent has not to carry or transport hazardous materials in public places in accordance with the regulations under sub-section (g) of section 81 of said law.

14. The Myanmar Insurance Law (1993)

Purpose: The project can cause the damages to the environment and injuries to public so to ensure the needed insurances are insured at Myanma Insurance. This law focuses the following matters:

- If the project proponent uses the owned vehicles, the project owner has to ensure the insurance for injured person under section 15 of said law.
- The project proponent has to ensure the insurance to compensate for general damages because the project may cause the damages to the environment and injury to public under section 16 of said law.

15. The Public Health Law (1972)

Purpose: To ensure the public health include not only employees but also resident people and cooperation with the authorized person or organization of health department.

- The project owner will cooperate with the authorized person or organization in line with the section 3 and 5 of said law.
- Section 3 The project proponent has to abide by any instruction or stipulation for public health.
- Section 5 The project proponent has to allow any inspection, anytime, anywhere if it is needed.

16. Labor Organization Law (2011)

Purpose: To ensure protection the rights of the employees, having the good relationships between the employees and employer and enabling to form and carry out the labor organizations systematically and independently.

- The project owner promises to allow the labor organization, to negotiate and to settle with the employer if the workers are unable to obtain and enjoy the rights of the workers contained in the labor laws and to summit demands to the employer and claim in accord with the relevant law if the agreement cannot be reached under section 17 of said law.
- The project proponent promises to demand the re-appointment of worker who is dismissed by the employer, without the conformity with the labor laws under section 18 of said law.
- The project proponent promises to send the representatives to the Conciliation Body in settling a dispute between the employer and the worker under section 19 of said law.
- The project proponent promises the labor organization to participate and discuss in discussing with the government, the employer and the complaining employees in respect of employee's rights or interest contained in the labor laws under section 20 of said law.
- The project proponent promises the labor organization to participate in solving the collective bargains of the employees in accord with the labor laws under section 21 of said law.
- The project proponent promises the labor organization to carry out the holding the meetings, going on strike and other collective activities in line with the procedure, regulation, by-law and directive of relevant Chief Labor Organization under section 22 of said law.

17. Settlement of Labor Dispute Law (2012)

Purpose: To ensure negotiation and discussion between employees and project proponent, abiding the decision of Tribunal. This law focuses as follows;

- The project proponent has to not absent to negotiation within the stipulated time for complaint, under section 38 of said law.
- The project proponent has not to change the existing stipulations for employees within conducting period before Tribunal, under section 39 of said law.
- The project proponent has not to close the work without negotiation, discussion on dispute in accord with this law, decision by Tribunal, under section 40 of said law.
- The project proponent has to pay the compensation decided by Tribunal if violates any act or any omission to damage the interest of labor by reducing of product without efficient cause, under section 51 of said Law.

18. The Development of Employment and Skill Law (2013)

Purpose: To ensure the job security and to develop the employee's skill with the fund of project owner:

- The project proponent has to appoint employees with the contract in line with the provision of section 5 of said law.
- The project proponent has to carry out the training programs with the policy of Skill Development Body to develop the employment skill of employees who is appointed or will be appointed, under section 14 of said law.
- The project proponent has to monthly pay to the fund, which is fund for development of skill of employees, not less below 0.5 percentage of the total payment to the level of worker supervisor and the workers below such level, under sub-section (a) of section 30 of said law.
- The project proponent has to promise not to deduct from the payment of employees for above-mentioned fund, under sub-section (b) of section 30 of said law.

19. The Minimum Wages Law (2013)

Purpose: To ensure the project owner pay the wages not less than prescribed wages and notify obviously this wage in work place, moreover to be inspected.

- The project proponent has to pay the wages in line with section 12 of said law.
- The project proponent has to notify the prescribed wages obviously in work place under sub-section (a) of section 13 of said law.
- The project proponent has to record correctly the lists, schedules, documents, and wages, report these to the relevant department, and give if these are asked while inspecting, in accord with the stipulations under sub-section (b) (c) (d) of section 13 of said law.
- The project proponent has to allow to be inspected by the inspector, under sub-section (d) and (e) of section 13 and section 18 of said law.

- The project proponent has to allow holiday for medical treatment if the employee' health is not fit to work, under sub-section (f) of section 13 of said law.
- The project proponent has to allow holidays without deducting from the wages if one of parents or one of family dies, under sub-section (g) of section 13 of said law.

20. The Payment of Wages Law (2016)

Purpose: To ensure the way of payment and avoiding delay payment to the employees. This law focuses as follows;

- The project proponent has to pay the wages in accord with the section 3 and 4 of said law under section 3 and 4 of said law.
- The project proponent has to submit with the agreements of employees & reasonable ground to department if it is difficult to pay because of force majeure included in natural disaster, under section 5 of said law.
- The project proponent has to abide by the provisions of section 7 to 13 in chapter (3) in respect of deduction from wages.
- The project proponent has to pay the overtime fees, prescribed by law, to the employees who work over working hours, under section 14 of said law.

21. Workmen's Compensation Act (1923)

Purpose: To ensure the compensations to injured employee while implementing in line with the above law and pay the prescribed compensations in various kinds of injury. This law focuses as follow;

• Section 13 -The project proponent has to pay the compensation in line with the provisions of said law base on kind of injury and case-by-case.

22. The Leaves and Holiday Act (1951)

Purpose: The employees can take the leaves and get the holidays legally and to ensure the right to get the holidays and leaves. This law focuses the following matters;

The project proponent has to allow the leaves and holidays in line with the law.

23. Social Security Law (2012)

Purpose: The project proponent has to create the social security for the employees because the project is the business under the Myanmar Citizen Investment Law. To ensure the social security for employees of the project, the project owner has to register to the social security offices and to pay the prescribed fund.

- The project proponent has to register to the respected social security office, under subsection (a) of section 11 of said law
- The project proponent has to pay the social security fund for at least four types of social security included in sub-section (a) of section 15, under section 15 of said law.

- The project proponent has to pay the fund, which has to be paid myself, and together with the fund which has to be paid from their salary by the employees. Moreover, the project owner will pay the cost for paying the above-mentioned fund only myself under sub-section (b) of section 18 of said law.
- The project proponent has to pay the fund for accidence, under sub-section (b) of section 48 of said law. (but this fund is not related to workmen compensation so if it is needed compensation must be separately paid by the Workmen compensation Act)
- The project proponent has to make correctly and submit the list and record provided in section 75 to respected social security office, under section 75 of said law.

24. Occupational Safety and Health Law (2019)

Purpose: To effectively implement measures related to safety and health in every industry and to set occupational safety and health standards.

- The project proponent has to provide adequate and relevant personal protective equipment to workers free of charge and make them wear it during work so as not to expose workers to any serious occupational diseases or hazards under sub-section (e) of section 26 of said law.
- The project proponent has to arrange and display occupational safety and health instructions, warning signs, notices, posters, and signboards under sub-section (l) of section 26 of said law.
- The worker shall wear or use at all times any protective clothes, equipment and tools provided by the employer for the purpose of safety and health under sub-section (a) of section 30 of said law.
- The worker shall proper and systematic use any equipment and tools, machines, any parts of the machines, vehicles, electricity and other substances being used at the workplace under sub-section (d) of section 30 of said law.
- The worker shall take reasonable care for the safety and health of himself/ herself and of other persons who may be affected by his/ her acts or omissions at work under subsection (e) of section 30 of said law.

25. The Rights of National Races Law (2015)

Purpose: To ensure that project proponent has to disclose to residents' ethnic nationalities about the project fully, moreover to ensure to cooperate with them. This law focuses the following matters;

- Section 5 The project proponent has to disclose all about the project fully to the residents who are national races.
- The project proponent has to cooperate with the residents who are national races.

26. The Petroleum and Product of Petroleum Law (2017)

Purpose: The project will transport and store the fuel in any phrase. To ensure to take the license for importation and storage and abide by the stipulations in the license

- The project proponent has to transport the fuel by the vehicle or vessel, which is licensed by the Ministry of Transportation and Communication under sub-section (a) of section 9 of said law.
- The project proponent has to abide by the procedures and conditions specified by the Ministry of Transportation and Communication under sub-section (e) of section 9 of said law.
- The project proponent has to transport after obtaining the transportation license issued by the Ministry of Natural Resource and Environmental Conservation under subsection (b) of section 10 of said law.
- The project proponent has to allow inspection by the Ministry of Natural Resource and Environmental Conservation under sub-section (d) of section 10 of said law.
- The project proponent has to store the fuel in the tank, which is licensed by the Ministry of Natural Resource and Environmental Conservation under sub-section (a) of section 10 of said law.
- The project proponent has to show the notice of danger on the tank or container of fuel under section 11 of said law.

27. Forest Law (2018)

Purpose: To ensure in carrying out the project with the permission of Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation if the project land is forestland or forest covered land. This law focuses as follow;

• The project proponent has to obtain the permission of Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation before starting the work if the project land is forest land or forest covered under sub-section (a) of section 12

28. Protection of Biodiversity and Protected Area Law (2018)

Purpose: to ensure abiding by the prohibitions and stipulations to protect biodiversity and protected area

- The project proponent has to avoid entering the prohibited area located in protected area without permission under sub-section (a) of section35.
- The project proponent has to avoid digging on the land or carrying out any activity in protected area under sub-section (c) of section 35.
- The project proponent has to avoid extracting, collecting or destroying in any manner, any kind of wild or cultivated plant in protected area under sub-section (d) of section35
- The project proponent has to avoid polluting soil, water and air, damaging a watercourse or poisoning water, electrification, using chemical or explosive materials in protected area under sub-section (a) of section 39.
- The project proponent has to avoid possessing or disposing of toxic objectives or mineral wastes in protected area under sub-section (b) of section 39.

29. Import and Export Law (2012)

Purpose: To ensure to abide by the permission for import

The project proponent has to abide by the conditions contained in permission for import if the boiler is imported, under section 7 of said law.

30. Freshwater Fisheries Law (1991)

Purpose: According to the sub-section (e) of section 2 of said law, the freshwater area includes any river, creek, pond and water area so the project will be near by the river or creek which is freshwater area the safety of freshwater and aquatics. This law focuses as follow;

• The project proponent has to avoid any water pollution and disturbing to fish and other aquatic lives in any fresh-water such as river, creek under section 40 of said law.

31. The Underground Water Act (1930)

Purpose: To ensure to obtain the license before sinking the underground water and to abide by the conditions in license. This law focuses as follow;

- The project owner will obtain the license granted by the water officer for sinking the underground water before sinking water, under section 3 of said law.
- The project proponent has to abide by the conditions prescribed by rules, under subsection (a) of section 6 of said law.

32. The Electricity Law (2014)

The purpose of this law is to ensure the compliance with the conditions of permission for productions of electricity, abiding by any stipulation, implementing with the best practices and paying compensation in line with above law. It stipulated the following obligations of the project proponent:

- To implement the project with the best practices to reduce the damages on the environment, health and socio-economy, also will pay compensation for the damages and will pay the fund for environmental conservation, under sub-section (b) of section 10;
- To take the certificate of electric safety, issued by the chief-inspector, before the commencement of power generation, under section 18;
- To be liable for damages to any person or enterprise by failure to abide by the quality standards or rules, regulation, by-law, order and directive issued under said law according to sub-section (a) of section 21;
- To be liable for damages to any person or enterprise by negligence of project owner according to sub-section (a) of section 22;
- To comply with the permission for electric searching and generation, under sub-section (a) and (b) of section 26;
- To inform promptly to chief-inspector and head officer of related office while occurring of accident in electricity generation, under section 27;

- To comply with the standards, rules and procedure. Moreover, will allow the inspection by respected governmental department and organization if it is necessary, under section 40; and
- To pay the compensation to anyone who is injured or caused to death in electric shock or fire caused by the negligence or omitting of the project owner or representative of project owner, under section 68.

33. The Farm Land Law (2012)

Purpose: To ensure the right to use the farm land and sufficient compensation for acquisition of the farm land. This law focuses the following matters;

- The project owner has to abide by the decision of relevant Ministry with the coordination with the Central Administrative Body of the Farmland for paying the compensation if it is needed acquisition farm land under section 26 of said law.
- The project proponent has to obtain the permission of the Central Administrative Body of Farmland for the land use change from paddy field land to other land use under sub section (a) of section 30 of said law.
- The project proponent has to obtain the permission of the Yangon Region Government with the recommendation of Yangon Region Administrative Body of Farmland for the land use change from farm land other than paddy field land to other land use under sub section (b) of section 30 of said law.

34. Land Acquisition, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Law (2019)

The project proponent shall provide concern with the compensation to landowner for the land acquisition and other related persons as the following processes-

- In the confiscated land, if there are no permanent buildings and other business buildings, the compensation for this land shall be issued to the landowner and the person concerned in the confiscated land under sub-section (a) of section 39 of said law.
- In the confiscated land, if there are permanent buildings and other business buildings, the compensation for land and building shall be issued to the landowner with local current market price under sub-section (b) of section 39 of said law.
- In the confiscated land, if there are no perennial plants, seasonal crops and livelihood business, the compensation for this land shall be issued to the landowner with local current market price under sub-section (c) of section 39 of said law.
- In the confiscated land, if there are perennial plants, seasonal crops and livelihood business as the following,
 - Three times of local current market price for perennial crop currently grown
 - Three times of local current market price based on the yield per acre for paddy and other crops grown
 - Estimated loss of income due to loss of livelihood and employment
 - Animals, other livestock and materials loss under sub-section (d) of section 39 of said law.

• The representative or effective person shall be identified and compensated for compensation under sub-section (e) of section 39 of said law.

The project proponent shall implement resettlement or rehabilitation as the following plan

- The process of land acquisition and transfer of land is initiated and the landowner is given the right to re-enforce the resettlement process under sub-section (a) of section 46 of said law.
- Housing development process, the necessary infrastructure and support for the livelihood of the households are needed. The resettlement process is including infrastructure and other needs for development of ward and village development under sub-section (b) of section 46 of said law.
- Rehabilitation processes that include livelihood activities and job placement arrangements under sub-section (c) of section 46

35. Natural Disaster Management Law (2013)

Purpose: To implement natural disaster management programs and to coordinate with national and international organizations in carrying out natural disaster management activities; to conserve and restore the environment affected by natural disaster and to provide health, education, social and livelihood programs in order to bring about better living conditions for victims.

- The project proponent has to perform preparatory and preventive measures for natural disaster risks reduction before the natural disaster strikes under sub section (a)(i) of section 13 of said law.
- The project proponent has to undertake rehabilitation and reconstruction activities for improving better living standard after the natural disaster strikes and conservation of the environment that has been affected by natural disaster under sub section (a)(iii) of section 13 of said law.
- The project proponent has to carry out better improvement on early warning system of natural disaster under sub section (b) of section 14 of said law.
- The project proponent has to carry out together with the measures of natural disaster risk reduction in development plans of the State under sub section (d) of section 14 of said law.
- Whoever if the natural disaster causes or is likely to be caused by any negligent act
 without examination or by willful action which is known that a disaster is likely to
 strike, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years and
 may also be liable to fine under section 25 of said law.
- Whoever interferes, prevents, prohibits, assaults or coerces the department, organization or person assigned by this law to perform any natural disaster management shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or with fine or with both under section 26 of said law.

- Whoever violates any prohibition contained in rules, notifications and orders issued under this law shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or with fine or with both under section 29 of said law.
- Whoever willful failure to comply with any of the directives of the department, organization or person assigned by this law to perform any natural disaster management shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or with fine or with both under sub section (a) of section 30 of said law.

The following table describes the list of commitments.

Table 4. 1 List of Commitments

Particular	Item	Commitment Description	Reference Chapter
	1.1	Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. strongly commits that the information about the proponent was correctly	3
	1.1	described.	
Introduction		Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. strongly commits that the information about the environmental and social	4
	1.2	study team for the EMP report preparation was correctly described.	
Project		Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. strongly commits that	2
Description	2	the information and data about the project and the operation process were accurate and correct.	
Policy, Legal		Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. strongly commits to	5
and	3	follow the related laws, rules, regulations, standards	
Institutional		and guideline which was described in the EMP	
Framework		report.	
	4.1	Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. strongly commits not	6
	4.1	to disturb the Existing Environment Conditions	
		expressed in Chapter 6. Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. strongly commits to	6
Description of		consider the baseline condition of environmental and	0
Surrounding	4.2	socioeconomic of the surrounding area during the	
Environment		construction and operation phase.	
and Social		Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. strongly commits that	6
Condition		Air Quality, Water Quality and Noise Level were	Ü
	4.3	measured with the proper devices and compared the	
		results with the National Environmental (Emission)	
		Guideline.	
Identification		Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. strongly commits to	7
and	5.1	certainly follow the mitigation measures for avoiding	
Assessment of		and reducing the potential environmental and socio-	

EMP Report for 30 MW Ground Mounted Solar Power Plant Project Proposed by Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd.

Potential Environmental Impacts and Operation phase. Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. specifically commits Total follow the mitigation measures for air pollution during the construction and operation phase.	Particular	Item	Commitment Description	Reference Chapter
Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. specifically commits 7	Potential		economic impacts during the construction and	
Mitigation Measures 5.2 to follow the mitigation measures for air pollution during the construction and operation phase. Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. specifically commits 7 5.3 to follow the mitigation measures for water pollution during the construction and operation phase. Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. specifically commits 7 5.4 to follow the mitigation measures for waste disposal during the construction and operation phase. Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. specifically commits 7 5.5 to follow the mitigation measures for noise and vibration during the construction and operation phase. Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. commits to certainly follow the Environmental Management Plan. The compliance monitoring report will be reported annually along with the environmental monitoring plan for the construction and operation phase. Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. has established a Grievance Redress Mechanism with local people to solve the problems and complaints concerns with the	Environmental		operation phase.	
Measures during the construction and operation phase. Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. specifically commits 7 5.3 to follow the mitigation measures for water pollution during the construction and operation phase. Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. specifically commits 7 5.4 to follow the mitigation measures for waste disposal during the construction and operation phase. Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. specifically commits 7 5.5 to follow the mitigation measures for noise and vibration during the construction and operation phase. 6.1 Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. commits to certainly follow the Environmental Management Plan. 8 6.2 annually along with the environmental monitoring plan for the construction and operation phase. Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. has established a 8 Grievance Redress Mechanism with local people to solve the problems and complaints concerns with the Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. has established a 8 Clean Po	Impacts and		Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. specifically commits	7
Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. specifically commits to follow the mitigation measures for water pollution during the construction and operation phase. Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. specifically commits to follow the mitigation measures for waste disposal during the construction and operation phase. Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. specifically commits Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. specifically commits to follow the mitigation measures for noise and vibration during the construction and operation phase. Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. commits to certainly follow the Environmental Management Plan. The compliance monitoring report will be reported annually along with the environmental monitoring plan for the construction and operation phase. Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. has established a Grievance Redress Mechanism with local people to solve the problems and complaints concerns with the	Mitigation	5.2	to follow the mitigation measures for air pollution	
5.3 to follow the mitigation measures for water pollution during the construction and operation phase. Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. specifically commits to follow the mitigation measures for waste disposal during the construction and operation phase. Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. specifically commits 7 5.5 to follow the mitigation measures for noise and vibration during the construction and operation phase. Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. commits to certainly follow the Environmental Management Plan. The compliance monitoring report will be reported 8 6.2 annually along with the environmental monitoring plan for the construction and operation phase. Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. has established a Grievance Redress Mechanism with local people to solve the problems and complaints concerns with the	Measures		during the construction and operation phase.	
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Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. specifically commits to follow the mitigation measures for waste disposal during the construction and operation phase. Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. specifically commits to follow the mitigation measures for noise and vibration during the construction and operation phase. Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. commits to certainly follow the Environmental Management Plan. The compliance monitoring report will be reported annually along with the environmental monitoring plan for the construction and operation phase. Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. has established a Grievance Redress Mechanism with local people to solve the problems and complaints concerns with the		5.3	to follow the mitigation measures for water pollution	
5.4 to follow the mitigation measures for waste disposal during the construction and operation phase. Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. specifically commits 7 to follow the mitigation measures for noise and vibration during the construction and operation phase. Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. commits to certainly follow the Environmental Management Plan. The compliance monitoring report will be reported annually along with the environmental monitoring plan for the construction and operation phase. Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. has established a Grievance Redress Mechanism with local people to solve the problems and complaints concerns with the			during the construction and operation phase.	
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Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. specifically commits 5.5 to follow the mitigation measures for noise and vibration during the construction and operation phase. Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. commits to certainly follow the Environmental Management Plan. The compliance monitoring report will be reported annually along with the environmental monitoring plan for the construction and operation phase. Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. has established a Grievance Redress Mechanism with local people to solve the problems and complaints concerns with the		5.4	to follow the mitigation measures for waste disposal	
5.5 to follow the mitigation measures for noise and vibration during the construction and operation phase. Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. commits to certainly follow the Environmental Management Plan. The compliance monitoring report will be reported annually along with the environmental monitoring plan for the construction and operation phase. Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. has established a Grievance Redress Mechanism with local people to solve the problems and complaints concerns with the			during the construction and operation phase.	
vibration during the construction and operation phase. Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. commits to certainly follow the Environmental Management Plan. The compliance monitoring report will be reported annually along with the environmental monitoring plan for the construction and operation phase. Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. has established a Grievance Redress Mechanism with local people to solve the problems and complaints concerns with the			Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. specifically commits	7
6.1 Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. commits to certainly follow the Environmental Management Plan. The compliance monitoring report will be reported annually along with the environmental monitoring plan for the construction and operation phase. Environmental Management 6.3 Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. has established a Grievance Redress Mechanism with local people to solve the problems and complaints concerns with the		5.5	to follow the mitigation measures for noise and	
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plan for the construction and operation phase. Environmental Management Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. has established a Grievance Redress Mechanism with local people to solve the problems and complaints concerns with the			The compliance monitoring report will be reported	8
Environmental Management Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. has established a Grievance Redress Mechanism with local people to solve the problems and complaints concerns with the		6.2	annually along with the environmental monitoring	
Environmental Management 6.3 Grievance Redress Mechanism with local people to solve the problems and complaints concerns with the			plan for the construction and operation phase.	
Management 6.3 Grievance Redress Mechanism with local people to solve the problems and complaints concerns with the	E		Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. has established a	8
solve the problems and complaints concerns with the		6.2	Grievance Redress Mechanism with local people to	
	_	0.3	solve the problems and complaints concerns with the	
project.	Pian		project.	
Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. implemented the 8			Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. implemented the	8
Corporate Social Responsibility Plan to support 2%			Corporate Social Responsibility Plan to support 2%	
6.4 of annual net profits for developing community		6.4	of annual net profits for developing community	
development and improving socio-economic			development and improving socio-economic	
condition of local people.			condition of local people.	
Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. commits that the time, 9			Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. commits that the time,	9
7.1 date, list of attendants, the place and subject of	Г	7.1	date, list of attendants, the place and subject of	
discussion were correct	Focus Group		discussion were correct.	
Discussion and Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. commits to resolve any 9			Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. commits to resolve any	9
social and environmental related grievances locally in		7.2		
Disclosure 7.2 consultation with the aggrieved party to facilitate	Disciosure	1.2	_	
smooth implementation of the project.				



Commitment to Follow Legal Frameworks Including Environmental Conservation Law, Rules and Standards Stated in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) Report

With regards to the above matter, we, Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. (Consortium of Gold Energy Co., Ltd and Universal Energy Co., Ltd.) strongly commit that all our operations will be performed in an environmental friendly manner by following existing laws and regulations, especially Environmental Conservation Law (2012), Environmental Conservation Rules (2014), Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure (2015), National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines (2015) and other relevant environmental standards through successful implementation of mitigation measures stated in the Environmental Management Plans (EMP) of EMP report.

Yours Sincerely,

(Zaw Win)

Managing Director

Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd

6. Description of the Surrounding Environment

The followings are the methodologies used for analyzing surrounding condition of the proposed project.

- i) Onsite Measurements and Analysis Baseline environmental parameters such as wind speed, wind direction, air quality, water quality and noise level of the project were measured by using the appropriate environmental quality measuring equipment.
- ii) **Secondary Data Collection and Analysis** Some data such as socio-economic condition, physical/biological environment and weather data were collected from official township data from the General Administration Department and analyzed by the study team.

Onsite measurements are conducted by using the following environmental quality measuring equipment.

No.	Name and Model of Instrument	Purpose	Measuring Instrument
1.	Haz-Scanner EPAS	PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , CO, CO ₂ , SO ₂ , NO ₂	S NAS ACCAMAGE TO THE PARTY OF
2.	Digital Sound Level Meter	Noise level	- Bo
3.	Onsite Water Quality Monitor	Water quality	

Table 6. 1 Environmental Quality Measuring Equipment

6.1 Physical Environment

6.1.1 Climate

The climate of Myanmar can be described as tropical monsoon climate. It is characterized by strong monsoon influences, has a considerable amount of sun, a high rate of rainfall, and high humidity. The annual average temperature ranges from 22°C to 27°C year-round.

Temperature and Rainfall- The proposed project site is located at Thazi Township, Meiktila District, Mandalay Region. The highest temperature of Thazi Township is 42 °C and the lowest temperature is 11 °C. Rainfall and temperature of Thazi Township from 2015 to 2019 is described as followed.

Table 6. 2 Rainfall and Temperature of Thazi Township

No.	Year	Rainfall		Tempe	erature
		Rainy Days	Total Rainfall	Summer (°C)	Winter (°C)
			(inches)	Highest	Lowest
1.	2015	45	23.20	42	14
2.	2016	45	40.57	42	11
3.	2017	48	32.57	42	16
4.	2018	52	32.59	42	15
5.	2019	34	22.00	42	-

Source; Thazi Township Data (GAD, 2019)

6.1.2 Wind Speed and Wind Direction

The following figures describe the wind speed, wind direction and wind class frequency distribution of the proposed project site on 7th to 8th January, 2021. According to the observed data, wind blows mainly from North West with the highest speed of 2.67 m/s in the project site.

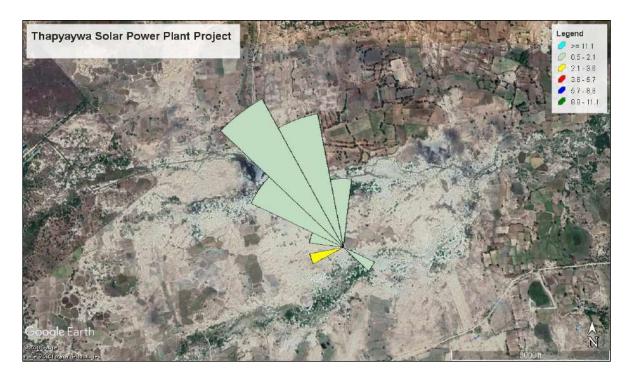
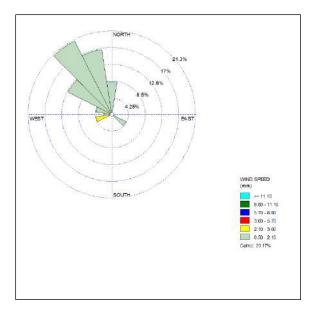


Figure 6. 1 Wind Speed and Wind Direction at the Proposed Project



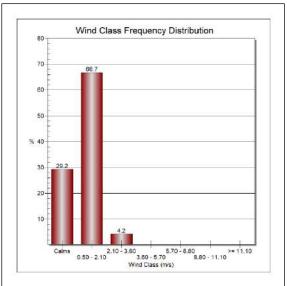


Figure 6. 2 Wind Class Frequency Distribution

6.1.3 Earthquake Intensity

Myanmar is exposed to multiple natural hazards including cyclones, earthquakes, floods and fire and it has been periodically exposed by natural disasters. The Thazi Township is located close to the Sagaing Fault, which is a major tectonic structure that cuts through the center of Myanmar. The Sagaing Fault broadly divides the country into a western half moving north with the Indian Plate and an eastern half attached to the Eurasian Plate. Earthquake intensity of the area in Myanmar can be seen in the following figure.

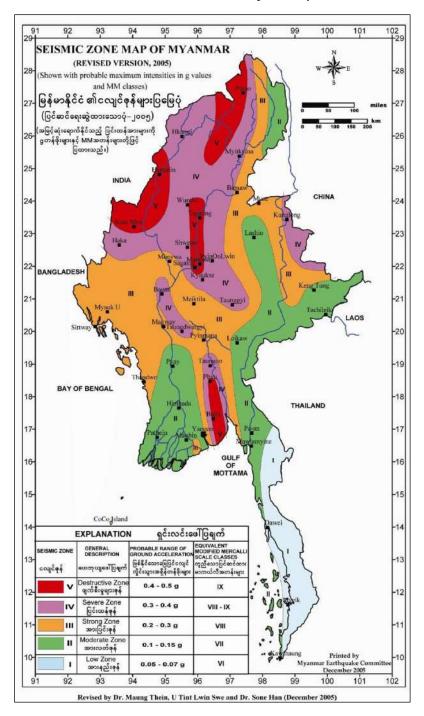


Figure 6. 3 Seismic Zone Map of Myanmar

The approach is mainly empirical and historical in the sense that it makes use of past seismic events and history to make educated predictions about region wide intensities in the future. It is hoped that a probabilistic seismic risk (or earthquake hazard map) on horizontal ground acceleration should be taken into account in the design. As shown in the map, five seismic zones are demarcated and named (from low to high) **Zone I (Low Zone)**, **Zone II (Moderate Zone)**, **Zone III (Strong Zone)**, **Zone IV (Severe Zone)**, and **Zone V (Destructive Zone)**, mainly following the nomenclature of the European Macro Seismic Scale 1992.

As per map, the proposed project is located within the **Zone III** (**Strong Zone**). Therefore, the project proponent shall consider all structural designs of the building and electrical equipment installation such as PV modules, inverters, box-type transformers and overhead transmission line in order to prevent earthquake risks.

6.1.4 Topography

The topography of Thazi Township can be divided into hilly regions and plain regions. Among them, the Eastern part of the township is covered with forests, whereas the Western part is covered with plain regions. The Shan Yoma is situated across the township from North to South. With regards to topography of the proposed project, site condition is nearly flat and plain condition because altitude of surrounding area of the project ranges between 165 m and 175 m. The following figures shows contour map and 3D map of surrounding area of the project.

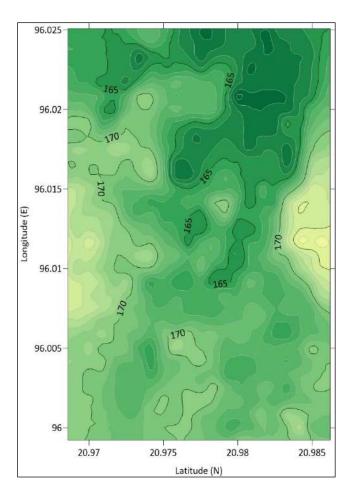


Figure 6. 4 Contour Map of Surrounding Area of the Project

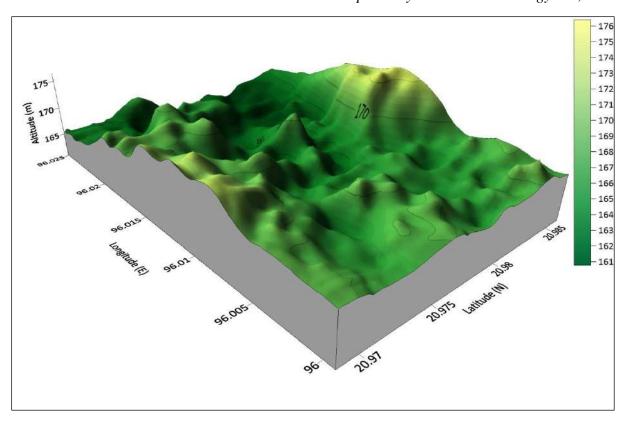


Figure 6. 5 3D Map of Surrounding Area of the Project

6.1.5 Hydrology

Thazi Township has a little number of streams and creeks and the Samone Creek flows from South to North, which is a well-known creek. There is a Samone Dam in Ngat Gyi Theik Village Tract to distribute agricultural water for nearby village tracts. Moreover, there is no water body to use as water transportation.

6.2 Air Quality

The emissions of dust particles and gases were monitored for 24 hours continuously at the selected site using the Portable Haz Scanner Environmental Parameter Air Station (EPAS) within the project. The EPAS provides direct readings in real time with data logging capabilities. The following table and figure describe detail location of air quality monitoring point for the proposed project.

	<i>Table 6. 3 L</i>	Location and Parameters of A	Air Quality Monito	ring
ite	Item	GPS Coordinates	Locations	P

	Date	Item	GPS Coordinates	Locations	Parameters
-	7.1.2021 – 8.1.2021	Air Monitoring Point	Lat: 20° 58' 39.59" N Long: 096° 00' 44.08" E	Within the project site	Gaseous Emission: CO, CO ₂ , SO ₂ , NO ₂ Dust Emission: PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}

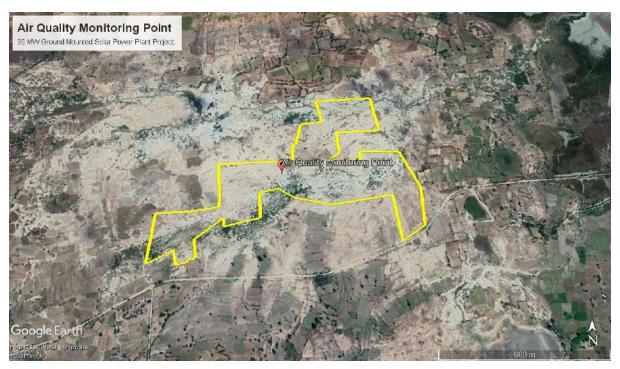


Figure 6. 6 Location of Air Quality Monitoring

The following figures illustrate air quality monitoring for the proposed project.



Figure 6. 7 Air Quality Monitoring at the Proposed Project

Air quality monitoring was carried out in the project site on 7th to 8th January, 2021. The observed values of parameters are compared with National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline, National Ambient Air Quality Standards and American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. The following table describes the detail results of air quality monitoring which are compared with respective guideline values for the proposed

project.

Parameter	Observed Value	Guideline Value	Guideline	Unit	Averaging Period
Gaseous Emiss	ion				
SO ₂	3.92	20	NEQG	μg/m ³	24 hours
NO ₂	58.97	200	NEQG	$\mu g/m^3$	1 hour
CO	0.01	9	NAAQS	ppm	8 hours
CO ₂	496.32	5000	ACGIH	ppm	8 hours
Dust Emission					
PM ₁₀	27.11	50	NEQG	$\mu g/m^3$	24 hours
PM _{2.5}	9.00	25	NEQG	$\mu g/m^3$	24 hours

Table 6. 4 Air Quality Monitoring Results

According to the comparison results of gaseous emissions, the observed values of SO₂ (3.92 $\mu g/m^3$), NO₂ (58.97 $\mu g/m^3$), CO (0.01 ppm) and CO2 (496.32 ppm) are lower than the respective guideline values. For dust emissions, the observed values of PM₁₀ (27.11 $\mu g/m^3$) and PM_{2.5} (9.00 $\mu g/m^3$) are also within the guideline values of NEQEG. Therefore, it can be considered that the ambient air quality of the proposed project is quite good before the implementation of the project. It is anticipated that ambient air quality will be decreased during the construction phase of the proposed project because of construction activities implementation. The following figures describe detail air quality monitoring results for 24 hours continuously at the proposed project.

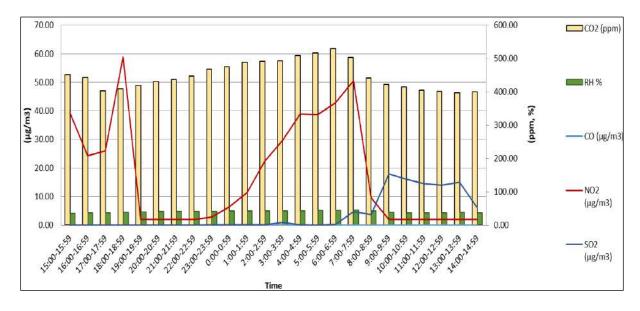


Figure 6. 8 Details Gaseous Emissions Monitoring Results

According to the results of gaseous emissions, the emission level of SO₂ increased significantly between 9:00 and 14:00 and the highest NO₂ emission level is found at 19:00 and 8:00. However, steady emission level CO and CO₂ are found during 24 hours continuously.

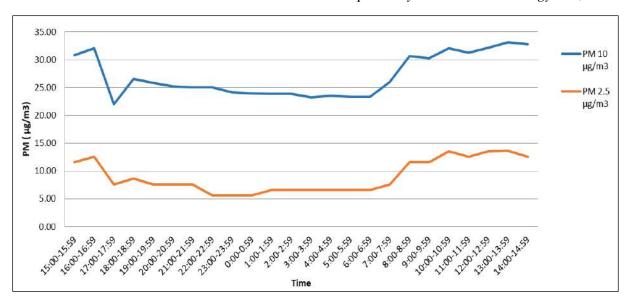


Figure 6. 9 Details Dust Emissions Monitoring Results

According to the results of dust emissions, dust generation of both PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} decreased significantly at 17:00 and steady dust level is found until 8:00. After that, dust generation of both PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} increased dramatically after 8:00.

6.3 Water Quality

The water supply for the proposed project will be taken from tube wells within the project site. However, the project did not start construction activities and tube wells are not dug yet at the time of water quality measurement. Therefore, groundwater quality is not available to test at the project site. Hence, E Guard Survey Team chose one well in the nearest village (Myo Gyi Gone Village) which is located at nearby from the project for groundwater quality measurement. The existing groundwater quality from that well was tested by two methods: onsite measurement and sampling water in order to compare the difference between quality of the groundwater before and after implementation of the project. Moreover, there is no surface water body such as river, creek, stream and lake within the scope of the study (1 km radius from the project) and there is no effluent water discharge from the project, therefore, water quality measurement for surface water and effluent water were not carried out. The survey team from E Guard sampled groundwater on 7th January, 2021 and sent to respective laboratories for measuring the required parameters. World Health Organization (WHO) standards are used to compare for data interpretation. The baseline data of groundwater quality comparing with WHO drinking water quality standards are described in the following table. Water quality results from laboratories test and on-site measurement are attached in Appendix- 10. The location of water quality measurement for groundwater from tube-well is Latitude 20° 57' 53.22" N and Longitude 96° 00' 19.98" E. The following figures describe location of groundwater sampling and on-site water quality measurement and water sampling.

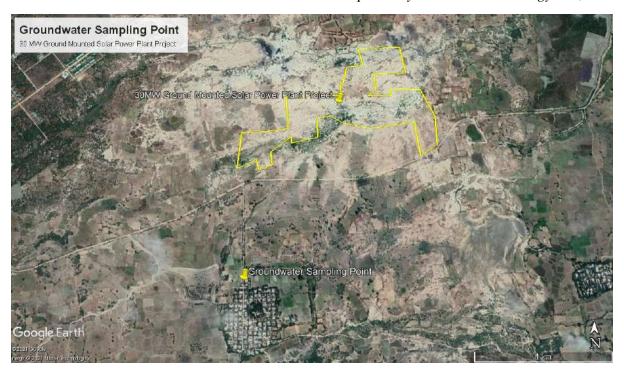


Figure 6. 10 Location of Groundwater Sampling



Figure 6. 11 On-site Water Quality Measurement and Water Sampling

Table 6. 5 Groundwater Quality Results

No.	Parameters	Unit	Water Quality Result	WHO Guidelines for Water
1	pН	pН	7.36	6.5 ~ 8.5
2	EC	ms/cm	1.39	
3	TDS	g/l	0.696	
4	Salinity	ppt	0.5	
5	Dissolve Oxygen	mg/l	5.02	
6	Turbidity	NTU	5.3	5
7	Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	28	50
8	BOD (5 days at 20°)	mg/l	6	50

No.	Parameters	Unit	Water Quality Result	WHO Guidelines for Water
9	COD	mg/l	32	250
10	Total Coliform Bacteria	MPN/100ml	4.5	
11	Nitrogen	mg/l	0.84	
12	Phosphorous	mg/l	0.012	
13	Oil and grease	mg/l	<5	
14	Chromium	mg/l	<0.1	0.05
15	Aluminum	mg/l	0.335	< 0.2
16	Potassium	mg/l	1.02	<20

According to the observed values, most of the parameters are within the limit of WHO standard except turbidity and Aluminum. Higher Turbidity can indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, and diarrhea and associated headaches. Large aluminum intake may negatively influence human health, which was connected with nerve damage. Particularly people with kidney damage are susceptible to aluminum toxicity and there is a risk of allergies. Aluminum is probably mutagenic and carcinogenic. A correlation between aluminum uptake and an increased number of Alzheimer cases is suspected. Therefore, the project proponent must need to install purify system, if groundwater will be used as drinking water.

6.4 Noise Level

Noise level LAeq (dBA) was measured at the selected locations regarding as source and receptor. Duration and frequency were monitored for 24 hours continuously at the selected locations by using the digital sound level meters. Noise level was measured at the same time with air quality measurement. Measurement range of noise level measuring meter is 20-130 dBA. The environmental noise quality was recorded at every 1 minute for 24 hours. The following table and figure describe detail locations of noise level monitoring at the proposed project.

Table 6. 6 Location and Parameter of Noise Level Monitoring

Item	GPS Coordinates	Locations	Parameters
Point 1 (Source)	Lat: 20° 58' 39.92" N Long: 96° 00' 44.57" E	Within the project site (source)	Noise: (LAeq (dB (A))
Point 2 (Receptor)	Lat: 20° 58' 23.47" N Long: 96° 01' 10.34" E	Outside the project site (receptor)	1hr interval for 24 hours)

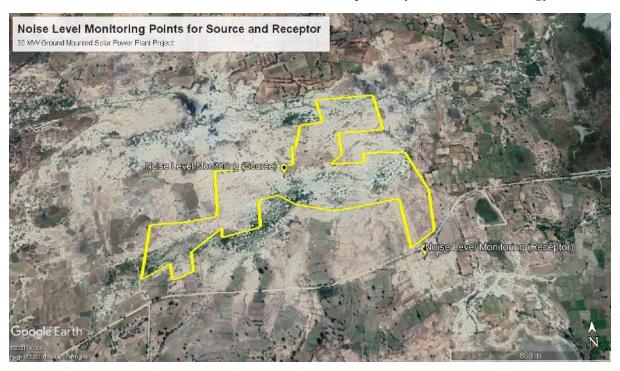


Figure 6. 12 Location of Noise Level Monitoring





Figure 6. 13 Noise Level Monitoring at Source and Receptor of the Proposed Project

Hourly averaged noise levels in energy weighted values of day and night time averages are shown in the following table. The results are compared with National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines.

Table 6. 7 Noise Level Monitoring Results

	Measured Values (dB (A))		
Location	Day Time	Night Time	
	(07:00-22:00)	(22:00-7:00)	
Point 1 (Source)	49.11	42.40	
Point 2 (Receptor)	40.20	43.08	
Noise Level Standards from	Noise Level Standards from National Environmental Quality (Emission)		
Guidelines			
Standard value for industrial, commercial	70	70	
Standard value for residential	55	45	

As the proposed project is located at residential area, standard values for noise level at day time is considered as 55 dBA and at night time is 45 dBA. With regards to noise level at source, the results are lower than standard value not only at day time (49.11 dBA) but also at night time (42.40 dBA). With regards to noise level at receptor, the results are lower than standard value not only at day time (40.20 dBA) but also at night time (43.08 dBA). Therefore, it can be considered that the noise level at the proposed project is within the guideline value of NEQEG before the implementation of the project. It is anticipated that noise level will be increased during the construction phase of the proposed project because of construction activities implementation. The following figures illustrate detail noise level at source and receptor of the proposed project.

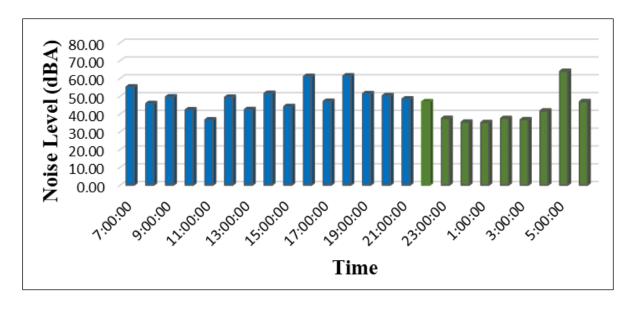


Figure 6. 14 Detail Noise Level Monitoring Results at Source

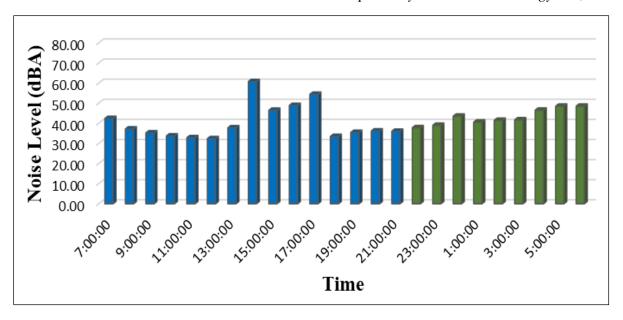


Figure 6. 15 Detail Noise Level Monitoring Results at Receptor

According to the results of noise level at source, peak level of noise generation was found between 5:00 and 8:00, 16:00 and 21:00. On the other hand, peak level of noise generation at receptor was found at between 14:00 and 17:00.

6.5 Biological Environment

As the proposed project site is located in agricultural land and farm land area, the existing of biological resources; not only terrestrial but also aquatic are rare conditions and only bushes and small trees are found. In addition, there are no forests, protected areas and coastal resources within the proposed project area as well as the route of overhead transmission line, similarly.

Table 6. 8 Biological Environment of the Proposed Project

Biological Resources	Existing Conditions		
Fisheries and aquatic biology	No fisheries and aquatic biology existing		
	within the scope of the study		
Wildlife	No wildlife existing within the scope of the		
	study		
Natural Vegetation	Only bushes and small trees are found within		
_	the scope of the study		
Rare or endangered species	No rare or endangered species existing		
	within the scope of the study		
Protected areas	No protected areas existing within the scop		
	of the study		
Coastal resources	No coastal resources existing within th		
	scope of the study		

Source; Thazi Township Data (GAD, 2019)

6.6 Socio-economic Environment

6.6.1 Demographic Profile

The following table describes the number of houses, households, quarter, village tracts and villages in Thazi Township.

Table 6. 9 Administrative Structure of Thazi Township

No.	Subject	Houses	Households	Quarters	Village Tracts	Villages
1.	Urban	4,323	4,827	7	-	-
2.	Rural	37,610	37,605	_	80	249
	Total	41,933	42,432	7	80	249

Source; Thazi Township Data (GAD, 2019)

The detail population status of Thazi Township is described in the following table.

Table 6. 10 Population Status of Thazi Township

No.	Subject	Male	Female	Total
1.	Urban	9,200	11,164	20,364
2.	Rural	88,283	96,673	184,956
	Total	97,483	107,837	205,320

Source; Thazi Township Data (GAD, 2019)

The detail number of ethnic people who live in Thazi Township is described in the following table.

Table 6. 11 Ethnic Status of Thazi Township

No.	Ethnic	Total Population in Township	Number of Ethnic People	Percentage of Total Population
1.	Kachin	205,320	12	0.006
2.	Kayah	205,320	-	0
3.	Kayin	205,320	44	0.022
4.	Chin	205,320	-	0
5.	Mon	205,320	-	0
6.	Bamar	205,320	196,373	95.642
7.	Rakhine	205,320	6	0.003
8.	Shan	205,320	34	0.017
9.	Other	205,320	8,851	4.310
	Total	205,320	205,320	100.000

Source; Thazi Township Data (GAD, 2019)

The detail religious status of Thazi Township is described in the following table.

Table 6. 12 Religious Status of Thazi Township

No.	Religion	Number of People
1.	Buddhist	197,138
2.	Christian	240

No.	Religion	Number of People
3.	Hindu	466
4.	Islam	7,476
Total		205,320

Source; Thazi Township Data (GAD, 2019)

6.6.2 Socio-economic Profile

Socio-economic profile of Thazi Township is summarized as the following table.

Table 6. 13 Socio-economic Conditions of Thazi Township

Socio-econom	nic Profile
Population of workers	Workable population- 141,073 Workers population- 112,051 Jobless population- 29,022 Jobless percentage- 20.57%
Per capita GDP	1,064,152 (2016-2017) 1,269,408 (2017-2018) 1,472,334 (2018-2019)
Number of industries	Public factories- 3 factories Private factories- 3 factories Workshops- 12 workshops
Number of universities	N/A
Number of schools	3 Pre-primary schools 149 Primary schools 35 Middle schools 26 High schools 6 Monastery schools
Literacy percentage	97.81%
Public health facilities	Public general hospitals- 4 hospitals Private clinics- 8 clinics Public clinics- 54 clinics
Transportation	The main transportation is occupied by roads and railways. There is no navigation and aviation transport.

Source; Thazi Township Data (GAD, 2019)

6.6.3 Nearby Villages Profile

There are two villages; Thapyaywa Village and Myo Gyi Gone Village at nearby of the proposed project. The following table and figure describe information of these villages.

Table 6. 14 Information of the Nearby Villages

No.	Name of Village	Distance from the Project	Number of Households	Number of Population
1.	Thapyaywa Village	4.46 km	420	1,773
2.	Myo Gyi Gone Village	1.59 km	148	750



Figure 6. 16 Location of the Project and Nearby Villages

6.6.4 Land Use Status

The following table describes the land use status of Thazi Township.

Table 6. 15 Land Use Status of Thazi Township

No.	Type of Land	Area (Acres)
1.	Agricultural Land	157,745
	Paddy land	89,424
	Dry land	67,163
	Alluvial	1
	Garden land	1,158
	Dani	1
2.	Fellow Land	9,874
	Paddy land	2,271
	Dry land	7,603
	Alluvial	1
	Garden land	1
	Dani	1
3.	Grazing Land	-
4.	Industrial Land	26,797
5.	Urban Land	410

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No.	Type of Land	Area (Acres)
6.	Rural Land	6,966
7.	Other type of Land	82,973
8.	Reserved Forest/ Protected	192,444
	Public Forest	
9.	Virgin Land	320
10.	Wild Land	2,568
11.	Non-agricultural Land	23,971
	Total	504,068

Source; Thazi Township Data (GAD, 2019)

6.7 Historical and Well-known Places

An Ancient Pyu Cemetery, which is located in Bwe Char Village, is a historical place in Thazi Township.

7. Identification, Assessment and Mitigation Measures of Potential Impacts

7.1 Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the study are to identify the potential impacts on the natural environment and human beings due to the project activities, to highlight the significance of impacts with assessment parameters and its scales and to formulate mitigation measures to eliminate or reduce adverse potential impacts on the surrounding environment.

7.2 Phases of the Project

Potential impacts for the proposed projects are normally differentiated into three main categories, namely; Construction phase, Operation phase and Decommissioning phase:

Construction Phase: includes construction of switchyard and multiple-use building, installation of PV modules, tracking brackets, inverters, transformers, poles of overhead transmission line and stringing cables of overhead transmission line, which will connect to the Thapyaywa Substation. The construction period of the proposed project is 6 months.

Operation Phase: includes generating electricity from solar energy and distributing to the Thapyaywa Substation through 33 kV overhead transmission line. The operation period of the proposed project is 20 years.

Decommissioning Phase: after operation period, the project proponent will extend the operation periods with the approval of relevant departments to generate electricity from solar energy as per Build, Own, Operate (BOO) basis. The project proponent will have prior to submission of the decommissioning plan if they have a plan to close their project permanently. Therefore, impacts identification, impacts assessment and mitigation measures formulating for decommissioning phase of the project is excluded in this Environmental Management Plan Report.

7.3 Methodology for the Assessment

The assessment of each impact is based on consideration of the magnitude, duration, extent and frequency of activities, which are going to be carried out during three phases and characteristics of the project site. The significance of potential environmental impacts identified during the basic assessment by using a ranking scale. The significance of each impact is classified into five categories.

The following methodology was applied to assess the environmental impacts of the project mainly on air, water, soil, biodiversity including human beings and wastes generation. Each source of impact was assessed by four parameters, magnitude, duration, extent and probability and each assess have five scales as mentioned below:

Scale Assessment 2 3 4 5 Magnitude Insignificant Small and will Moderate and High and will Very high and will result in (M) have no effect will result in result in on working minor significant permanent environment changes on changes on changes on

Table 7. 1 Impact Assessment Parameters and Its Scale

Assessment			Scale		
Assessment	1	2	3	4	5
			working	working	working
			environment	environment	environment
Duration (D)	0-1 year	2-5 years	6-15 years	Life of	Post closure
				operation	
Extent (E)	Limited to the	Limited to the	Limited to the	National	International
	site	local area	region		
Probability	Very	Improbable	Probable	Highly	Definite
	improbable	_		probably	

Then, the Significant Point (SP) is calculated by following formula.

Significant Point (SP) = (Magnitude+ Duration+ Extent) * Probability

Impact Significance: Based on calculated significant point, impact significance can be categorized as follows:

 Significant Point (SP)
 Impact Significance

 <15</td>
 Very Low

 15-29
 Low

 30-44
 Moderate

 45-59
 High

 >59
 Very High

Table 7. 2 Impact Significance

7.4 Identification of Impacts

There may be some positive and negative impacts on surrounding environment of the proposed site due to the implementation of proposed project. The possible environmental impacts are identified based on the analysis of environmental baseline information and project activities. Most of the identified impacts were quantified to the extent based on the professional judgment. Each of the environmental issues was examined in terms of their current conditions, likely impacts during construction and operation phases, however, consideration for decommissioning phase of the project is excluded in this study.

7.5 Positive Impacts

7.5.1 Construction Phase

Job Opportunities

Several job opportunities such as civil engineers, electrical engineers, surveyors, electricians, machine operators, drivers, bricklayers, carpenters and general labors will be created. Security services, cleaning and waste collection are some of the services that will benefit indirectly. Especially, the proposed project will create job opportunities for causal labors from local community. The advanced technology, skill, knowledge and experience of local community will be improved by cooperating with experienced engineers and workers from the project. The net effect of job opportunities creation is livelihood and living standard improvement of local community and poverty reduction.

Business Opportunities

The construction processes of the project require a huge quantity of building and road materials such as sand, gravel, stones, woods, cement and other construction materials. This will provide business opportunities for local markets and will increase their income. The construction of the project will also provide several business opportunities for small-scale traders and vendors such as food stalls and cold drink stalls near the project site.

7.5.2 Operation Phase

Job Opportunities

The operation processes of the project will create job opportunities for several workers such as electrical engineers, electricians, managers, cleaners, securities and drivers. Especially, local workers and local graduates will have the chance to obtain job opportunities.

Revenue to National and Local Government

National and local government will earn payment of relevant taxes such as properties tax, income tax and other fees from the proposed project throughout operation lifespan of the project.

CSR Developments

The project proponent shall contribute CSR activities to surrounding local community by providing to schools, clinics, roads and bridges throughout operation lifespan of the project. This will lead to improvement of local community due to implementation of the proposed project.

Carbon Emission Reduction and Resources Conservation

Electricity generation from solar energy emit insignificant carbon into the atmosphere. This leads carbon emission reduction that compared to other electricity generations such as coal, oil and gas power plant. With fewer carbon emissions, solar power plant has a much lower effect on climate change than fossil fuel alternatives do. Besides, the proposed project does not require any solid fuel such as coal, oil or gas mining activities for generating electricity, which has huge benefits for resources conservation.

Green Economy

Although solar power continues to account for a small share of overall energy supply, the residential and commercial sectors are slowly embracing renewable energy, especially solar energy. As solar power plant implementation prices continue to decline, it is expected that solar energy systems become more prevalent and lead to green economy.

7.6 Negative Impacts

The following figure briefly describes the potential negative impacts of the proposed project. There are four main types of impacts; impact on environmental resources, impact on ecological resources, impact on human and impact of waste generation.

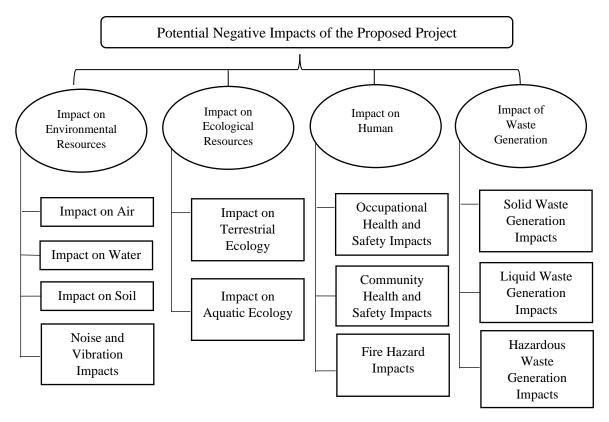


Figure 7. 1 Potential Negative Impacts of the Proposed Project

7.6.1 Impacts on Environmental Resources

Impact on Air

Solar Power Plant: During the construction phase, site clearing and earth moving activities, which will get worse during dry season, will be the main reason of dust emission. Operating construction machines and vehicles such as loaders, excavators, dumpers, bulldozers, backhoes, road rollers, water bowsers, cranes, trucks and concrete mixers as well as operating generators will cause gaseous emission and dust emission into the air. It is also anticipated that vehicles which used for delivering electrical equipment such as PV modules, tracking brackets, inverters, transformers and construction materials to the project site will also emit dust and gases. Odor from painting of multiple-use building will also affect indoor air quality.

During the operation phase, dust emission from the operation activities of the project is insignificant. However, gaseous emission is anticipated from office vehicles, maintenance vehicles, generators, refrigerators and air conditioning system of the project. Odor and smoke can also be emitted multiple-use building's kitchen.

Overhead Transmission Line: During the construction phase, route clearing and earth moving activities, which will get worse during dry season, will be the main reason of dust

emission. Operating construction machines and vehicles used for overhead transmission line construction is one of the main reasons of dust and gaseous emission.

Impact on Water

Solar Power Plant: There is no surface water such as rivers, streams, lakes or reservoirs within the scope of the study area. During the construction phase, groundwater may be contaminated by earth working activities during rainy days. Oil spillage and leakage from construction machines, construction vehicles, transportation vehicles and generators will contaminate groundwater. Water discharged from construction activities of ground mounted solar power plant will contaminate groundwater. Especially, concrete foundation of tracking brackets, switchyard, multiple-use building will excavate surface layer of earth and deeply excavated foundation processes need to use cement and hardener chemicals, which will impact negatively on groundwater quality. Sewage disposed of from toilets used by construction workers can also lead to groundwater pollution. Improper temporary PV modules storage, damaged PV modules released from improper installing, improper waste storage, fuel storage, refueling and machineries maintenance area can also cause groundwater pollution by penetrating into groundwater layer. Water usage demand will also increase for site clearing, site preparation, water spraying activities and other water required construction activities and construction workers.

During the operation phase, groundwater can be contaminated by oil and waste spillage and leakage from transformers, improper waste storage, fuel storage and refueling. Poor waste management may also lead to blocking of drains, which will lead to flooding and unsanitary conditions within the project site. Improper handling of damaged PV modules due to improper cleaning and maintenance activities and uninstalled lifespan-expired PV modules can cause groundwater pollution because these PV modules contain toxic chemicals. Water consumption will also increase for cleaning PV modules in order to enhance their efficiency for generating electricity.

Overhead Transmission Line: During the construction phase, water discharged from construction activities of overhead transmission line will contaminate groundwater. Especially, concrete foundation of poles of overhead transmission line will excavate surface layer of earth and deeply excavated foundation processes need to use cement and hardener chemicals, which will impact negatively on groundwater quality.

Impacts on Soil

Solar Power Plant: During the construction phase, site preparation and leveling activities will be carried out for the construction activities. Especially, soil excavation for the foundation of tracking brackets, switchyard, multiple-use building and poles of overhead transmission line can result in disturbance of soil structure, which may cause an increasing soil erosion at the project site and release of sediments into the natural drainage system. Top soil nutrient layers will be removed, lower soil will be covered and in somewhere soil layer will be mixed. Soil contamination can also be occurred due to oil spills and leakage from construction machines, construction vehicles, generators and transportation vehicles. Improper temporary PV modules

storage, damaged PV modules due to improper installing, improper waste storage, fuel storage, refueling and machineries maintenance area will also cause soil pollution.

During the operation phase, the possible reasons of soil pollution are improper handling of damaged PV modules due to improper cleaning and maintenance activities and uninstalled lifespan-expired PV modules because these PV modules contain toxic chemicals. Soil can also be contaminated by leakage from improper waste storage, oil spillage and leakage from transformers, fuel storage and refueling.

Overhead Transmission Line: During the construction phase, soil excavation for the foundation of poles of overhead transmission line can result in disturbance of soil structure, which may cause an increasing soil erosion at the project site and release of sediments into the natural drainage system. Stringing cables for overhead transmission line will also disturb soil structure.

Noise and Vibration Impacts

Solar Power Plant: During the construction phase, operating construction vehicles such as loaders, excavators, dumpers, bulldozers, backhoes, road rollers, water bowsers, cranes, trucks and concrete mixers as well as transportation vehicles and generators will generate noise and vibration. Improper unloading electrical equipment, construction materials and other equipment will also cause noise pollution.

During the operation phase, the main reason for noise impacts is operating generators, management vehicles and maintenance vehicles. Other sources include transformers and inverters; however, this impact is insignificant.

Overhead Transmission Line: During the construction phase, operating construction machines and vehicles for erecting poles and stringing cables of overhead transmission line will generate noise and vibration. Improper unloading electrical equipment will also cause noise pollution.

7.6.2 Impacts on Ecological Resources

Impacts on Terrestrial Ecology

The impact on terrestrial ecology is insignificant in construction and operation phases because the project is located at agricultural land and farm land as well as overhead transmission line will also pass-through similarly. However, these lands cannot be cultivated because of soil type. Only bushes and small trees are found not only within the project site area but also route of overhead transmission line, there is no huge natural vegetation. There is no national park, reserved forest, protected public forest, protected area and wildlife within the scope of study area for the proposed project.

Impacts on Aquatic Ecology

The impact on aquatic ecology is insignificant in construction and operation phases because there is no marine park, coastal resource, mangrove area as well as water body such as river, creek, stream, lake and reservoir within the scope of study area for the proposed project.

7.6.3 Impacts on Human Resources

Impacts on Occupational Health and Safety

Solar Power Plant: During the construction phase, the common possible accidental injuries include falling from height related to ladder which can cause fatal or permanent disabling injury. Small injuries due to slips and falls, accidents and electric shock can also happen. Improper management of construction activities in erection and installation of electrical equipment, metal grinding and cutting, concrete work, piling, access roads construction, highspeed vehicles driving, absence of proper traffic sign and warning sign board can impact on the workers' occupational health and safety. Poor working conditions will damage health and put workers at risk as well as operating machinery and using materials in the construction site can pose temporary hazard such as physical contact, spill, dust emission, noise and vibration. Construction workers' safety could be affected by lack of adequate Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs). Domestic wastewater such as grey water and black water discharged by construction workers can impact on worker's health if not managed properly because of its adverse smell. A certain number of migrant construction workers will come into the project site for construction, which can lead the issues related to infectious diseases including insect borne disease, water borne disease, and sexually transmitted infections (STIs), including HIV/AIDS. The construction workers can also be infected COVID-19 virus during Pandemic period, if they do not follow strictly the instructions of Ministry of Health and Sports.

During the operation phase, the common occupational health and safety impacts are falling from height related to ladder for maintenance which can cause fatal or permanent disabling injury. Small injuries due to slips and falls, accidents and electric shock can also happen. The electromagnetic field can be occurred due to the operations of PV modules and switchyard, which can impact on occupational health of workers. However, this impact is insignificant because voltage level of the project is low and the project will use qualified products and modern technology for electricity generation. Workers' safety could be affected by lack of adequate Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) and lack of using lockout-tagout system while repair and maintenance for electrical equipment of solar power plant. Domestic wastewater such as grey water and black water from the project can impact on occupational health if not managed properly because of its adverse smell. Poor waste management at multiple-use building can also lead to the blocking of drains, which in turn can lead to flooding and unsanitary conditions within the project site. Improper housekeeping is also an important factor in causing injuries, illness and property damage that may results from hazards such as trips, slips and falls, fires and pest infestation. The operation workers can also be infected COVID-19 virus during Pandemic period, if they do not follow strictly the instructions of Ministry of Health and Sports.

Overhead Transmission Line: During the construction phase, the common possible accidental injuries include falling from height related to poles of overhead transmission line for cable stringing which can cause fatal or permanent disabling injury. Use of lifting equipment for overhead transmission line stringing is main source of occupational health and safety impacts.

During the operation phase, the common occupational health and safety impacts are falling from height related to poles of overhead transmission line for maintenance activities which can cause fatal or permanent disabling injury. Workers' safety could be affected by lack of adequate Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) and lack of using lockout-tagout system while repair and maintenance overhead transmission line.

Impacts on Community Health and Safety

Solar Power Plant: During the construction phase, the accidents due to operating construction vehicles and transportation vehicles at public roads are common community health and safety impacts. Activities such as earth working, switchyard, multiple-use building and access road construction can generate dust, gases, noise and vibration, which can impact directly and indirectly on community health and safety in terms of nuisance and health effects. However, these impacts are insignificant because of short construction period and certain distance from nearby villages to project site.

During the operation phase, electromagnetic field can be occurred due to the operations of PV modules and switchyard, which can impact on community health of nearby villagers. However, this impact is insignificant because voltage level of the project is low and the project will use qualified products and modern technology for electricity generation. Although, there is a certain distance from project site to local communities, glint and glare from PV modules can affect on nearby local communities under particular conditions. Electric shock can also be anticipated due to entering into the project site without permission by nearby local people. Operating management vehicles and maintenance vehicles at public roads can also impact on community health and safety.

Overhead Transmission Line: During the construction phase, overhead transmission line's poles erection and cable stringing activities are main sources of community health and safety impacts.

During the operation phase, electric shock can be occurred due to climbing poles of overhead transmission line by nearby local people.

Fire Hazards Impacts

Solar Power Plant: During the construction phase, poor installation of electrical equipment and overloads, heating from bunched cables and damaged cables at construction workers camp are common high risks of fire hazards. Improper storage of raw materials for electrical equipment and construction materials can cause fire hazards. Fuel storage area, improper fuel handling and improper maintenance of construction machines and construction vehicles are also main reasons for fire hazards.

During the operation phase, improper and irregular maintenance of electrical equipment of ground mounted solar power plant are common high risks of fire hazards. Fuel storage area, improper fuel handling, overloads, heating from bunched cables and damaged cables at multiple-use building are other factors of fire hazards.

Overhead Transmission Line: During the operation phase, improper and irregular maintenance of electrical equipment of overhead transmission line are common high risks of fire hazards.

7.6.4 Wastes Generation Impacts

Solid Wastes Generation Impacts

Solar Power Plant: During the construction phase, rejected components and packaging materials of electrical equipment and building materials, surplus materials, papers, containers, broken bricks, solvent containers are main sources of solid wastes generation from the proposed project. These solid wastes can be injurious to the environment through blockage of drainage systems because these wastes may contain hazardous substances such as residue of cement, adhesive and cleaning solvents bottles. Construction soil wastes will be also excavated mainly from site preparation, access road construction and leveling activities as well as vegetation debris will be generated at the time of land clearance for PV modules, switchyard and multiple-use building. Domestic solid wastes such as garbage and organic waste from construction workers camp are other sources of solid waste generation.

During the operation phase, there is no operation solid waste which are disposed of from the proposed project's operation processes. However, domestic solid waste such as garbage, rejected office materials and organic waste from multiple-use building are common solid wastes generation.

Overhead Transmission Line: During the construction phase, construction soil wastes will be also excavated mainly from excavation activities for poles erection as well as vegetation debris will be generated at the time of land clearance for right of way for overhead transmission line.

Liquid Waste Generation Impacts

During the construction phase, cleaning construction machines and construction vehicles within the project site will generate liquid waste. Domestic liquid waste such as black water from toilets used by construction workers and grey water from basins and bathrooms in construction workers camp will be also discharged from the proposed project.

During the operation phase, main source of operation liquid waste is cleaning activities for PV modules to promote their efficiency for electricity generation. Domestic liquid waste such as black water from toilets and grey water from basins and bathrooms within the project site will be discharged.

Hazardous Waste Generation Impacts

During the construction phase, damaged PV modules due to improper installation are common hazardous waste generation of the proposed project because PV modules contain toxic chemicals. Used oil disposed of from repair and maintenance of construction machines and construction vehicles, oil spills and leakage from refueling, fuel storage area and machineries maintenance area within the project site are also common hazardous waste.

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During the operation phase, damaged PV modules due to improper handling during cleaning activities and maintenance activities are common hazardous wastes generation. Uninstalled lifespan-expired PV modules due to exchanging new PV modules at the time of extending operation period of the project are also common hazardous wastes. Other hazardous wastes are used oil from transformers, oil spills and leakage from maintenance activities, vehicles, refueling and fuel storage area.

7.7 Impact Significance

The above-mentioned potential adverse impacts of the proposed project should be assessed in order to formulate for reducing these impacts. Therefore, the following table shows the details impact significance of potential adverse impacts of the project.

Table 7. 3 Details Impact Significance of Potential Adverse Impacts of the Project

No.	Potential Adverse Impacts	Project Activities	Sign	ificance (of Poten Impacts		erse	Impact Significance
			M	D	E	P	SP	Significance
Α.	Construction Phase							
1.	Impacts on Air	 Solar Power Plant: Site clearing and earth moving activities, which will get worse during dry season Dust and gaseous emission due to operating construction machines and vehicles Gaseous emission due to operating generators Dust and gaseous emission due to movement of transportation vehicles for electrical equipment and construction materials Odor from painting of multiple-use building Overhead Transmission Line: 	4	1	2	5	35	Moderate

No.	Potential Adverse Impacts	Project Activities	Signi	Significance of Potential Adverse Impacts			verse	Impact Significance
			M	D	E	P	SP	Digimicance
		 Route clearing and earth moving activities, which will get worse during dry season Operating construction machines and vehicles used for overhead transmission line construction is one of the main reasons of dust and gaseous emission 						
2.	Impacts on Water	 Earth working activities during rainy days Oil spillage and leakage from construction machines, construction vehicles, transportation vehicles and generators Water discharged from construction activities Deeply excavated concrete foundation processes of tracking brackets, switchyard and multipleuse building 	3	1	2	3	18	Low

No.	Potential Adverse Impacts	Project Activities	Significance of Potential Adverse Impacts					Impact Significance
			M	D	E	P	SP	. Significance
		 Sewage disposed of from toilets used by construction workers Improper temporary PV modules storage, damaged PV modules due to improper installing, improper waste storage, fuel storage, refueling and machineries maintenance area Water usage demand increasing due to site clearing, site preparation, water spraying activities and other water required construction activities and construction workers Overhead Transmission Line: Water discharged from construction activities of overhead transmission line will contaminate groundwater Especially, concrete foundation of poles of overhead transmission line will excavate surface layer of earth and deeply excavated foundation processes need to use cement and hardener chemicals, which will 						

No.	Potential Adverse Impacts	Project Activities	Significance of Potential Adverse Impacts				erse	Impact Significance
			M	D	E	P	SP	Significance
		impact negatively on groundwater quality						
3.	Impacts on Soil	 Site preparation and leveling activities Foundation activities for tracking brackets, switchyard, multiple-use building Oil spills and leakage from construction machines, construction vehicles, generators and transportation vehicles Improper temporary PV modules storage, damaged PV modules due to improper installing, improper waste storage, fuel storage, refueling and machineries maintenance area Overhead Transmission Line: Soil excavation for the foundation of poles of overhead transmission 	5	1	1	5	35	Moderate

No.	Potential Adverse Impacts	Project Activities	Significance of Potential Adverse Impacts			verse	Impact Significance	
			M	D	E	P	SP	Significance
		line can result in disturbance of soil structure, which may cause an increasing soil erosion and release of sediments into the natural drainage system • Stringing cables for overhead transmission line will also disturb soil structure						
4.	Noise and Vibration Impacts	 Operating construction vehicles, transportation vehicles and generators Improper unloading electrical equipment, construction materials and other equipment Overhead Transmission Line: Operating construction machines and vehicles for erecting poles and stringing cables of overhead transmission line will generate noise and vibration 	4	1	1	5	30	Moderate

No.	Potential Adverse Impacts	Project Activities	Signi	Significance of Potential Adverse Impacts				Impact Significance
			M	D	E	P	SP	Significance
		Improper unloading electrical equipment will also cause noise pollution						
5.	Impacts on Occupational Health and Safety	 Falling from height related to ladder Small injuries due to slips and falls, accidents and electric shock Improper management of construction activities in erection and installation of electrical equipment, metal grinding and cutting, concrete work, piling Access roads construction, high-speed vehicles driving, absence of proper traffic sign and warning sign board Poor working conditions and operating machinery and using materials in the construction site Lack of adequate Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) 		1	1	4	28	Low

No.	Potential Adverse Impacts	Project Activities	Significance of Potential Adverse Impacts		erse	Impact Significance		
			M	D	E	P	SP	Digillicance
		 Improper management of domestic wastewater such as grey water and black water Increasing issues related to infectious diseases due to migrant construction workers COVID-19 virus infection during Pandemic period Overhead Transmission Line: Falling from height related to poles of overhead transmission line for cable stringing which can cause fatal or permanent disabling injury Use of lifting equipment for overhead transmission line stringing 						
6.	Impacts on Community Health and Safety	• Accidents due to operating construction vehicles and transportation vehicles at public roads	4	1	2	4	28	Low

No.	Potential Adverse Impacts	Project Activities	Significance of Potential Adverse Impacts			erse	Impact Significance	
			M	D	E	P	SP	Significance
		 Dust, gases emission, noise and vibration generation due to earth working, switchyard, multiple-use building and access road construction Overhead Transmission Line: Overhead transmission line's poles erection and cable stringing activities 						
7.	Fire Hazard Impacts	 Poor installation of electrical equipment and overloads Heating from bunched cables and damaged cables at construction workers camp Improper storage of raw materials for electrical equipment and construction materials Fuel storage area, improper fuel handling and improper maintenance of construction machines and construction vehicles 	5	1	1	4	28	Low

No. Potential Adverse Impacts Project Activities					of Poten Impacts		verse	Impact Significance
			M	D	E	P	SP	Digimicance
8.	Solid Waste Generation Impacts	 Rejected components and packaging materials of electrical equipment and building materials Surplus materials, papers, containers, broken bricks, solvent containers Construction soil wastes from site preparation, access road construction and leveling activities Vegetation debris from land clearance for PV modules, switchyard and multiple-use building Domestic solid wastes such as garbage and organic waste from construction workers camp Overhead Transmission Line: Construction soil wastes excavated mainly from excavation activities for poles erection 	4	1	1	5	30	Moderate

No.	Potential Adverse Impacts	Project Activities	Sign	ificance	of Poter Impacts		verse	Impact Significance
			M	D	E	P	SP	Significance
		Vegetation debris generated at the time of land clearance for right of way for overhead transmission line						
9.	Liquid Waste Generation Impacts	 Cleaning construction machines and construction vehicles within the project site Domestic liquid waste such as black water from toilets used by construction workers and grey water from basins and bathrooms in construction workers camp 	2	1	1	3	12	Very Low
10.	Hazardous Waste Generation Impacts	 Damaged PV modules due to improper installation Used oil disposed of from repair and maintenance of construction machines and construction vehicles Oil spills and leakage from refueling, fuel storage area and machineries maintenance area 	4	1	1	4	24	Low
В.	Operation Phase	1				1		

No.	Potential Adverse Impacts	Project Activities	Significance of Potential Adverse Impacts				verse	Impact Significance
			M	D	E	P	SP	Significance
1.	Impacts on Air	 Dust and gaseous emission due to operating office vehicles, maintenance vehicles, generators, refrigerators and air conditioning system Odor and smoke from kitchen of multiple-use building 	3	4	2	3	27	Low
2.	Impacts on Water	 Oil and waste spillage and leakage from transformers, improper waste storage, fuel storage and refueling Poor waste management Improper handling of damaged PV modules due to improper cleaning and maintenance activities and uninstalled lifespan-expired PV modules Water consumption increasing due to cleaning PV modules 	4	4	2	4	40	Moderate
3.	Impacts on Soil	Improper handling of damaged PV modules due to improper cleaning and maintenance activities and	3	4	1	3	24	Low

No.	Potential Adverse Impacts	Project Activities	Significance of Potential Adver Impacts			verse	Impact Significance	
			M	D	E	P	SP	Significance
		uninstalled lifespan-expired PV modules • Leakage from improper waste storage • Oil spillage and leakage from transformers, fuel storage and refueling						
4.	Noise Impacts	 Operating generators, management vehicles and maintenance vehicles Operating transformers and inverters 	3	4	1	3	24	Low
5.	Impacts on Occupational Health and Safety	 Falling from height related to ladder for maintenance activities Small injuries due to slips and falls, accidents and electric shock Electromagnetic field occurrence Lack of adequate Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) Lack of using lockout-tagout system while repair and maintenance 	5	4	1	4	40	Moderate

No.	Potential Adverse Impacts Project Activities Significance of Potential Adverse Impacts Impacts		verse	Impact Significance				
			M	D	E	P	SP	biginicance
		 Improper management of domestic wastewater such as grey water and black water Poor waste management at multiple-use building Improper housekeeping COVID-19 virus infection during Pandemic period Overhead Transmission Line: Falling from height related to poles of overhead transmission line for maintenance activities Lack of adequate Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) and lack of using lockout-tagout system while repair and maintenance overhead transmission line 						
6.	Impacts on Community Health and Safety	 Solar Power Plant: Electromagnetic field occurrence Glint and glare from PV modules 	4	4	2	4	40	Moderate

No.	Potential Adverse Impacts	Significance of Potential Advers Project Activities Impacts		verse	Impact Significance			
			M	D	E	P	SP	organicanec
		 Electric shock due to entering into the project site without permission by nearby local people Operating management vehicles and maintenance vehicles at public roads Overhead Transmission Line: Electric shock due to climbing poles of overhead transmission line by nearby local people 						
7.	Fire Hazard Impacts	 Solar Power Plant: Improper and irregular maintenance of electrical equipment of ground mounted solar power plant Fuel storage area and improper fuel handling Overloads and heating from bunched cables and damaged cables at multiple-use building 	5	4	1	4	40	Moderate

No.	Potential Adverse Impacts	Project Activities	Significance of Potential Adverse Impacts		erse	Impact Significance		
			M	D	E	P	SP	Significance
		Improper and irregular maintenance of electrical equipment of overhead transmission line						
8.	Solid Waste Generation Impacts	Domestic solid waste such as garbage, rejected office materials and organic waste from multiple- use building	2	4	1	3	21	Low
9.	Liquid Waste Generation Impacts	 Operation liquid waste from cleaning activities of PV modules Domestic liquid waste such as black water from toilets and grey water from basins and bathrooms within the project site 	3	4	1	5	40	Moderate
10.	Hazardous Waste Generation Impacts	 Damaged PV modules due to improper handling during cleaning activities and maintenance activities Uninstalled lifespan-expired PV modules due to exchanging new PV 	4	4	1	4	36	Moderate

No.	Potential Adverse Impacts	Project Activities	Significance of Potential Adverse Impacts			Impact Significance		
			M	D	E	P	SP	~ 8 · · ·
		 modules at the time of extending operation period of the project Used oil from transformers Oil spills and leakage from maintenance activities, vehicles, refueling and fuel storage area 						

During the *construction phase*, impacts on air, soil, noise and vibration impacts and solid waste generation impacts are assessed as **Moderate Impacts** and other impacts such as impacts on water, occupational health and safety, community health and safety, fire hazards impacts and hazardous waste generation impacts are categorized as **Low Impacts** as well as liquid waste generation impact is considered as **Very Low Impact** as per the results of assessments. During the *operation phase*, impacts on water, occupational health and safety, community health and safety, fire hazard impacts, liquid waste generation and hazardous waste generation impacts are assessed as **Moderate Impacts** and other impacts like impacts on air, soil, noise impacts and solid waste generation impacts are categorized as **Low Impacts** according to the results of assessments. The following figure illustrates detail impact significances of potential adverse impacts of the proposed project.

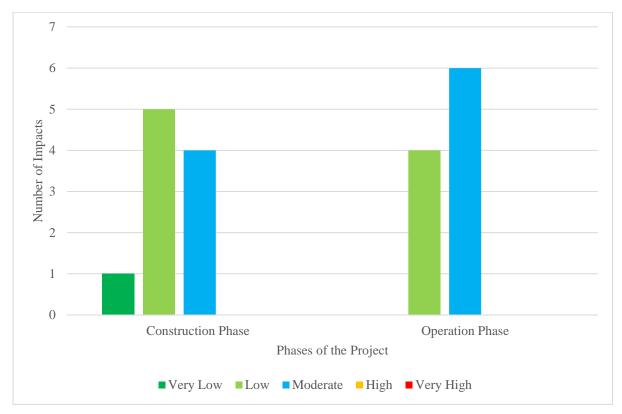


Figure 7. 2 Impact Significance of Potential Adverse Impacts of the Proposde Project

7.8 Mitigation Measures

7.8.1 Mitigation Measures for Impacts on Environmental Resources

Mitigation Measures for Impacts on Air

Solar Power Plant: During the construction phase, speed of construction vehicles and transportation vehicles must be controlled within the project site to control the dust emission. Regular water spraying on access roads and working places must be carried out in order to control dust emission by increasing humidity of working area. If possible, access roads of the project should pave to control dust emission. Transportation vehicles must need to install proper covers when carrying soil, sand and cement to avoid falling down along route of

transportation and dust emission. Construction activities and earth working activities which generate excessive dust must be avoided on extremely windy days. Temporary building enclosures (green shade net fencing) must be installed at excessive dust generated working area in order to control dust emission from the project to nearby local community. Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) such as masks and dust respirators must be provided for construction workers who work in intensive dust generation area. Regular inspection and proper maintenance for the construction machines, generators, construction vehicles and transportation vehicles must be implemented to control gaseous emission from the proposed project.

During the operation phase, all roads within the project shall be paved in order to prevent dust emissions. Regular maintenance and inspection for management vehicles, maintenance vehicles, generators, refrigerators and air conditioning system must be implemented to control gaseous emission. Good ventilation system must be ensured and project proponent will install 5 ventilators and 10 air conditioners at multiple-use building to reduce adverse impacts of indoor air quality. Some shady trees must be planted to reduce impacts on air of the project.

Overhead Transmission Line: During the construction phase, regular water spraying on working places of poles erection and cables stringing must be carried out in order to control dust emission by increasing humidity of working area. Earth working activities for poles erection which generate excessive dust must be avoided on extremely windy days. Regular inspection and proper maintenance for the construction machines, construction vehicles and transportation vehicles must be implemented to control gaseous emission.

Mitigation Measures for Impacts on Water

Solar Power Plant: During the construction phase, site levelling should be done with minimum alteration in contour level to prevent natural drainage system of the project. Regular inspection for construction machines, generators, construction vehicles and transportation vehicles must be done to prevent oil leak and spillage. Toilets, washing basins and septic tanks must be provided adequately for the construction workers to reduce impacts on water. Moreover, the project proponent must manage groundwater usage systematically in construction activities to prevent depletion of groundwater.

During the operation phase, project proponent must install proper drainage system within the project site to reduce impacts on water. PV modules cleaning and maintenance must be carried out properly in order to prevent damaging PV modules. Damaged PV modules and uninstalled lifespan-expired PV modules must be disposed with adequate packaging at waste management authorities or service providers, according to the instructions of the government and direct burry and open burning must be strictly prohibited. HSE Coordinator must monitor handling, stockpiling and disposal of PV modules as per monitoring plan. Transformers, management vehicles, maintenance vehicles and generators must be inspected and maintained regularly to reduce oil spillage. Refueling must be done properly and drainage system must be checked and cleaned properly. Direct disposing domestic waste from multiple-use building into the drains must be prohibited to prevent drainage block.

Overhead Transmission Line: During the construction phase, regular inspection for construction machines, construction vehicles and transportation vehicles must be done to prevent oil leak and spillage. Proper management must be implemented for poles erection and cables stringing activities to reduce impacts on water.

Mitigation Measures for Impacts on Soil

Solar Power Plant: During the construction phase, earth working activities and concrete mixing processes for foundation of PV modules' brackets, switchyard and multiple-use building must be carried out systematically and properly. Soil contamination can be reduced through using leak-proof fuel containers with secondary containments in fuel storage area. Refueling must be done carefully for preventing oil spills and leakage. Modernized construction machines, construction vehicles and transportation vehicles shall be used for the construction activities of the project. These machines and vehicles must be maintained regularly and isolated machineries maintenance area must be identified with paved ground in the project. PV modules installing must be carried out properly in order to prevent damaging PV modules. Damaged PV modules must be disposed with adequate packaging at waste management authorities or service providers, according to the instructions of the government and direct burry and open burning must be strictly prohibited. HSE Coordinator must monitor handling, stockpiling and disposal of PV modules as per monitoring plan. Some shady trees must be planted to reduce soil erosion and restore top soil. Raw materials storage area for electrical equipment and construction materials must be defined with impervious surface to prevent seepage into the soil layer. Toilets, washing basins and septic tanks must be provided adequately for the construction workers to reduce impacts on soil.

During the operation phase, project proponent must install proper drainage system within the project site to reduce impacts on soil. PV modules cleaning and maintenance must be carried out carefully in order to prevent damaging PV modules. Damaged PV modules and uninstalled lifespan-expired PV modules must be disposed with adequate packaging at waste management authorities or service providers, according to the instructions of the government and direct burry and open burning must be strictly prohibited. HSE Coordinator must monitor handling, stockpiling and disposal of PV modules as per monitoring plan. Fuel storage area and generators area must be designed with impervious surface in order to prevent seepage into soil layer. Electrical equipment maintenance especially for transformers must be carried out systematically by technicians and experts. Temporary domestic waste storage area, fuel storage area and switchyard must be inspected regularly to reduce impacts on soil.

Overhead Transmission Line: During the construction phase, earth working activities and concrete mixing processes for foundation of poles of overhead transmission line must be carried out systematically and properly. Proper management must be needed for cable stringing and vegetation clearance for right of way of overhead transmission line.

Mitigation Measures for Noise and Vibration Impacts

Solar Power Plant: During the construction phase, excessive noise and vibration generated construction activities must be notified to nearby local communities, firstly. Construction machines, construction vehicles and transportation vehicles used in construction activities must be inspected and maintained regularly for reducing noise and vibration. Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) such as earplugs and earmuffs must be provided for construction workers who work in excessive noise generated area. Transportation vehicles' drivers should be instructed to avoid gunning of vehicle engines or hooting when passing through sensitive areas such as schools and hospitals across transportation routes. Highly noise and vibration generated construction machines and generators must be placed in enclosures to minimize noise generation. Noise and vibration generated construction activities must not be carried out at night, if possible.

During the operation phase, generators, inverters, transformers, management vehicles and maintenance vehicles must be inspected and maintained regularly to reduce noise pollution. Silence-type generators is recommended to use and some shady trees must be planted to reduce noise impacts. On the other hand, no specific mitigation measures are required to reduce vibration impacts because all of the electricity generation processes from ground mounted solar power plant and electricity distributing processes to the Thapyaywa Substation via overhead transmission line do not generate vibration significantly.

Overhead Transmission Line: During the construction phase, construction machines, construction vehicles and transportation vehicles used in construction activities must be inspected and maintained regularly for reducing noise and vibration. Proper management must be implemented for poles erection, cables stringing activities and unloading electrical equipment to reduce noise and vibration impacts.

7.8.2 Mitigation Measures for Impacts on Ecological Resources

Mitigation Measures for Impacts on Terrestrial Ecology

Vegetation clearance within right of way of overhead transmission line must be minimized as much as possible and vegetation clearance beyond designated area of ground mounted solar power plant must be prohibited strongly. Introduction of exotic species by workers shall not be allowed during the construction and operation phase of the project.

Mitigation Measures for Impacts on Aquatic Ecology

There is no marine park, coastal resource, mangrove area as well as water body such as river, creek, stream, lake and reservoir within the scope of study area for the proposed project. Therefore, no specific mitigation measures for impacts on aquatic ecology are required for the proposed project.

7.8.3 Mitigation Measures for Impacts on Human

Mitigation Measures for Occupational Health and Safety Impacts

Solar Power Plant: During the construction phase, personal fall restraint system must be provided for installation workers who are working at height. Lockout-tagout system must be

used for installation of electrical equipment. The project proponent must provide Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) such as safety helmets, splash goggles, dust respirators, ear muffs, safety gloves, reflected safety suits and safety boots for all construction workers to reduce occupational health and safety impacts. The project proponent must monitor regularly whether construction workers use PPEs adequately or not for ensuring safe working site. Besides, safety notices and emergency contact numbers of the Fire Services Department, Hospitals and Police Stations and contact persons for emergency cases must be tagged at noticeable places of the project site. First aid training, safety training, firefighting training, electrical equipment installation training and other essential trainings for construction activities must be arranged for all construction workers and first aid kits must be provided in the project site. Construction machines and construction vehicles must be operated by trained and licensed industrial machine operators. The project proponent must prepare health and safety management plan for construction workers based on the EMP in Myanmar language and any other language that construction workers can read and display prominently at the project site. The project proponent must provide purified drinking water to prevent health risk of workers. Especially, all construction workers must follow the instructions issued by the Ministry of Health and Sports to prevent COVID-19 virus infection during pandemic period.

During the operation phase, personal fall restraint system must be provided for maintenance workers who are working at height. Lockout-tagout system must be used for maintenance of electrical equipment. The project proponent must provide Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) such as safety helmets, safety gloves, reflected safety suits and safety boots for all maintenance workers to reduce occupational health and safety impacts. The project proponent must monitor regularly whether maintenance workers use PPEs adequately or not for ensuring safe working site. Besides, safety notices and emergency contact numbers of the Fire Services Department, Hospitals and Police Stations and contact persons for emergency cases must be tagged at noticeable places of the project site. First aid training, safety training, firefighting training, electrical equipment repairs and maintenance training and other essential trainings for operation processes of electricity generation and distributing must be arranged for all workers and first aid kits must be provided in the project site. All energized electrical equipment of the project must be marked with warning signs. Proper management for electricity generation and distributing such as checking all electrical cords, cables and do not use overload voltage must be carried out. The voltage level of the project is low and the project will use qualified products and modern technology for electricity generation, therefore, the power frequency electromagnetic field generated has little impacts on occupational health and safety. Moreover, housekeeping staffs must be trained and assigned to do regular cleaning and housekeeping for prevention of accidents due to poor housekeeping in the project. The project proponent must manage the drainage systems of the project properly and provide purified drinking water to prevent health risk of workers. Especially, all construction workers must follow the instructions issued by the Ministry of Health and Sports to prevent COVID-19 virus infection during pandemic period.

Overhead Transmission Line: During the construction phase, personal fall restraint system must be provided for poles erection and cables stringing workers who are working at height. The project proponent must provide Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) such as safety

helmets, splash goggles, dust respirators, ear muffs, safety gloves, reflected safety suits and safety boots for all construction workers to reduce occupational health and safety impacts. The project proponent must monitor regularly whether construction workers use PPEs adequately or not for ensuring safe working site. Construction machines and construction vehicles must be operated by trained and licensed industrial machine operators.

During the operation phase, personal fall restraint system must be provided for overhead transmission line maintenance workers who are working at height. Lockout-tagout system must be used for maintenance of overhead transmission line. The project proponent must provide Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) such as safety helmets, safety gloves, reflected safety suits and safety boots for all maintenance workers to reduce occupational health and safety impacts. The project proponent must monitor regularly whether maintenance workers use PPEs adequately or not for ensuring safe working site.



Figure 7. 3 Safety Signages

Table 7. 4 Types of PPEs and Their Functions

Function of PPEs	Feature and Characteristics							
Protective Goggles (Suitable for protection from dust, particle, chips, chemical								
splattering)								
Goggles with direct vents are suitable for protection								
from chemical splattering or smoke.								
Hearing Protection								
Cotton earplugs: disposable earplugs for short- term								
use – not suitable for high noise levels	00							
Earmuffs: They offer a high level of sound	5 2							
reduction and are suitable for high noise levels.								
They can be used in combination with a safety								
helmet.								
Respiratory Protection								

Function of PPEs	Feature and Characteristics
Dust mask: lightweight mask that is fitted over the	
nose and mouth and secured behind the head with	
elastic.	
Head Protection	
Use head gear which conforms to recognized safety	
standards	
Hand and Arm Protection	
Gloves for common tasks (cotton/ leather)	
Foot Protection	
Select footwear that fits the purpose and conforms to recognized safety standards.	
Body Protection	
Reflective clothing: For working in busy traffic: brightly-colored reflective clothing can increase the visibility of employees and reduce their chances of being struck by vehicles or machinery	
High fall protective equipment (personal fall restraint system): to prevent construction workers from falling off of overhead platforms, elevated work stations or into holes in the floor and walls.	

Mitigation Measures for Community Health and Safety Impacts

Solar Power Plant: During the construction phase, construction vehicle drivers and transportation vehicle drivers must drive carefully with low speed at public road while mobilizing, transporting electrical equipment and construction materials.

During the operation phase, voltage level of the project is low and the project will use qualified products and modern technology for electricity generation, therefore, the power frequency electromagnetic field generated has little impacts on community health and safety. The project proponent must follow international standards to generate electricity and distribute to Thapyaywa Substation. Before PV modules installation, project proponent must assess glint and glare on nearby local communities and consult with experts to reduce glint and glare

impacts. Safety notices and warning signs must be tagged at the fence of the project site in order to prohibit local people entering the project area without permission.

Overhead Transmission Line: During the construction phase, cable stringing and poles erection for overhead transmission line must be implemented properly and informed to nearby local community to reduce community health and safety impacts.

During the operation phase, safety notices and warning signs must be tagged at the poles of overhead transmission line in order to prohibit local people climbing poles of overhead transmission line.

Mitigation Measures for Fire Hazard Impacts

Solar Power Plant: During the construction phase, construction machines, construction vehicles, transportation vehicles and electrical system of construction worker camp must be inspected and maintained regularly. Fire extinguishers must be installed near temporary raw materials storage area, fuel storage area, generators and construction worker camp and these fire extinguishers must be inspected regularly. Water for firefighting must be stored adequately and properly with storage tanks. Firefighting training and fire drills must be provided for all construction workers in order to extinguish fire cases. Besides, safety notices and emergency contact numbers of the Fire Services Department, Hospitals and Police Stations and contact persons for emergency cases must be tagged at noticeable places of the project site. An assembly point must be assigned for emergency cases to gather construction workers and smoking must be strongly prohibited in the project site.

During the operation phase, maintenance activities must be implemented regularly and properly for ground mounted solar power plant. Fire extinguishers must be installed near fuel storage area, generators, switchyard, multiple-use building and these fire extinguishers must be inspected regularly. Especially, dry powder type fire extinguishers must be used to extinguish electrical fire and water shall not be used. Water must be stored adequately and properly with storage tanks for other type of fire cases. Fire hose reels and fire hydrants must be installed to extinguish fire by using water. Firefighting training and fire drills must be provided for all workers in order to extinguish fire cases. Fire protection lane must be implemented around the project site to prevent fire in dry season. Besides, safety notices and emergency contact numbers of the Fire Services Department, Hospitals and Police Stations and contact persons for emergency cases must be tagged at noticeable places of the project site. An assembly point must be assigned for emergency cases to gather workers and smoking must be strongly prohibited in the project site. Visible and audible fire alarm system must be installed and emergency routes and exists must be blocked.

Overhead Transmission Line: During the operation phase, maintenance activities must be implemented regularly and properly for overhead transmission line.



Figure 7. 4 Firefighting Equipment and Singage

7.8.4 Mitigation Measures for Waste Generation Impacts

Mitigation Measures for Solid Waste Generation Impacts

Solar Power Plant: During the construction phase, vegetation debris generated from land clearance activities must be collected at separate place and excavated soil must be reused at other places of the project as soil filing and leveling activities. The project proponent must calculate detail requirement of raw materials for purchasing electrical equipment and construction materials to reduce solid waste generation. Recycling, reuse and refurbishment of solid waste will reduce the amount of construction waste other than disposal. The project proponent must define temporary disposal site within the project, before final disposal and these wastes must be segregated by using different appropriate waste bins. Burning and landfilling solid waste at the project site must be strongly prohibited and final disposal must be transferred to the Township Municipal.

During the operation phase, there is no operation solid waste generation from electricity generation and distributing processes of the proposed project. However, the project proponent must define temporary disposal site within the project for domestic waste, before final disposal and domestic solid wastes from multiple-use building must be segregated by using different appropriate waste bins. Burning and landfilling solid waste at the project site must be strongly prohibited and final disposal must be transferred to the Township Municipal.

Overhead Transmission Line: During the construction phase, vegetation debris generated from land clearance activities within right of way of overhead transmission line must be collected at separate place and excavated soil must be reused at other places of the project as soil filing and leveling activities.



Figure 7. 5 Waste Bins for Solid Waste Disposal

Mitigation Measures for Liquid Waste Generation Impacts

During the construction phase, adequate sanitation facilities such as toilets, washing basins and septic tanks must be provided. Therefore, 10 toilets and 10 washing basins will be provided for construction workers in order to control domestic wastewater.

During the operation phase, project proponent must install proper drainage system within the project site to reduce liquid waste generation impacts. Adequate sanitation facilities such as toilets, washing basins and septic tanks must be provided. Therefore, 9 toilets, 9 washing basins and 4 septic tanks will be provided for workers in order to control domestic wastewater.

Mitigation Measures for Hazardous Waste Generation Impacts

During the construction phase, fuel and lubricants for construction machines and vehicles must be kept and handled systematically. Used oil must be disposed of by collecting with leak proof containers and machineries maintenance area must be identified with paved ground in the project. Damaged PV modules must be disposed with adequate packaging at waste management authorities or service providers, according to the instructions of the government and direct burry and open burning must be strictly prohibited. HSE Coordinator must monitor handling, stockpiling and disposal of PV modules as per monitoring plan. Residual cement, solvent-based paints and other lubricants must be collected separately at designated area and final disposal of hazardous waste must be transferred to the Township Municipal.

During the operation phase, fuel and lubricants for maintenance vehicles must be kept and handled systematically. Damaged PV modules and uninstalled lifespan-expired PV modules must be disposed with adequate packaging at waste management authorities or service providers, according to the instructions of the government and direct burry and open burning must be strictly prohibited. HSE Coordinator must monitor handling, stockpiling and disposal of PV modules as per monitoring plan. Used oil must be disposed of by collecting with leak proof containers and final disposal of hazardous waste must be transferred to the Township Municipal.

8. Institutional Requirement and Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

8.1 Institutional Requirement

This Environmental Management Plan (EMP) report is prepared as an environmental management framework for 30 MW Ground Mounted Solar Power Plant Project Connected to Thapyaywa Substation. The environmental management practices, procedures and responsibilities are defined herein to get full compliance with the existing environmental policy, laws, rules and instructions of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar. The project proponent should appoint one Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) Coordinator or Environmental Staff throughout the life span of the project. The environmental coordinator/ staff will review and update this plan at least one time annually to cover all potential impacts, mitigations and modifications as necessary. Revisions will be made as need throughout the year. Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. is responsible party for this Environmental Management Plan of 30 MW Ground Mounted Solar Power Plant Project. Moreover, if the cost estimation for the implementation of Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan does not fully cover the practical solutions stated in this report at the time of implementation, we, Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. will add additional funds to get the target of these plans through the project lifespan. Any suggestions, comments and questions must be directed to 30 MW Ground Mounted Solar Power Plant Project. We, Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. had made commitment that we will construct and operate our project according to our commitments and implement Environmental Management Plans (EMP) and mitigation measures that are mentioned in this EMP report, prepared by E Guard Environmental Services Co., Ltd. for our project. We also commit to work out our best not to cause any impacts on social and environment during the construction, operation and decommissioning phases of the project by implementing the appropriate mitigation measures described in this EMP report and if any impacts that are not anticipated in the report occur, appropriate mitigation measures must be implemented accordingly.

8.2 Environmental Management Plan

The Environmental Management Plan (EMP) prepared for the proposed project covers the anticipated impacts of the project, mitigation measures, management and monitoring plans during each of the phases:

- Construction Phase and
- Operation Phase

The objectives of EMP areas are as follows:

- Identify the possible environmental impacts due to implementation the activities of the project;
- Develop measures to minimize, mitigate and manage these impacts and
- Estimate the budget of EMP for each phase.

Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. must manage the development of the proposed project by implementing this EMP, which is comprised the following parts:

- Environmental Management Plan
- Environmental Monitoring Plan

- Corporate Social Responsibility Plan
- Firefighting Plan
- Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan and
- Grievance Redress Mechanism

Responsible Persons for EMP and Mitigation Measures

Implementation of the EMP, management practices and mitigation measures are the responsibility of all site personnel: however, key personnel (Site Director, Site Manager, HSE Coordinator, HSE Assistant, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC)) are main responsible persons for communicating environmental matters and ensuring management practices and procedures are being implemented. The list of responsible persons for implementing EMP and mitigation measures are described in the following tables in terms of their name, position, department, phone number and responsibilities.

Table 8. 1 Responsible Persons for EMP and Mitigation Measures

No.	Name	Position	Department	Responsibilities and Duties
1.	U Khin Mg Win	Director		Implementation of the EMPSupervision and management of the implementation of EMP
2.	U Aung Kyaw Khaing	Site Manager	Co., Ltd.	Implementation of the EMPSupervision and monitoring of the implementation of EMP
3.	The project proponent shall appoint one HSE Coordinator	HSE Coordinator	Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd	 Implementation of the EMP Oversight of overall implementation of the project environmental activities Supervision and monitoring of the implementation of EMP Supervision, monitoring and performing of Health and safety for workers
4.	Members of MONREC	Department	MONREC	 Monitoring and inspection of projects to determine compliance with all environmental and social requirements The Ministry may impose penalties and/ or require the project proponent to undertake corrective action Where, the Ministry views that the project is not in compliance, it shall

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No.	Name	Position	Department	Responsibilities and Duties					
				o Promptly inform the project					
				proponent					
				o Indicate specific non-					
				compliances of the project					
				environmental and social					
				requirements; and					
				o Specify a time period for the					
				project proponent to bring the project into compliance					
				 In the event of noncompliance 					
				 In the event of honcomphance Inform the project proponent 					
				indicating the specific non-					
				compliances with environmental					
				and social requirements;					
				• Where a project is not in					
				compliance or not likely to comply					
				with its environmental and social					
				requirements, take enforcement					
				action including:					
				 Suspension of project operation; 					
				and					
				o Employing third parties to					
				correct non-compliance					
				Source: Environmental Impact					
				Assessment Procedure (2015).					

The detail Environmental Management Plans for the proposed project is described in the following tables.

Table 8. 2 Environmental Management Plan for Construction Phase

No.	Potential Impacts	Location	Impacts	N	Mitigation Measures	Estimated Cost of Proposed Measures	Residual Impacts	Responsible Party
1.	Impacts on air	Solar Power Plant	Dust and gaseous emission	•	Control speed of construction vehicles and transportation vehicles within the project site Spray water regularly on access roads and working places If possible, pave all access roads of the project Install proper covers for transportation vehicles when carrying soil, sand and cement Avoid construction activities and earth working activities which generate excessive dust on extremely windy days Install Temporary	Already included in cost estimation for EMP	Low	Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd.

No.	Potential Impacts	Location	Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Estimated Cost of Proposed Measures	Residual Impacts	Responsible Party
		Overhead Transmission Line		Building Enclosures at excessive dust generated working area Provide Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) such as masks and dust respirators for construction workers who work in intensive dust generation area Implement regular inspection and proper maintenance for the construction machines, generators, construction vehicles and transportation vehicles Regular water spraying on working places of poles erection and cables stringing must be carried out in order			

No.	Potential Impacts	Location	Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Estimated Cost of Proposed Measures	Residual Impacts	Responsible Party
				to control dust emission by increasing humidity of working area. Earth working activities for poles erection which generate excessive dust must be avoided on extremely windy days. Regular inspection and proper maintenance for the construction machines, construction vehicles and transportation vehicles must be implemented to control gaseous emission			
2.	Impacts on water	Solar Power Plant	Groundwater pollution and groundwater depletion	 Carry out site levelling with minimum alteration in contour level Implement regular 	Already included in cost estimation for	Very Low	Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd.

No.	Potential Impacts	Location	Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Estimated Cost of Proposed Measures	Residual Impacts	Responsible Party
		Overhead Transmission Line		inspection for construction machines, generators, construction vehicles and transportation vehicles • Provide toilets, washing basins and septic tanks adequately • Manage groundwater usage systematically in construction activities • Regular inspection for construction machines, construction wehicles and transportation vehicles must be done • Proper management must be implemented for poles erection and cables stringing activities	EMP		

No.	Potential Impacts	Location	Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Estimated Cost of Proposed Measures	Residual Impacts	Responsible Party
3.	Impact on soil	Solar Power Plant	Soil contamination	 Carry out earth working activities and concrete mixing processes for foundation systematically and properly Use leak-proof fuel containers with secondary containments in fuel storage area Carry out refueling carefully Use modernized construction machines, construction vehicles and transportation vehicles Maintain these machines and vehicles regularly Identify isolated machineries 	Already included in cost estimation for EMP	Low	Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd.

No.	Potential Impacts	Location	Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Estimated Cost of Proposed Measures	Residual Impacts	Responsible Party
				 maintenance area with paved ground Carry out PV modules installing properly Damaged PV modules must be disposed with adequate packaging at waste management authorities or service providers, according to the instructions of the government and direct burry and open burning must be strictly prohibited HSE Coordinator must monitor handling, stockpiling and disposal of PV modules as per monitoring plan Plant some shady trees Define raw materials storage area with 			

No.	Potential Impacts	Location	Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Estimated Cost of Proposed Measures	Residual Impacts	Responsible Party
		Overhead Transmission Line		 Provide toilets, washing basins and septic tanks adequately Earth working activities and concrete mixing processes for foundation of poles of overhead transmission line must be carried out systematically and properly. Proper management must be needed for cable stringing and vegetation clearance for right of way of overhead transmission line 			
4.	Noise and vibration impacts	Solar Power Plant	Nuisance due to noise and vibration	Notify excessive noise and vibration generated construction activities to nearby local	Already included in cost estimation for	Low	Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd.

No.	Potential Impacts	Location	Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Estimated Cost of Proposed Measures	Residual Impacts	Responsible Party
			generation	 Inspect and maintain construction machines, construction vehicles and transportation vehicles regularly Provide Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) such as earplugs and earmuffs for construction workers who work in excessive noise generated area Instruct transportation vehicles' drivers to avoid gunning of vehicle engines or hooting when passing through sensitive areas across transportation routes Place highly noise and vibration generated 	EMP		

No.	Potential Impacts	Location	Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Estimated Cost of Proposed Measures	Residual Impacts	Responsible Party
		Overhead Transmission Line		construction machines and generators in enclosures • Avoid working noise and vibration generated construction activities at night, if possible • Construction machines, construction vehicles and transportation vehicles used in construction activities must be inspected and maintained regularly • Proper management must be implemented for poles erection, cables stringing activities and unloading electrical equipment			
5.	Impacts on terrestrial	Solar Power Plant	Disturbance terrestrial ecology and	 Prohibit vegetation clearance beyond designated area of 	Already included in cost	Very Low	Clean Power Energy Co.,

No.	Potential Impacts	Location	Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Estimated Cost of Proposed Measures	Residual Impacts	Responsible Party
	ecology	Overhead Transmission Line	habitats	ground mounted solar power plant Prohibit introduction of exotic species by workers Minimize vegetation clearance within right of way of overhead transmission line as much as possible	estimation for EMP		Ltd.
6.	Occupational health and safety impacts	Solar Power Plant	Health and safety problems for construction workers	 Provide personal fall restraint system for installation workers who are working at height Use lockout-tagout system for installation and testing of electrical equipment Provide Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) such as safety helmets, splash 	Already included in cost estimation for EMP	Very Low	Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd.

No.	Potential Impacts	Location	Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Estimated Cost of Proposed Measures	Residual Impacts	Responsible Party
				goggles, dust respirators, ear muffs, safety gloves, reflected safety suits and safety boots for all construction workers Monitor regularly whether construction workers use PPEs adequately or not Tag safety notices and emergency contact numbers of the Fire Services Department, Hospitals and Police Stations and contact persons for emergency cases at noticeable places Provide First aid training, safety training, firefighting training, electrical			

No.	Potential Impacts	Location	Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Estimated Cost of Proposed Measures	Residual Impacts	Responsible Party
				equipment installation training and other essential trainings for construction activities Provide first aid kits Operate construction machines and construction vehicles by trained and licensed industrial machine operators Prepare health and safety management plan for construction workers based on the EMP in Myanmar language and any other language that construction workers can read and display prominently Provide purified drinking water for			

No.	Potential Impacts	Location	Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Estimated Cost of Proposed Measures	Residual Impacts	Responsible Party
		Overhead Transmission Line		 Follow the instructions issued by the Ministry of Health and Sports to prevent COVID-19 virus infection during pandemic period Personal fall restraint system must be provided for poles erection and cables stringing workers who are working at height. The project proponent must provide Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) such as safety helmets, splash goggles, dust respirators, ear muffs, safety gloves, reflected safety suits and safety boots for all 			

No.	Potential Impacts	Location	Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Estimated Cost of Proposed Measures	Residual Impacts	Responsible Party
				 construction workers The project proponent must monitor regularly whether construction workers use PPEs adequately or not for ensuring safe working site Construction machines and construction vehicles must be operated by trained and licensed industrial machine operators 			
7.	Community health and safety impacts	Solar Power Plant Overhead Transmission	Health and safety problems for nearby local communities	 Drive vehicles properly with low speed at public road while mobilizing, transporting electrical equipment and construction materials Cable stringing and poles erection for 	Already included in cost estimation for EMP	Very Low	Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd.

No.	Potential Impacts	Location	Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Estimated Cost of Proposed Measures	Residual Impacts	Responsible Party
		Line		overhead transmission line must be implemented properly Informed to nearby local community when these activities are carried out			
8.	Fire hazard impacts	All construction area	Loss of properties and life	 Inspect and maintain construction machines, generators, construction vehicles, transportation vehicles and electrical system of construction worker camp regularly Install fire extinguishers near temporary raw materials storage area, fuel storage area, generators and construction worker camp 	Already included in cost estimation for EMP	Very Low	Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd.

No.	Potential Impacts	Location	Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Estimated Cost of Proposed Measures	Residual Impacts	Responsible Party
				 Inspect fire extinguishers regularly Store water for firefighting purposes adequately Provide firefighting training and fire drills for all construction workers Tag safety notices and emergency contact numbers of the Fire Services Department, Hospitals and Police Stations and contact persons for emergency cases at noticeable places Assign an assembly point Prohibit smoking strictly in the project site 			

No.	Potential Impacts	Location	Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Estimated Cost of Proposed Measures	Residual Impacts	Responsible Party
9.	Wastes generation impacts	Solar Power Plant	Water and soil pollution and impacts on health	 Collect vegetation debris generated from land clearance activities at separate places Reuse excavated soil at other places of the project as soil filing and leveling activities Calculate detail requirement of raw materials for purchasing electrical equipment and construction materials Implement recycling, reuse and refurbishment of solid waste Define temporary disposal site within the project, before final disposal 	Already included in cost estimation for EMP	Low	Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd.

No.	Potential Impacts	Location	Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Estimated Cost of Proposed Measures	Residual Impacts	Responsible Party
				 Segregate solid wastes by using different appropriate waste bins Prohibit burning and landfilling solid waste at the project site strictly Provide adequate sanitation facilities such as toilets, washing basins and septic tanks for construction workers Keep and handle fuel and lubricants for construction machines and vehicles systematically Dispose of used oil by collecting with leak proof containers with secondary containments 			

No.	Potential Impacts	Location	Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Estimated Cost of Proposed Measures	Residual Impacts	Responsible Party
		Overhead		 Identify isolated machineries maintenance area with paved ground If PV modules are damaged during installing, direct buried must be strongly prohibited and disposing with adequate packaging at authorized waste dealer must be implemented Collect residual cement, solvent-based paints and other lubricants separately at designated area Transfer final disposal of solid wastes and hazardous wastes to the Township Municipal Vegetation debris 			

No.	Potential Impacts	Location	Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Estimated Cost of Proposed Measures	Residual Impacts	Responsible Party
		Transmission		generated from land			
		Line		clearance activities			
				within right of way of			
				overhead transmission			
				line must be collected			
				at separate place			
				• Excavated soil must be			
				reused at other places			
				of the project as soil			
				filing and leveling			
				activities.			

Table 8. 3 Environmental Management Plan for Operation Phase

No.	Potential Impacts	Location	Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Estimated Cost of Proposed Measures	Residual Impacts	Responsible Party
1.	Impacts on air	All	Dust and	Pave all roads within	Already	Very	Clean Power
		Operation	gaseous	the project	included in cost	Low	Energy Co.,
		Area	emission	• Implement regular	estimation for		Ltd.
				maintenance and	EMP		

No.	Potential Impacts	Location	Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Estimated Cost of Proposed Measures	Residual Impacts	Responsible Party
2.	Impacts on water	All Operation Area	Groundwater pollution and groundwater depletion	inspection for management vehicles, maintenance vehicles, generators, refrigerators and air conditioning system Ensure good ventilation system at multiple-use building Plant some shady trees Install proper drainage system within the project site Carry out PV modules cleaning and maintenance properly Damaged PV modules and uninstalled lifespan-expired PV modules must be disposed with adequate packaging at waste management	Already included in cost estimation for EMP	Low	Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd.

No.	Potential Impacts	Location	Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Estimated Cost of Proposed Measures	Residual Impacts	Responsible Party
				authorities or service providers, according to the instructions of the government and direct burry and open burning must be strictly prohibited • HSE Coordinator must monitor handling, stockpiling and disposal of PV modules as per monitoring plan • Inspect and maintain transformers, management vehicles, maintenance vehicles and generators regularly • Carry out refueling properly • Check and clean drainage system properly			

No.	Potential Impacts	Location	Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Estimated Cost of Proposed Measures	Residual Impacts	Responsible Party
				Prohibit direct disposing domestic waste from multiple- use building into the drains			
3.	Impact on soil	All Operation Area	Soil contamination	 Install proper drainage system within the project site Carry out PV modules cleaning and maintenance properly Damaged PV modules and uninstalled lifespan-expired PV modules must be disposed with adequate packaging at waste management authorities or service providers, according to the instructions of the government and direct burry and open burning 	Already included in cost estimation for EMP	Very Low	Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd.

No.	Potential Impacts	Location	Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Estimated Cost of Proposed Measures	Residual Impacts	Responsible Party
				must be strictly prohibited HSE Coordinator must monitor handling, stockpiling and disposal of PV modules as per monitoring plan Design fuel storage area and generators area with impervious surface Carry out electrical equipment maintenance, especially for transformers, by technicians and experts properly Inspect temporary domestic waste storage area, fuel storage area and switchyard regularly			

No.	Potential Impacts	Location	Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Estimated Cost of Proposed Measures	Residual Impacts	Responsible Party
4.	Noise and vibration impacts	All Operation Area	Nuisance due to noise and vibration generation	 Inspect and maintain generators, inverters, transformers, management vehicles and maintenance vehicles regularly Install silence-type generators Plant some shady trees 	Already included in cost estimation for EMP	Very Low	Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd.
5.	Impacts on terrestrial ecology	All Operation Area	Disturbance terrestrial ecology and habitats	Prohibit introduction of exotic species by workers	Already included in cost estimation for EMP	Very Low	Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd.
6.	Occupational health and safety impacts	Solar Power Plant	Health and safety problems for construction workers	 Provide personal fall restraint system for maintenance workers who are working at height Use lockout-tagout system for maintenance of electrical equipment Provide Personal 	Already included in cost estimation for EMP	Low	Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd.

No.	Potential Impacts	Location	Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Estimated Cost of Proposed Measures	Residual Impacts	Responsible Party
				Protective Equipment (PPEs) such as safety helmets, safety gloves, reflected safety suits and safety boots for all maintenance workers Monitor regularly whether maintenance workers use PPEs adequately or not Tag safety notices and emergency contact numbers of the Fire Services Department, Hospitals and Police Stations and contact persons for emergency cases at noticeable places Provide first aid training, safety training, firefighting training, electrical			

No.	Potential Impacts	Location	Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Estimated Cost of Proposed Measures	Residual Impacts	Responsible Party
				equipment repairs and maintenance training and other essential trainings for operation processes of electricity generation and distributing Provide first aid kits Mark all energized electrical equipment with warning sign Carry out proper management for electricity generation and distributing such as checking all electrical cords, cables and do not use overload voltage Train and assign housekeeping staffs to do regular cleaning and housekeeping Manage the drainage			

No.	Potential Impacts	Location	Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Estimated Cost of Proposed Measures	Residual Impacts	Responsible Party
		Overhead Transmission Line		systems of the project properly Provide purified drinking water for workers Follow the instructions issued by the Ministry of Health and Sports to prevent COVID-19 virus infection during pandemic period Personal fall restraint system must be provided for overhead transmission line maintenance workers who are working at height Lockout-tagout system must be used for maintenance of overhead transmission line			

No.	Potential Impacts	Location	Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Estimated Cost of Proposed Measures	Residual Impacts	Responsible Party
7.	Community	Solar Power	Health and	 The project proponent must provide Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) such as safety helmets, safety gloves, reflected safety suits and safety boots for all maintenance workers The project proponent must monitor regularly whether maintenance workers use PPEs adequately or not Follow international 	Already	Low	Clean Power
	health and safety impacts	Plant	safety problems for nearby local communities	standards to generate electricity and distribute to Thapyaywa Substation • Assess glint and glare on nearby local communities and consult with experts, before PV modules	included in cost estimation for EMP		Energy Co., Ltd.

No.	Potential Impacts	Location	Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Estimated Cost of Proposed Measures	Residual Impacts	Responsible Party
8.	Fire hazard impacts	Overhead Transmission Line Solar Power Plant	Loss of properties and life	 Tag safety notices and warning signs at the fence of the project site safety notices and warning signs must be tagged at the poles of overhead transmission line in order to prohibit local people climbing poles of overhead transmission line. Implement maintenance activities regularly and properly Install fire extinguishers must be installed near fuel storage area, generators, switchyard, multiple-use building Inspect fire extinguishers regularly 	Already included in cost estimation for EMP	Low	Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd.

No.	Potential Impacts	Location	Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Estimated Cost of Proposed Measures	Residual Impacts	Responsible Party
				 Use dry powder type fire extinguishers to extinguish electrical fire and water shall not be used Store water adequately and properly with storage tanks for other type of fire cases Install fire hose reels and fire hydrants to extinguish fire by using water Provide firefighting training and fire drills for all workers Implement fire protection lane in dry season around the project site Tag safety notices and emergency contact numbers of the Fire 			

No.	Potential Impacts	Location	Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Estimated Cost of Proposed Measures	Residual Impacts	Responsible Party
		Overhead Transmission		Services Department, Hospitals and Police Stations and contact persons for emergency cases at noticeable places Assign an assembly point for emergency cases Prohibit smoking strongly within the project site Install visible and audible fire alarm system Assign emergency routes and exists at multiple-use building, these emergency routes and exists must not be blocked Maintenance activities must be implemented			

No.	Potential Impacts	Location	Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Estimated Cost of Proposed Measures	Residual Impacts	Responsible Party
		Line		regularly and properly for overhead transmission line			
9.	Wastes generation impacts	All operation area	Water and soil pollution and impacts on health	 Define temporary disposal site within the project for domestic waste, before final disposal Segregate domestic waste by using different appropriate waste bins Prohibit burning and landfilling solid waste at the project site strongly Install proper drainage system within the project site Provide adequate sanitation facilities such as toilets, washing basins and septic tanks Keep and handle fuel 	Already included in cost estimation for EMP	Low	Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd.

No.	Potential Impacts	Location	Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Estimated Cost of Proposed Measures	Residual Impacts	Responsible Party
				and lubricants for maintenance vehicles Damaged PV modules and uninstalled lifespan-expired PV modules must be disposed with adequate packaging at waste management authorities or service providers, according to the instructions of the government and direct burry and open burning must be strictly prohibited HSE Coordinator must monitor handling, stockpiling and disposal of PV modules as per monitoring plan Dispose of used oil by collecting with leak			

No.	Potential Impacts	Location	Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Estimated Cost of Proposed Measures	Residual Impacts	Responsible Party
				 proof containers Transfer final disposal of solid wastes and hazardous wastes to the Township Municipal 			

8.3 Environmental Monitoring Plan

The following table describes the detail Environmental Monitoring Plan for construction phase and operation phase of the proposed project.

Table 8. 4 Environmental Monitoring Plan

No.	Environmental	Parameters	Frequency	Location	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party
	Concerns					
A.	Construction Phase	e (Solar Power Plant)				
1.	Air quality	PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , CO, CO ₂ , SO ₂ ,	Once	A suitable point	Already included	Clean Power Energy
		NO ₂		within the	in cost estimation	Co., Ltd.
				project site	for EMP	
2.	Groundwater	pH, Color (true), Turbidity,	Once	An outlet from a	Already included	Clean Power Energy
	quality	Conductivity, Total Alkalinity,		tube well within	in cost estimation	Co., Ltd.
		Iron, Chloride, Manganese,		the project site	for EMP	
		Biological Oxygen Demand				
		(BOD), Chemical Oxygen				
		Demand (COD), Oil and				

No.	Environmental	Parameters	Frequency	Location	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party
	Concerns	Grease, Total Coliform Bacteria, Total Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus, Total Suspended Solids				
3.	Noise level	Equivalent Noise Level dB (A)	Once	A suitable point within the project site and a suitable point at the boundary of project site	Already included in cost estimation for EMP	Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd.
4.	Waste Quantity	Amount of construction solid waste, domestic solid waste and hazardous waste disposal	Monthly	All construction area	Already included in cost estimation for EMP	Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd.
В.	Construction Phas	e (Overhead Transmission Line))			
1.	Air quality	PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , CO, CO ₂ , SO ₂ , NO ₂	Once	In the middle of transmission line's route	Already included in cost estimation for EMP	Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd.
2.	Noise level	Equivalent Noise Level dB (A)	Once	In the middle of transmission line's route	Already included in cost estimation for EMP	Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd.
C.	Operation Phase					
1.	Air quality	PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , CO, CO ₂ , SO ₂ , NO ₂	Twice a year	In front of power station	Already included in cost estimation for EMP	Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd.

No.	Environmental	Parameters	Frequency	Location	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party
	Concerns					
2.	Groundwater	pH, Color (true), Turbidity,	Twice a year	An outlet from a	Already included	Clean Power
	quality	Conductivity, Total Alkalinity,		tube well within	in cost estimation	Energy Co., Ltd.
		Iron, Chloride, Manganese,		the project site	for EMP	
		Biological Oxygen Demand				
		(BOD), Chemical Oxygen				
		Demand (COD), Oil and				
		Grease, Total Coliform				
		Bacteria, Total Nitrogen, Total				
		Phosphorus, Total Suspended				
		Solids				
3.	Discharged water	pH, Biological Oxygen	Twice a year	At final outlet of	Already included	Clean Power
	quality	Demand (BOD), Chemical		drainage system	in cost estimation	Energy Co., Ltd.
		Oxygen Demand (COD), Oil			for EMP	
		and Grease, Total Coliform				
		Bacteria, Total Nitrogen, Total				
		Phosphorus, Total Suspended				
		Solids				
4.	Discharged water	pH, Conductivity, Total	Monthly	At final outlet of	Already included	Clean Power
	quality	Dissolved Solids, Temperature		drainage system	in cost estimation	Energy Co., Ltd.
					for EMP	
5.	Noise level	Equivalent Noise Level dB (A)	Twice a year	In front of	Already included	Clean Power
				power station	in cost estimation	Energy Co., Ltd.
				and staff quarter	for EMP	
6.	Waste Quantity	Amount of domestic solid	Quarterly	All operation	Already included	Clean Power
		waste and hazardous waste		area	in cost estimation	Energy Co., Ltd.
		disposal			for EMP	

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No.	Environmental	Parameters	Frequency	Location	Estimated Cost	Responsible Party
	Concerns					
7.	Environmental	Assess the compliances with	Once a year	At the project	Already included	Clean Power
	auditing	this EMP as well as laws,		office	in cost estimation	Energy Co., Ltd.
		rules, policies and regulations			for EMP	

8.4 Cost Estimation for EMP and EMoP

The following table shows the expenditures for the implementation of Environmental Management Plan and mitigation measures. Estimated prices may be varied according to the implementation time and service providers. We, Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. strongly commit that we will add required funds for the implementation of Environmental Management Plan and mitigation measures including monitoring plan if the following cost estimation for EMP is not enough at the time of real practices throughout the project lifespan.

Table 8. 5 Cost Estimation for EMP and Mitigation Measures

No.	Item	Unit	Frequency	Unit Cost	Cost			
				(MMK)	(MMK)			
Α.	Mitigation Measures for Construction Phase							
1.	Dust control			Lump Sum	3,000,000			
2.	Provide Personal			Lump Sum	1,000,000			
	Protective							
	Equipment (PPEs) to							
	workers							
3.	Provide adequate			Lump Sum	800,000			
	toiles and septic							
	tanks facilities							
4.	Use leak-proof fuel			Lump Sum	500,000			
	containers with							
	secondary							
	containments			T 0	000 000			
5.	Provide first aid kits			Lump Sum	800,000			
	and training for workers							
6.	Provide purified			Lump Sum	600,000			
0.	drinking water for			Lump Sum	000,000			
	workers							
7.	Install fire			Lump Sum	500,000			
,,	extinguishers			zump zum	200,000			
8.	Wastes disposal			Lump Sum	900,000			
	1	Subtotal		1	8,100,000			
В.	Mitigation Measures	for Operation	Phase	1				
1.	Install good			Lump Sum	2,500,000			
	ventilation system							
2.	Plant some shady			Lump Sum	1,000,000			
	trees							
3.	Install proper			Lump Sum	1,500,000			
	drainage system							
4.	Provide Personal			Lump Sum	500,000			
	Protective							

No.	Item	Unit	Frequency	Unit Cost (MMK)	Cost (MMK)		
	Equipment (PPEs) for workers						
5.	Provide first aid kits for workers			Lump Sum	500,000		
6.	Provide purified drinking water for workers			Lump Sum	1,000,000		
7.	Install dry powder type fire extinguishers, fire hose reels and fire hydrants			Lump Sum	800,000		
8.	Install visible and audible fire alarm system			Lump Sum	500,000		
9.	Waste disposal	Month	12	100,000	1,200,000		
	9,500,000						
	2,000,000						
	Total						

The following table describes the cost estimation for Environmental Monitoring Plan, Supervision and Capacity Building Programs and these will cost annually. Prices may be varied according to the implementation time and services providers.

Table 8. 6 Cost Estimation for Monitoring, Supervision and Capacity Building

No.	Item	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost (MMK)	Annual Cost (MMK)
A.	Environmental Mon	nitoring Plan			
1.	Air quality	Frequency per year	2	600,000	1,200,000
2.	Water quality	Frequency per year	2	500,000	1,000,000
3.	Noise level	Frequency per year	2	600,000	1,200,000
4.	Waste quantity	Frequency per year	4	150,000	600,000
5.	Environmental auditing	Frequency per year	1	300,000	300,000
		Subtotal			4,300,000

No.	Item	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost (MMK)	Annual Cost (MMK)
В.	Supervision				
1.	HSE coordinator	Months	12	700,000	8,400,000
2.	HSE assistant	Months	12	400,000	4,800,000
		Subtotal			13,200,000
C.	C. Capacity Building Programs (Training for workers)				
	Total				

8.5 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Plan

Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. will implement Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Plan together with Environmental Management Plan (EMP) through the project lifespan. The objective of this plan is to create social welfare for local community and to prove that implement of the proposed project is beneficial for not only the project proponent but also for local community. The project proponent has a plan to use 2% of Annual Net Profit for the corporate social responsibility fund for the following subjects. Detail CSR Plan of the proposed project is attached in Appendix-8.

Table 8. 7 Corporate Social Responsibility Plan of the Project

No.	Subjects	Percentage of the Fund
1.	Education	25%
2.	Health Care	25%
3.	Social Aid	25%
4.	Environmental Conservation	25%

8.6 Grievance Redress Mechanism

People who live near the project site or stakeholders concerned with the problems and impacts that they suffer from the proposed project, they can complain though Grievance Committee, which includes the responsible persons of the project proponent, representatives from Thapyaywa Village and Myo Gyi Gone Village and representative from General Administration Department (Thazi Township). Small issues will be solved at the Grievance Committee stage and other unsolved problems will be submitted to higher responsible authorities and finally the court will decide in legal terms. The following diagram shows detail steps of Grievance Redress Mechanism of the proposed project.

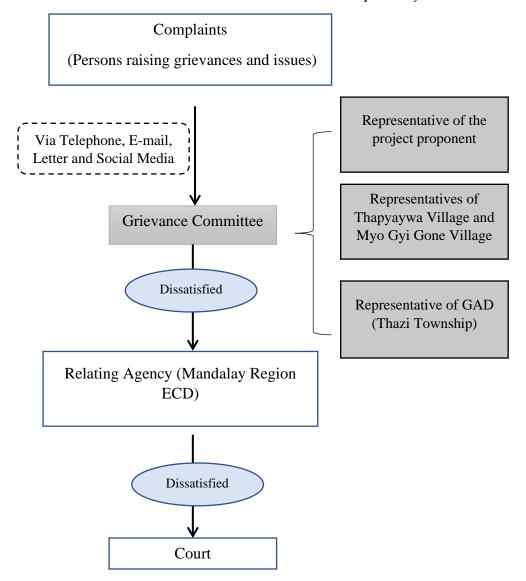


Figure 8. 1 Grievance Redress Mechanism for the Proposed Project

8.7 Firefighting Plan

Fire extinguishers must be installed near fuel storage area, generators, switchyard, multiple-use building and these fire extinguishers must be inspected regularly. Especially, dry powder type fire extinguishers must be used to extinguish electrical fire and water shall not be used. Water must be stored adequately and properly with storage tanks for other type of fire cases. Fire hose reels and fire hydrants must be installed to extinguish fire by using water. Firefighting training and fire drills must be provided for all workers in order to extinguish fire cases. Besides, safety notices and emergency contact numbers of the Fire Services Department, Hospitals and Police Stations and contact persons for emergency cases must be tagged at noticeable places of the project site. An assembly point must be assigned for emergency cases to gather workers and smoking must be strongly prohibited in the project site. Visible and audible fire alarm system must be installed and emergency routes and exists must be assigned at multiple-use building, these emergency routes and exists must not be blocked. Moreover, the project proponent will assign teams for firefighting such as preparedness team, extinguishing team, evacuation team and first aid team. In extinguishing team, there will be 14

members to extinguish fire effectively and there will be 14 members in evacuation team to evacuate properties and human to safe place. Detail firefighting plan of the proposed project is attached in **Appendix-9**. The following figures describe firefighting equipment and sign that the proponent will install.



Figure 8. 2 Firefighting Equipment and Singages

8.8 Emergency Response and Preparedness Plan

In case of fire, all the workers including guests should be evacuated systematically as soon as possible. Firefighting group must be assigned which will cooperate with Thazi Township's Fire Services Department. The proponent has committed to abide guidelines provided by Myanmar Fire Services Department. Emergency escape plan must be tagged at multiple-use building.

As the project is located within the **Zone III** (**Strong Zone**) earthquake zone, the emergency preparedness for earthquake must also be taken. The multiple-use building and electrical equipment including switchyard and overhead transmission line must be built with the international standards to withstand the risk of earthquake. The workers should have the knowledge concerning with the earthquake.

For all emergency cases, emergency response plan must be developed by the project proponent and train to all workers in order to evacuate systematically during emergency cases. Recovery

plan must be developed because recovery plan should be followed after severe damages due to emergency cases.



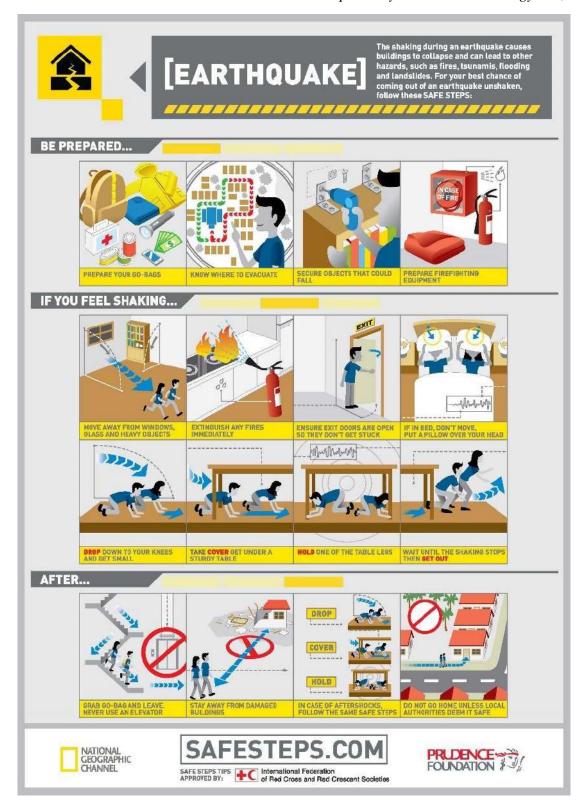


Figure 8. 3 Safety Cards for Awareness of Emergency Cases

In case of Fire, the following emergency response plan should be done immediately.

- Alert other workers to gather at assembly point
- For electrical fire, turn off electricity distributing devices before fighting

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- For electrical fire, oil and lubricant fire DO NOT USE WATER, rather use dry powder type fire extinguishers
- If small, control using an extinguisher or fire hose reel
- Contact Fire Services Department if not under immediate control
- ♦ Attend to human life in immediate danger
- Once out of the building, stay out. Do not allow people to go back into the burning building to collect valuables. While existing the building, close doors (but do not lock) to slow down the spread of fire
- Obey all instructions issued by the project proponent
- ♦ Proceed to emergency evacuation area
- First aid measures should be followed to all injured persons and transfer to clinic or hospital if necessary.

9. Results of the Public Consultation

9.1 Purpose of the Consultation Meeting

It is important to disclose the information of the project during the EMP report preparation and the opinions of attendees must be considered in implementation of the project. Consultation meeting should be held with local people to be affected by the project, administrative bodies and community-based organizations. Especially, results of consultation with Project Affected Persons (PAP) should be considered in identification of impacts, impact assessment, mitigation measures formulating and environmental monitoring plans.

9.2 Methodology and Approach

As methodology, information disclosure should be carried out by announcing the public consultation meeting for the proposed project to local people within an adequate time needed for invitation. All feedbacks from public consultation meeting should be well-addressed and considered in the formulation of EMP, environmental monitoring plan and CSR plan. For the proposed project, the project proponent informed and invited local people to attend the public consultation meeting. The EMP report will be finalized and submitted to ECD for environmental approval. After submission, the submitted EMP report will be ensured for available to interested parties and public at Thazi Township General Administration Department, Mandalay Region Environmental Conservation Department, proposed ground mounted solar power plant's project office and office of E Guard Environmental Services, where any interested persons can review for further comments and suggestions.

Public consultation and information disclosure concerning with the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the construction and operation of 30 MW ground mounted solar power plant project connected to Thapyaywa Substation, proposed by Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. was held on 9th January, 2021 at Yadanar Alin Library, Myo Gyi Gone Village, Thapyaywa Village Tract, Thazi Township. The staring time was 9:00 am and finished at 10:30 am. The objective of the meeting is to disclose information of the project, potential impacts of project activities and mitigation measures and to receive public recommendations and feedbacks for the proposed project. The project proponent invited local people by negotiating with village administrators. As the public consultation meeting was held during COVID-19 Pandemic Period, there were some limitations related to number of attendees, venue and social distancing. The attendance list, presentation file and photos are described in **Appendix- 4, 5, 6 and 7.** The number of attendees in the meeting is briefly shown in the following table.

Table 9. 1 Attendance List of Public Consultation Meeting

No.	Category	Number of Participants
1.	Local People from Myo Gyi Gone Village	16
2.	Local People from Thapyaywa Village	3
3.	Representatives of project proponent	2
4.	Representatives of E Guard Environmental	3
	Services	
	Total	24

9.3 Agenda of Public Consultation Meeting

The meeting was held in accordance with the following agenda;

- 1) Opening the ceremony
- 2) Presentation of Project Information by U Aung Kyaw Khaing (Project Manager, Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd.)
- 3) Presentation of Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for construction and operation of 30 MW ground mounted solar power plant project connected to Thapyaywa Substation by U Aung Si Thu Thein (Assistant Consultant, E Guard Environmental Services Co., Ltd.)
- 4) Questions, Comments and Suggestions from the attendees.
- 5) Closing the ceremony

The detail of each agenda is described at the following:

1. Opening Ceremony

2. Presentation of Project Information by U Aung Kyaw Khaing (Project Manager, Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd.)

U Aung Kyaw Khaing briefly explained the project information such as type of business, construction and operation processes of the project, project proponent information and project description.

3. Presentation of Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for construction and operation of 30 MW ground mounted solar power plant project connected to Thapyaywa Substation by U Aung Si Thu Thein (Assistant Consultant, E Guard Environmental Services Co., Ltd.)

U Aung Si Thu Thein explained the processes of environmental management plan preparation, potential positive impacts of the project, potential negative impacts of the project, proposed mitigation measures to reduce these negative impacts, proposed monitoring plan, grievance redress mechanism and environmental quality measurements processes of the proposed project.

4. Questions, Comments and Suggestions from the Attendees

Question: U Than Tun (Myo Gyi Gone Village) discussed that he would like to thank for economic development of the country due to the project implementation. He wants to know land acquisition processes for the project and is the noise generated from the workers and staffs of the project considered as the noise impact of the project? Moreover, he hopes this project can create employment opportunities for local people.

Answer: U Aung Kyaw Khaing (Project Manager, Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd.) answered that the project proponent has the rules and regulations for the workers and staffs and they will make penalties for the offenders who do not obey those regulations among their workers. Moreover, they will create employment opportunities for local people at the project and land acquisition processes of the project has already finished and agreed with local people.

Question: U Thar Ya (Myo Gyi Gone Village) discussed that local people are satisfied with regards to the project implementation because the project proponent discussed and got

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agreement with local people. He does not want any arguments between the workers of the project and local people and he hopes this project can create employment opportunities for local people.

Answer: U Aung Kyaw Khaing (Project Manager, Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd.) answered that they will create employment opportunities for local people at the project and they already employed some local people at the project currently.

Question: U Win Toe Aung (Myo Gyi Gone Village) asked that how will the wastes generated from the project disposed of?

Answer: U Aung Si Thu Thein (Assistant Consultant, E Guard Environmental Services) answered that the project proponent will dispose of solid waste and hazardous waste by contacting the Thazi Township Municipal and the project proponent will install proper drainage system for liquid waste generated from the project.

Question: U Soe Yan Paing Htet (Myo Gyi Gone Village) asked that is there any glint and glare from the PV panels and if yes, how to protect these reflections which can affect to their village?

Answer: U Aung Si Thu Thein (Assistant Consultant, E Guard Environmental Services) answered that glint and glare from PV panels is the lowest level because the project proponent will use latest technology and qualified PV panels for the project as well as need to assess glint and glare and consult with experts to reduce glint and glare impacts.

5. Closing the Ceremony

10. Conclusion and Recommendations

10.1 Conclusion

This Environmental Management Plan (EMP) Report was prepared by E Guard Environmental Services Co., Ltd. for construction and operation of 30 MW ground mounted solar power plant project connected to Thapyaywa Substation, proposed by Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd., which is formed by consortium of Gold Energy Co., Ltd. and Universal Energy Co., Ltd. The proposed project is located at Thapyaywa Village Tract, Thazi Township, Meiktilar District, Mandalay Region, Myanmar. Its coordinate points are 20° 58' 39.33" N, 96° 0' 45.20" E and the average altitude of the site is 167 m. The construction of the proposed project includes box transformer foundation, supporting bracket and foundation of solar power station, multiple-use building and outdoor equipment foundation construction as well as construction and stringing of 33 kV overhead transmission line. The main objective of the study is to identify the major environmental impacts due to the implementation of the project activities in two phases; construction phase and operation phase, however, study for decommissioning phase is excluded because project proponent will transfer proposed project to the Ministry of Electricity and Energy after operation period. Environmental Management Plan (EMP) has been conducted for the proposed project in accordance with Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure as per instructions of Environmental Conservation Department (ECD). The project proponent has to implement the proposed project in compliance with the National laws and regulations for environmental protection.

E Guard Environmental Services conducted environmental quality monitoring at project site on January 7 and 8, 2021. According to the observed data, the observed values of gases such as SO₂, NO₂, CO and CO₂ are lower than the respective guideline values. For dust emissions, the observed values of both PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} are also within the guideline values of NEQEG. Therefore, it can be considered that the ambient air quality of the proposed project is quite good before the implementation of the project. For groundwater quality, most of the parameter measured are within the WHO guideline value for drinking water. With regards to noise level at source, the results are lower than standard value not only at day time but also at night time. Similarly, with regards to noise level at receptor, the results are lower than standard value not only at day time but also at night time. Therefore, it can be considered that the noise level at the proposed project is within the guideline value of NEQEG before the implementation of the project.

This project can ensure some positive impacts such as providing job opportunities, business opportunities, revenue to government, CSR development, carbon emission reduction, resources conservation and green economy. The assessment of each impact is based on consideration of the magnitude, duration, extent and probability of activities which are going to be carried out during construction and operation phases. During the *construction phase*, impacts on air, soil, noise and vibration impacts and solid waste generation impacts are assessed as **Moderate Impacts** and other impacts such as impacts on water, occupational health and safety, community health and safety, fire hazards impacts and hazardous waste generation impacts are categorized as **Low Impacts** as well as liquid waste generation impact is considered as **Very Low Impact** as per the results of impact assessments. During the *operation phase*, impacts on water, occupational health and safety, community health and safety, fire hazard impacts, liquid waste generation and hazardous waste generation impacts are assessed as **Moderate Impacts**

and other impacts like impacts on air, soil, noise impacts and solid waste generation impacts are categorized as **Low Impacts** according to the results of assessments.

However, Environmental Management Plan (EMP) must be implemented to control these negative impacts in construction and operation phases. Environmental Monitoring Plan (EMoP) must need to implement for monitoring the environmental quality of the proposed project. Then, the estimated budget needed for implementing Environmental Management Plan, Environmental Monitoring Plan, supervision and capacity building programs are mentioned in this report. Moreover, CSR plan, firefighting plan, emergency preparedness and response plan and grievance redress mechanism to solve the complaints related with the proposed project are also described. It is also necessary to consider every opinion of all stakeholder, to be affected potentially by the development of the proposed project.

10.2 Recommendations for Future Works

The following recommendations are mandatory for effective and efficient implementation of Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan of the proposed project. The project proponent shall:

- ✓ Assign one HSE Coordinator,
- ✓ Provide a safe and healthy environment for the workers,
- ✓ Provide the necessary resources for managing health and safety in the project site,
- ✓ Issue safety rules and safe working procedures and ensure that the rules and procedures comply with legislation,
- ✓ Ensure that experience and capacity of the workers are commensurate with the assigned task,
- ✓ Ensure that responsibilities for managing safety and health are appropriately assigned, and duties are effectively carried out by the staff concerned,
- ✓ Ensure that all accidents, incidents and near misses are investigated and preventative and corrective measures made are properly followed up,
- ✓ Provide first aid trainings, firefighting trainings and other essential trainings for the workers,
- ✓ Definitely follow construction working hours to avoid noise and vibration pollution at night,
- ✓ Define specific places for fuel storage and construction machines maintenance area with impervious surface,
- ✓ Implement Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) to solve the complaints,
- ✓ Implement Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) plan,
- ✓ Manage drainage system properly,
- ✓ Implement EMP and EMoP for balancing development and environmental conservation.

Finally, the project proponent shall follow comments and suggestions made by ECD after reviewing this EMP report. Once EMP report is approved by concerned authorities, effective implementation of EMP and EMoP by the project proponent is essential. The proponents shall abide environmental policy, laws, rules and instructions of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar during the lifespan of the project.

References

- General Administration Department (Thazi Township), 2019, "Thazi Township Data".
- Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry (MOECAF), 2015, "Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure".
- Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry (MOECAF), 2015, "National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines".
- Myanmar Survey Research (MSR), 2017, "Environmental and Socio-economic Impact Assessment (ESIA) Report for Implementing Solar Power Plant Project in Minbu District, Magwe Region".

Appendix

(1) Instructions to prepare EMP report



ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်အစိုးရ သယံဇာတနှင့်သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာန ညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူးချုပ်ရုံး

> စာအမှတ်၊ အီးအိုင်အေ – ၂/၂ (၂ ရ ၂ ၇/၂၀၂၀) ရက်စွဲ ၊၂၀၂၀ပြည့်နှစ် နိုဝင်ဘာလ ၁၅ ရက်

သို့

အုပ်ချုပ်မှုဒါရိုက်တာ Gold ENERGY COMPANY LIMITED

အကြောင်းအရာ။ GOLD ENERGY COMPANY LIMITED မှ (၃၀) မဂ္ဂါဝပ် နေရောင်ခြည် စွမ်းအင်သုံး လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အားဖြန့်ဖြူးရေး လုပ်ငန်းဆောင်ရွက်ခွင့် ပြုနိုင်ပါရန် စီမံကိန်းအဆိုပြုလွှာ တင်ပြလာခြင်းအား သဘောထားမှတ်ချက် ပြန်ကြားခြင်း

ရည်ညွှန်းချက်။

- (၁) GOLD ENERGY COMPANY LIMITED ၏ ၇–၁၀–၂၀၂၀ ရက်စွဲပါ၊ စာအမှတ်၊ GEC/HQ/Solar/009/2020
- (၂) ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာန၏ ၁၆–၁၀–၂၀၂၀ ရက်စွဲပါစာအမှတ်၊ အီးအိုင်အေ–၂/၂(၂၅၉၆/၂၀၂၀)
- (၃) ပြည်ထောင်စုဝန်ကြီးရုံး၏၂၆–၁၀–၂၀၂၀ ရက်စွဲပါ စာအမှတ်၊ (သစ်တော)– ၃(၂)/၁၆(ဃ)(၅၁၅၀/၂၀၂၀)

၁။ အကြောင်းအရာပါကိစ္စနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ GOLD ENERGY COMPANY LIMITED မှ မန္တလေးတိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ မိတ္ထီလာခရိုင်၊ သာစည်မြို့နယ်၊ သပြေဝကျေးရွာအုပ်စုတွင် (၃၀) မဂ္ဂါဝပ် နေရောင်ခြည်စွမ်းအင်သုံး လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အားထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း စီမံကိန်းဆောင်ရွက်ရန် လျှပ်စစ် နှင့်စွမ်းအင်ဝန်ကြီးဌာနမှ ခေါ်ယူသော တင်ဒါအား အောင်မြင်ခဲ့ပါသဖြင့် သတ်မှတ်ရက်အတွင်း လျှပ်စစ် ဓာတ်အားထုတ်လွှတ်ပေးနိုင်ရေးအတွက် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ သဘောထားမှတ်ချက် ပြန်ကြားပေး နိုင်ပါရန် စီမံကိန်းအဆိုပြုလွှာအား Letter of Acceptance (LoA) ပူးတွဲ၍ ရည်ညွှန်း(၁) ပါစာဖြင့် ပေးပို့တင်ပြလာမှုအပေါ် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာနမှ ရည်ညွှန်း(၂)ပါစာဖြင့် ပြည်ထောင်စု ဝန်ကြီးရုံးသို့ စိစစ်တင်ပြခဲ့ရာ ရည်ညွှန်း(၃)ပါစာဖြင့်အကြောင်းပြန်ကြားလာပါသည်။

၂။ တင်ပြလာသည့် စီမံကိန်းအဆိုပြုလွှာတွင် (၃၀) မဂ္ဂါဝဝ် နေရောင်ခြည်စွမ်းအင်သုံး လျှပ်စစ် ဓာတ်အားထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းစီမံကိန်းအား မန္တလေးတိုင်းဒေသကြီး သပြေဝကျေးရွာတွင် ဆောင်ရွက်သွား မည်ဖြစ်ပါကြောင်း၊ စီမံကိန်းတွင် Box Transformer နှင့် Outdoor Equipment များ တပ်ဆင်ခြင်း၊ Solar Power Station၊ Boost Power Station နှင့်Multiple–Use Building များ တည်ဆောက်ခြင်း၊ စီမံကိန်းတည်နေရာမှ သပြေဝဓာတ်အားခွဲရုံအထိ အရှည် 3km ရှိသော 33KV လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အား ပေးလိုင်းသွယ်တန်းခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းများပါဝင်ကြောင်း၊ 445 Wp ရှိသော bifacial monocrystalline silicon PV module အရေအတွက် (၈၃၇၅၂) ခု တပ်ဆင်၍ ရရှိလာသည့် Direct Current (DC) 37.27 MWp အား 185 KW ရှိသော DC မှ AC သို့ ပြောင်းလဲ ထုတ်လုပ်သည့် String Inverter အရေအတွက်

(၁၇၀)လုံးဖြင့် တိုက်ရိုက်လျှပ်စီးမှ ပြန်လှန်လျှပ်စီးသို့ ပြောင်းလဲ၍ ရရှိလာသည့် ပြန်လှန်လျှပ်စီး 31.45MW အား 6.3 MVA Box Transformer အသုံးပြု၍ 33KV ဓာတ်အားလိုင်းနှင့် ချိတ်ဆက်မည် ဖြစ်ကြောင်း ဖော်ပြပါရှိပါသည်။

၃။ အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်း၏ လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အားထုတ်လုပ်မှုပမာဏဖြစ်သော (၃၀) မဂ္ဂါဝပ် သည် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း နောက်ဆက်တွဲ (က) ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်လိုအပ်သည့် စီမံကိန်းလုပ်ငန်းအမျိုးအစားများ သတ်မှတ်ချက်ဇယား အမှတ်စဉ် (၁၁) နေရောင်ခြည်စွမ်းအင်သုံး လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အားထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း အတွက် ထုတ်လုပ်မှု ပမာဏ ၅၀ မီဂါဝပ် နှင့်အထက်ကို ကနဦးပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း ပြုလုပ်ရမည်ဖြစ်ပြီး ဝန်ကြီးဌာန က ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းပြုလုပ်ရန် လိုအပ်သည်ဟု သတ်မှတ်သည့် စီမံကိန်းအားလုံးကို ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း ပြုလုပ်ရမည်" ဟုဖော်ပြချက်အရ ကနဦးပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း (သို့မဟုတ်) ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆောင်ရွက်ရမည့် လုပ်ငန်းအမျိုးအစားတွင် ပါဝင်ခြင်း မရှိသော်လည်း မြေနေရာအသုံးပြုမှု ကျယ်ပြန့်ခြင်းကြောင့် အကြိုတည်ဆောက်ရေး၊ တည်ဆောက်ရေး၊ လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်ရေး၊ လုပ်ငန်းပိတ်သိမ်းရေး ကာလ အသီးသီးတွင် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်လေထု၊ မြေထု၊ ရေထု၊ ဇီဝထုနှင့် လူမှုပတ်ဝန်းကျင်တို့အပေါ် သက်ရောက်မှုများရှိနိုင်သောကြောင့် "ဝန်ကြီးဌာနသည် အခြားမည်သည့်စီမံကိန်း သို့မဟုတ် လုပ်ငန်းကိုမဆို လုပ်နည်း အပိုဒ်(၂၄) ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု အစီအစဉ်ရေးဆွဲရန် လိုအပ်ခြင်း ရှိ၊ မရှိ ရွေးချယ်သတ်မှတ်နိုင်သည်"အရ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ် ရေးဆွဲဆောင်ရွက်ရမည့် စီမံကိန်းဖြစ်ကြောင်း စိစစ်တွေ့ရှိရပါသည်။ ၄။ သို့ဖြစ်ပါ၍ GOLD ENERGY COMPANY LIMITED Evergreen မှ မန္တလေးတိုင်း ဒေသကြီး၊ မိတ္ထီလာခရိုင်၊ သာစည်မြို့နယ်၊ သပြေဝကျေးရွာအုပ်စုတွင် အကောင်အထည်ဖော် ဆောင်ရွက်မည့် (၃၀) မဂ္ဂါဝပ် နေရောင်ခြည်စွမ်းအင်သုံး လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အားထုတ်စက်ရုံ စီမံကိန်းအတွက် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း အပိုဒ် (၆၃)၊ အပိုဒ်ခွဲ (၉)နှင့် အပိုဒ်(၇၇) တို့နှင့်အညီ 33KV၊ 3km လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အားသွယ်တန်းခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းအပါအဝင် စီမံကိန်းတစ်ခုလုံးလွှမ်းခြုံသော ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ် (Environmental Management Plan – EMP) ကို အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်း အတွက် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းနှင့်အညီ ကျွမ်းကျင်ပညာရှင်များ ပါဝင်သည့် အဖွဲ့ အစည်းဖြင့် ရေးဆွဲ၍ သယံဧာတနှင့် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာနသို့ ပြုစုတင်ပြ အတည်ပြုချက်ရယူရန် လိုအပ်ပါကြောင်း သဘောထားမှတ်ချက် ပြန်ကြားအပ်ပါသည်။

> ညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူးချုပ်(ကိုယ်စား) (စိုးနိုင်၊ညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူး)

မိတ္တူကို ဦးဆောင်ညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူး၊ လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အားထုတ်လုပ်ရေးလုပ်ငန်း ရုံးလက်ခံ၊ မျှောစာတွဲ၊ အမှုတွဲချုပ်။

(2) Project proponent's company registration card



(3) Third-party's and its experts' certificate for transitional consultant registration



Areas of Expertise Permitted (ခွင့်ပြုသည့် ကျွမ်းကျင်မှုနယ်ပယ်များ) 1. Air Pollution Control 2. Ecology and Biodiversity 3. Facilitation of Meeting 4. Geology and Soil 5. Ground Water and Hydrology 6. Land Use 7. Legal Analysis 8. Modeling for Water Quality 9. Noise and Vibration 10. Risk Assessment and Hazard Management 11. Socio-Economy 12. Water Pollution Control 13. Waste Management 14. Agriculture, RAP 15. Food Technology 16. Health Impact Assessment 17. Marine and Microbiology, Water Quality 18. RS & GIS 19. Water Quality သက်တမ်းတိုးမြင့်ခြင်း The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for one year from (1.1.2020) to (31.12.2020) လက်မှတ်အား(၁-၁-၂၀၂၀) ရက်နေ့မှ (၃၁-၁၂-၂၈၂၀) (See Naing, Director) Environmental Conservation Department

REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation CERTIFICATE FOR TRANSITIONAL CONSULTANT REGISTRATION (ကြားကာလအကြံပေးလုပ်ကိုင်သူမှတ်ပုံတင်ခြင်းအထောက်အထားလက်မှတ်) No. The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation, hereby, issues this certificate to the person under Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure, Notification No. 616/2015. (ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း၊ အမိန့်ကြော်ငြာစာအမှတ်၊ ၆၁၆/၂၀၁၅ အရ သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာနသည် ဤအထောက်အထားလက်မှတ်ကို လူပုဂ္ဂိုလ်အားထုတ်ပေးလိုက်သည်။) Name of Consultant U Soe Min (အကြံပေးပုဂ္ဂိုလ်အမည်) Citizenship (b) Myanmar (နိုင်ငံသား) Identity Card / Passport Number 7/ Pa Ma Na (N) 006103 (မှတ်ပုံတင်/နိုင်ငံကူးလက်မှတ် အမှတ်)

usoemin@gmail.com usoemin@eguardservices.com, 09 448001676

E Guard Environmental Services Co.,Ltd.

(f) Type of Consultancy (အကြံပေးလုပ်ကိုင်မှုအမျိုးအစား)

(ဆက်သွယ်ရန်လိပ်စာ)

Address

Organization

(အဖွဲ့အစည်း)

(d)

(e)

po:)

31 March 2018

Person

Duration of validity (သက်တမ်းကုန်ဆုံးရက်)

EXTENSION

The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for one year from (1.4.2018) to (31.3.2019) from the year fr

N.S. O. JOSO

Director General

Environmental Conservation Department

Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation

Areas of Expertise Permitted (ခွင့်ပြုသည့် ကျွမ်းကျင်မှုနယ်ပယ်များ) 1. Air Pollution Control 2. Modeling for Water Quality 3. Water Pollution Control 4. Water Resources Engineering EXTENSION

ωπονοδιοδιαβέξεδε:
The VALIDITY of this certificate is extended for one year from (1.1.2020) to (31.12.2020) το (3 EXTENSION

REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation ERTIFICATE FOR TRANSITIONAL CONSULTANT REGISTRATION ကွားကာလအကြံပေးလုပ်ကိုင်သူမှတ်ပုံတင်ခြင်းအထောက်အထားလက်မှတ်)

The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation, hereby, issues this certificate to the person under Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure, Notification

(ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာလုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း၊ အမိန့်ကြော်ငြာစာအမှတ်၊ ၆၁၆/၂၀၁၅ အရ သယံဇာတနှင့် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာနသည် ဤအထောက်အထားလက်မှတ်ကို လူပုဂ္ဂိုလ်အားထုတ်ပေးလိုက်သည်။)

Name of Consultant U Aung Myint Myat (အကြံပေးပုဂ္ဂိုလ်အမည်)

Citizenship (နိုင်ငံသား)

Myanmar

Identity Card / Passport Number (မှတ်ပုံတင်/ နိုင်ငံကူးလက်မှတ် အမှတ်) 9/ Ka Pa Ta (Naing) 214545

Address (d) (ဆက်သွယ်ရန်လိပ်စာ)

Mudita lane, Loklatyae Quarter, Kyaukpadaung Township, Mandalay Region.

aungmyintmyat@eguardservices.com,

09 797005168, 09 794555989

Organization (အဖွဲ့ အစည်း)

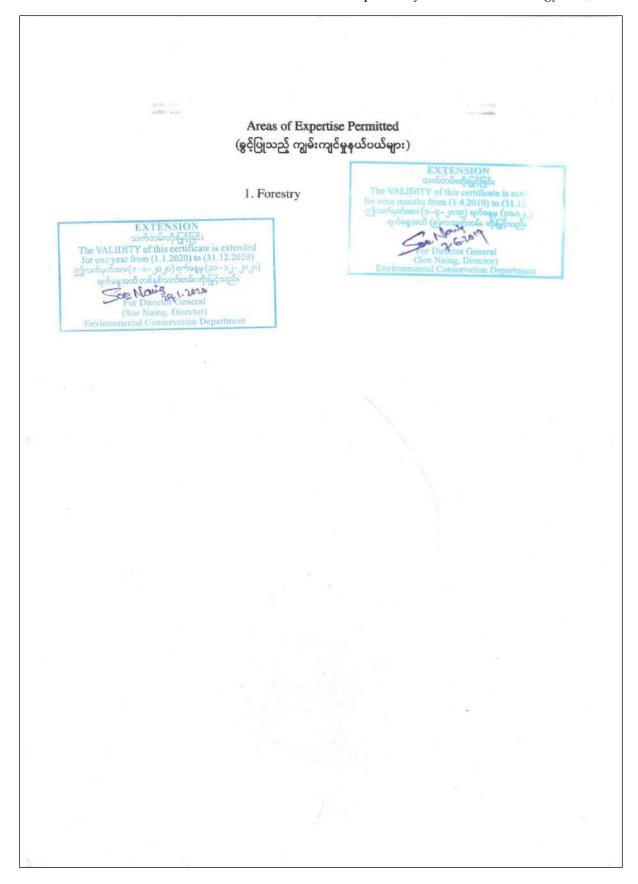
E Guard Environmental Services Co., Ltd.

(f) Type of Consultancy (အကြံပေးလုပ်ကိုင်မှုအမျိုးအစား) Person

Duration of validity (သက်တမ်းကုန်ဆုံးရက်) 31 March 2018

Director General

Environmental Conservation Department Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation



(4) Public consultation meeting's attendance lists

		ရှင်းလင်းတင်ပြခြင်းနှင့် အုပ်စုဖွဲ့ ဆွေးနေ	နှူးခြင်း အခမ်းအနားသို့တက်	- Interest	စ်၊ ဇန်နဝါရီလ (၉) ရက
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EMP Report for 30 MW Ground Mounted Solar Power Plant Project Proposed by Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd.

•	ရက်စွဲ။ ။၂၀၂၁ ခုနှစ်၊ ဇန်နဝါရီဂ				
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(5) Public consultation meeting's meeting minutes

E Guard Environmental Services Co., Ltd. Meeting Minutes E Guard Environmental Services Co., Ltd.		
Subject: Public Consultation Meeting for Environmental Management Plan (EMP) of 30 MW Ground Mounted Solar Power Plant Project Connected to Thapyaywa Substation	Date: 9th January, 2021.	
Venue: Yadanar Alin Library, Myo Gyi Gone Village, Thapyaywa Village Tract, Thazi Township	Time: 09:00 AM to 10:30 AM	
Attendees: Total: 24 Local People from Myo Gyi Gone Village: 16 Local People from Thapyaywa Village: 3 Representatives of project proponents: 2 Representatives of E Guard Environmental Services: 3		
Note Taker: U Aung Zayar Wint		

Agenda:

- 1) Opening the ceremony
- Presentation of Project Information by U Aung Kyaw Khaing (Project Manager, Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd.)
- Presentation of Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for construction and operation of 30 MW ground mounted solar power plant project connected to Thapyaywa Substation by U Aung Si Thu Thein (Assistant Consultant, E Guard Environmental Services Co., Ltd.)
- 4) Questions, Comments and Suggestions from the attendees.
- 5) Closing the ceremony

1. Opening Ceremony

2. Presentation of Project Information by U Aung Kyaw Khaing (Project Manager, Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd.)

U Aung Kyaw Khaing briefly explained the project information such as type of business, construction and operation processes of the project, project proponent information and project description.

3. Presentation of Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for construction and operation of 30 MW ground mounted solar power plant project connected to Thapyaywa Substation by U Aung Si Thu Thein (Assistant Consultant, E Guard Environmental Services Co., Ltd.)

U Aung Si Thu Thein explained the processes of environmental management plan preparation, potential positive impacts of the project, potential negative impacts of the project, proposed mitigation measures to reduce these negative impacts, proposed monitoring plan, grievance redress mechanism and environmental quality measurements processes of the proposed project.

4. Questions, Comments and Suggestions from the Attendees

Question: U Than Tun (Myo Gyi Gone Village) discussed that he would like to thank for economic development of the country due to the project implementation. He wants to know land acquisition processes for the project and is the noise generated from the workers and staffs of the project considered as the noise impact of the project? Moreover, he hopes this project can create employment opportunities for local people.

Answer: U Aung Kyaw Khaing (Project Manager, Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd.) answered that the project proponent has the rules and regulations for the workers and staffs and they will make penalties for the offenders who do not obey those regulations among their workers. Moreover, they will create employment opportunities for local people at the project and land acquisition processes of the project has already finished and agreed with local people.

Question: U Thar Ya (Myo Gyi Gone Village) discussed that local people are satisfied with regards to the project implementation because the project proponent discussed and got agreement with local people. He does not want any arguments between the workers of the project and local people and he hopes this project can create employment opportunities for local people.

Answer: U Aung Kyaw Khaing (Project Manager, Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd.) answered that they will create employment opportunities for local people at the project and they already employed some local people at the project currently.

Question: U Win Toe Aung (Myo Gyi Gone Village) asked that how will the wastes generated from the project disposed of?

Answer: U Aung Si Thu Thein (Assistant Consultant, E Guard Environmental Services) answered that the project proponent will dispose of solid waste and hazardous waste by contacting the Thazi Township Development Committee and the project proponent will install proper drainage system for liquid waste generated from the project.

Question: U Soe Yan Paing Htet (Myo Gyi Gone Village) asked that is there any glint and glare from the PV panels and if yes, how to protect these reflections which can affect to their village? **Answer:** U Aung Si Thu Thein (Assistant Consultant, E Guard Environmental Services) answered that glint and glare from PV panels is the lowest level because the project proponent will use latest technology and qualified PV panels for the project as well as need to assess glint and glare and consult with experts to reduce glint and glare impacts.

5. Closing the Ceremony

(6) Public consultation meeting's photos



Meeting with Township Administrator at Thazi Township GAD office



Meeting with Thapyaywa Village Tract Administrator



Meeting with Myo Gyi Gone Village Leader



Providing Hand Sanitizer Before Public Consultation Meeting



Presented by U Aung Kyaw Khaing (Site Manager of the Project)



Presented by U Aung Si Thu Thein (E Guard Environmental Services)



Presented by U Aung Si Thu Thein (E Guard Environmental Services)



Questions, Comments and Suggestions from the Attendees



Questions, Comments and Suggestions from the Attendees



Questions, Comments and Suggestions from the Attendees



Questions, Comments and Suggestions from the Attendees



Group photo

(7) Presentation file of public consultation meeting



Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. (Gold Energy Co., Ltd.)

၃၀မဂ္ဂါဝပ်နေရောင်ခြည်စွမ်းအင်သုံး

လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အားထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းစီမံကိန်း

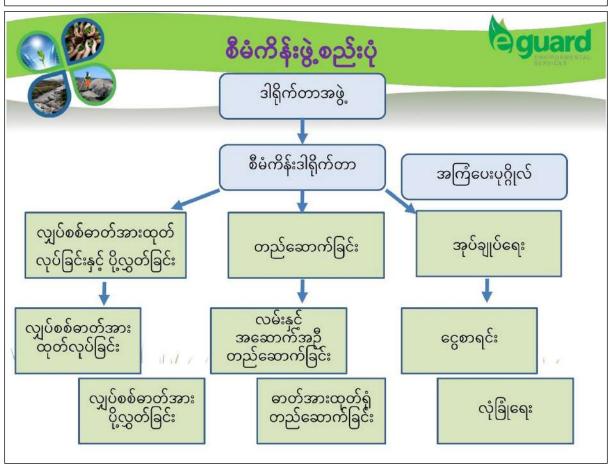
ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်ရေးဆွဲခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍

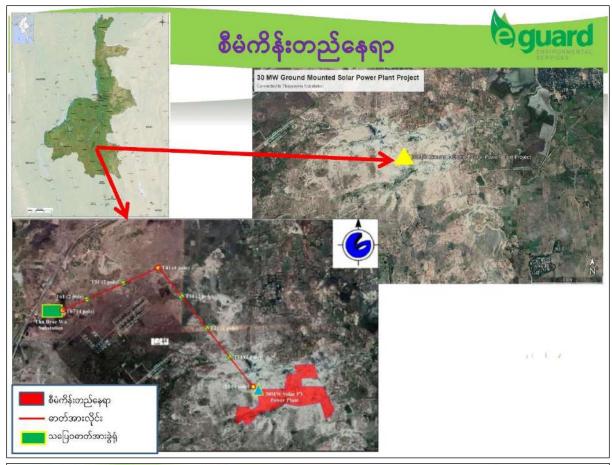
ရှင်းလင်းတင်ပြခြင်းနှင့် အများပြည်သူသဘောထားရယူခြင်း အခမ်းအနား

၂၀၂၁ ခုနှစ်၊ ဇန်နဝါရီလ (၉) ရက်

	क्षेत्रीकृष्ट
စီမံကိန်းအကောင်အထည်ဖော်သူ	- Clean Power Energy Co., Ltd. (Gold Energy Co., Ltd. (ရှယ်ယာ ၉၅ ရာခိုင်နှုန်း) နှင့် Universal Energy Co., Ltd. (ရှယ်ယာ ၅ ရာခိုင်နှုန်း) တို့ အကျိုးတူပူးပေါင်း ထားသော)
ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုပုံစံ	- ဖက်စပ်ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု
လုပ်ငန်းအမျိုးအစား	- နေရောင်ခြည်စွမ်းအင်သုံး လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အား ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း
စီမံကိန်း၏အဓိကရည်ရွယ်ချက်	- နေရောင်ခြည်စွမ်းအင်မှ လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အား ထုတ်လုပ်ပြီး သပြေဝဓာတ်အားခွဲရုံသို့ ပို့လွှတ်ရန်
စီမံကိန်းတည်နေရာ	- မန္တလေးတိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ မိတ္ထီလာခရိုင်၊ သာစည်မြို့နယ်၊ သပြေဝကျေးရွာအုပ်စု





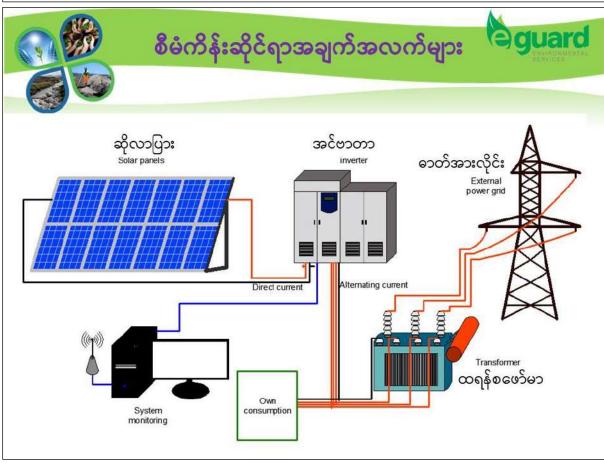




လြေ စီမံကိန်းဆိုင်ရာအချက်	အလက်များ aguar o
စီမံကိန်းတည်ဆောက်မည့်ကာလ	- (၆) လ
စီမံကိန်းလည်ပတ်မည့်ကာလ	- နှစ် (၂၀)
စီမံကိန်းအကျယ်အဝန်း	- (၁၃၃.၄၄) ဧက
ဓာတ်အားလိုင်းမှပို့လွှတ်နိုင်သည့်ပမာဏ	- (၃၃) ကေဗီအေ
ဓာတ်အားလိုင်းအရှည်	- (၃) ကီလိုမီတာခန့်
ဘက်စုံသုံးအဆောက်အဦအကျယ်	- (၇၆၂) စတုရန်းမီတာ
ဘက်စုံသုံးအဆောက်အဦအမျိုးအစား	- သံကူကွန်ကရစ်အဆောက်အဦ
ဘက်စုံသုံးအဆောက်အဦတွင်ပါဝင်မည့်အထပ်အရေအတွက်	- (၂) და

စီမံကိန်းဆိုင်ရာအချ	က်အလက်များ (a) guard
ဆိုလာပြားအမျိုးအစားနှင့် အရေအတွက်	- ၄၄၅ Wp ရှိ မျက်နှာပြင်နှစ်ဖက်ပါသော မိုနိုခရစ်စတယ်လိုင်း ဆီလီကွန် ဆိုလာပြား (၈၅၇၅၂ ခု)
ဆိုလာပြားအောက်ရှိထောက်တိုင်အမျိုးအစားနှင့် အရေအတွက်	- အရှေ့အရပ်မှအနောက်အရပ်သို့ ရေပြင်ညီအတိုင်းလှည့်နိုင်သော ထောက်တိုင် (၇၂၂ခု)
အင်ဗာတာအမျိုးအစားနှင့် အရေအတွက်	- String inverter (18 in and 1 out, 185 kW) (၁၇၀ လုံး)
ထရန်စဖော်မာအမျိုးအစားနှင့် အရေအတွက်	- Box type step-up transformer (၅ လုံး)
ဓာတ်အားလိုင်းတွင်ပါဝင်မည့်ဓာတ်တိုင်အမျိုးအစား စုစုပေါင်း • တိုင်တစ်ခုတည်းပါသောရိုးရိုးဓာတ်တိုင် • တိုင်နှစ်ခုပါသော Hပုံစံရှိဓာတ်တိုင် • တိုင်လေးခုပါသောကြိုးတင်းအားထိန်းဓာတ်တိုင်	- (၃) မျိုး • (၅၉) တိုင် • (၅) တိုင် • (၃) တိုင်









ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်ရေးဆွဲခြင်း**ရှာuard** ရည်ရွယ်ချက်များ

- စီမံကိန်းဆောင်ရွက်မှုများကြောင့် ဖြစ်ပေါ် လာနိုင်သော သက်ရောက်မှုများကို ဆန်းစစ်လေ့လာခြင်း
- ဆိုးသောသက်ရောက်မှုများကိုလျှော့ချပေးနိုင်မည့်နည်းလမ်းများအား အကြံပြုတင်ပြခြင်း
- ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုမှု အစီအစဉ်များနှင့် အခြားအစီအစဉ်များအား ကြိုတင်ပြင်ဆင်ပြီး
 အကောင်အထည်ဖော်ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်း

အများပြည်သူသဘောထားရယူခြင်း၏ရည်ရွယ်ချက်များ

- ဖြစ်ပေါ် လာနိုင်သည့် ကောင်းကျိုး၊ ဆိုးကျိုးများကိုတင်ပြခြင်း
- ပါဝင်ပတ်သက်သူများ၏ အမြင်နှင့်အကြံပြုချက်များ၊ ထိခိုက်သက်ရောက်လာနိုင်မှုများကို
 လျှော့ချပေးနိုင်မည့်အစီအစဉ်များ၊ စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုမှုအစီအစဉ်များတွင် ထည့်သွင်းစဉ်းစားပေးခြင်း
- စီမံကိန်းတည်ဆောက်ခြင်းနှင့် လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်ခြင်း၏ ပွင့်လင်းမြင်သာမှုနှင့်တာဝန်ယူနိုင်မှု
 တိုးတက်စေခြင်း
- အငြင်းပွားမှုများလျှော့ချခြင်းနှင့် စီမံကိန်းအကောင်အထည်ဖော်ရာတွင် ချောမွေ့မှုရှိစေရန်
 ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်း







ကောင်းသောသက်ရောက်မှုများ



- တည်ဆောက်သည့်ကာလ
- အလုပ်အကိုင်အခွင့်အလမ်းများဖန်တီးပေးနိုင်ခြင်း
- စီးပွားရေးအခွင့်အလမ်းများဖန်တီးပေးနိုင်ခြင်း
 - လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်သည့်ကာလ
- အလုပ်အကိုင်အခွင့်အလမ်းများဖန်တီးပေးနိုင်ခြင်း
- ပြန်လည်ပြည့်ဖြိုးမြဲစွမ်းအင်မှလျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အားထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း
- ဖန်လုံအိမ်ဓာတ်ငွေ့ထုတ်လုပ်မှုလျှော့ချနိုင်ခြင်း
- နိုင်ငံတော်၏စီးပွားရေးဖွံ့ဖြိုးတိုးတက်ခြင်း
- ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်နှင့်လိုက်လျောညီထွေသောစီးပွားရေးများအစပြုနိုင်ခြင်း



ဆိုးသောသက်ရောက်မှုများ



• တည်ဆောက်သည့်ကာလ

- လေအရည်အသွေး (အလယ်အလတ်သက်ရောက်မှု)
- ရေအရည်အသွေး (နည်းသောသက်ရောက်မှု)
- မြေအရည်အသွေး (အလယ်အလတ်သက်ရောက်မှု)
- ဆူညံသံနှင့်တုန်ခါမှု (အလယ်အလတ်သက်ရောက်မှု)
- ဇီဝမျိုးစုံမျိုးကွဲများအပေါ် သက်ရောက်မှု (သိသာစွာသက်ရောက်မှုမရှိ)
- လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့်ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေး (နည်းသောသက်ရောက်မှု)
- ရပ်ရွာလူထုကျန်းမာရေးနှင့်ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေး (နည်းသောသက်ရောက်မှု)
- မီးဘေးအန္တရာယ် (နည်းသောသက်ရောက်မှု)
- အစိုင်အခဲစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းထွက်ရှိမှု (အလယ်အလတ်သက်ရောက်မှု)
- စွန့်ပစ်ရေထွက်ရှိမှု (အလွန်နည်းသောသက်ရောက်မှု)
- အန္တရာယ်ရှိစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းထွက်ရှိမှု (နည်းသောသက်ရောက်မှု)



ဆိုးသောသက်ရောက်မှုများ



• လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်သည့်ကာလ

- လေအရည်အသွေး (နည်းသောသက်ရောက်မှု)
- ရေအရည်အသွေး (အလယ်အလတ်သက်ရောက်မှု)
- မြေအရည်အသွေး (နည်းသောသက်ရောက်မှု)
- ဆူညံသံ (နည်းသောသက်ရောက်မှု)
- ဇီဝမျိုးစုံမျိုးကွဲများအပေါ် သက်ရောက်မှု (သိသာစွာသက်ရောက်မှုမရှိ)
- လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့်ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေး (အလယ်အလတ်သက်ရောက်မှု)
- ရပ်ရွာလူထုကျန်းမာရေးနှင့်ဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေး (အလယ်အလတ်သက်ရောက်မှု)
- မီးဘေး့အန္တရာယ် (အလယ်အလတ်သက်ရောက်မှု)
- အစိုင်အခဲစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းထွက်ရှိမှု (နည်းသောသက်ရောက်မှု)
- စွန့်ပစ်ရေထွက်ရှိမှု (အလယ်အလတ်သက်ရောက်မှု)
- အန္တရာယ်ရှိစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းထွက်ရှိမှု (အလယ်အလတ်သက်ရောက်မှု)



လျှော့ချရန်နည်းလမ်းများ

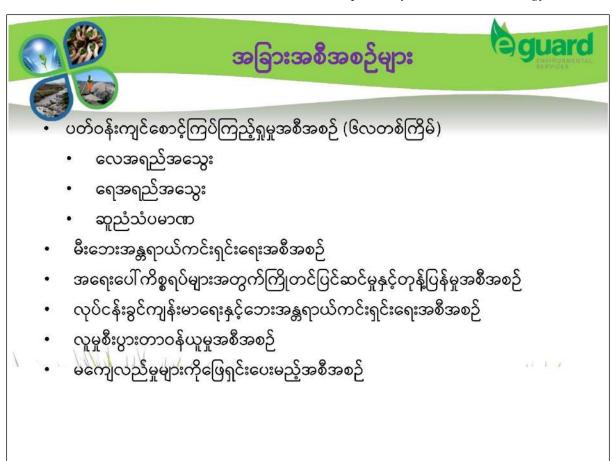


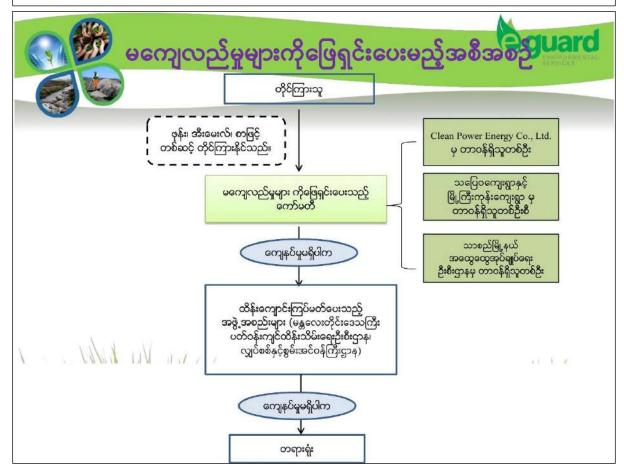
- စီမံကိန်းရှိလမ်းများအားရေဖြန်းခြင်း၊ လမ်းခင်းခြင်း
- လုပ်ငန်းသုံးယာဉ်များအား စနစ်တကျမောင်းနှင်စေခြင်းနှင့် ပုံမှန် ပြုပြင်ထိန်းသိမ်းခြင်း
- ညအချိန်တွင် ဆူညံသံနှင့်တုန်ခါမှုများသော စီမံကိန်းလုပ်ငန်းများ ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်းအားရောင်ရှားခြင်း
- ဆိုလာပြားများ၊ အင်ဗာတာများ၊ ထရန်စဖော်မာများအား စနစ်တကျတပ်ဆင်၊ ပြုပြင်ထိန်းသိမ်းခြင်း
- ဓာတ်အားလိုင်းသွယ်တန်းရာတွင်စနစ်တကျဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်း
- ရေမြောင်းများစနစ်တကျဖောက်လုပ်ခြင်း
 - လုပ်သားများအား လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ကာကွယ်ရေးပစ္စည်းများအသုံးပြုစေခြင်း၊ အမှန်တကယ်အသုံးပြုမပြုစစ်ဆေးခြင်း။

လျှော့ချရန်နည်းလမ်းများ



- ရပ်ရွာလူထုအား ဆူညံသံနှင့်တုန်ခါမှုမြင့်မားသော လုပ်ငန်းများဆောင်ရွက်ပါက ကြိုတင်အသိပေးခြင်း
- စီမံကိန်းခြံစည်းရိုးနှင့် ဓာတ်အားလိုင်းများတွင် သတိပေးဆိုင်းဘုတ်များ တပ်ဆင်ခြင်း
- စီမံကိန်းအတွင်းလုံလောက်သောအိမ်သာများ၊ လက်ဆေးကန်များထားပေးခြင်း
- မီးသတ်ဆေးဗူးများ၊ မီးသတ်ပိုက်များ၊ မီးသတ်ရေကန်များတပ်ဆင်ထားရှိခြင်း
- အရေးပေါ် ဆက်သွယ်ရန်ဖုန်းနံပါတ်များအား မြင်သာသည့်နေရာတွင်ထားရှိခြင်း
- အစိုင်အခဲစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများနှင့် အန္တရာယ်ရှိစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများအား မြို့နယ် စည်ပင့်သာယာရေးကော်မတီရေးနှင့် ချိတ်ဆက်စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း
- ကိုဗစ်-၁၉ ရောဂါကာကွယ်ရန် ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့်အားကစားဝန်ကြီးဌာနမှ ချမှတ်ထားသော လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များအား လုပ်သားများကို အတိအကျလိုက်နာစေခြင်း









(8) CSR plan

Corporate Social Responsibilities Plan

၁။ နိုဒါန်း

Clean Power Energy Co,Ltd သည် စီးပွားရေးလုပ်ငန်းများဆောင်ရွက်ရာ၌ မိမိတို့အနေဖြင့် နိုင်ငံတကာ နှင့် မြန်မာနိုင်ငံ၏ ပြဋ္ဌာန်းသတ်မှတ်ထားသည့် ဥပဒေများနှင့်အညီ လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်း၊ လူ့ကျင့်ဝတ်နှင့်လျှော်ညီစွာ စီးပွားရေးလုပ်ငန်းများကို ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်းတို့ဖြင့် မိမိတို့၏ လုပ်ငန်းတိုးတက် အောင်မြင်မှုနှင့် အတူ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဒေသများ၏ ကျန်းမာရေး၊ ပညာရေး၊ လူမှုဘဝဖွံ့ဖြိုးတိုးတက်ရေး၊ နိုင်ငံသား တို့၏ ကျန်းမာရေး၊ ပညာရေး၊ လူမှုဘဝပိုမိုတိုးတက်ရေး အခန်းကဏ္ဍများအတွက် တတ်အားသမျှဦးစားပေး အကောင်အထည်ဖော်ဆောင်ရွက်သွားမည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

၂။ ရည်ရွယ်ချက်

မိမိတို့၏ လုပ်ငန်းတိုးတက်မှုများနှင့်အတူ Corporate Social Responsibilities ဆိုင်ရာအကျိုးပြု လုပ်ငန်းစဉ်များအား အစဉ်တစိုက် အောင်မြင်စွာဆောင်ရွက်သွားနိုင်ရေးအတွက် ယခု CSR Plan အားရေးဆွဲ ခြင်းဖြစ်ပါသည်။

၃။ စီမံချက်

Clean Power Energy Co,Ltd သည် Gold Energy Co,Ltd ၏ လက်အောက်ခံကုမ္ပဏီဖြစ်သဖြင့် ကုမ္ပဏီ၏ရေရှည်ရည်မှန်းချက်များအပေါ် အခြေခံ၍ CSR လုပ်ငန်းစဉ်များ ဆက်လက်ချမှတ်ဆောင် ရွက်ရန်အတွက် နှစ်စဉ် အမြတ်အစွန်း၏ (2%) အား CRS Budget အဖြစ်အသုံးပြုသွားမည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ Clean Power Energy Co,Ltd သည် ၁၂.၁.၂၀၂၁ ရက်နေ့တွင် Solar Power Plant စီမံကိန်းတည်ရှိရာနေရာ အနီးရှိ သပြေဝကျေးရွာအုပ်စု၊ မြို့ကြီးကုန်းကျေးရွာဖွံ့ဖြိုးတိုးတက်ရေးအတွက် CSR လုပ်ငန်းများ ဆောင်ရွက်ရန် ကျပ်သိန်း ၁၀၀၀ အား ကျေးရွာကိုယ်စားလှယ်များ၏အမည်ဖြင့် ဘဏ်တွင် ထည့်သွင်းစာရင်းဖွင့်ပေးခဲ့ပြီး အောက်ပါကဏ္ဍများတွင် အသုံးပြုရန် စတင်ဆောင်ရွက်လျှက်ရှိပါသည်။

(၃.၁) ပညာရေးကဏ္ဍ

အကောင်အထည်ဖော်ဆောင်ရွက်သွားမည့် လုပ်ငန်းစဉ်များ

- (၁) ပညာရေးကဏ္ဍာ၏ အဓိကလိုအပ်ချက် ဖြစ်သော ကျောင်းဆောင်ဆောက်လုပ် လှူဒါန်းခြင်းအတွက် နှင့် ကျောင်းအဆောက်အအုံများ ပြန်လည်ပြုပြင်ရန်အတွက် ရန်ပုံငွေထောက်ပံ့ခြင်း ဆောင်ရွက်ချက်များ။
- (၂) ထူးချွန်သောအထက်တန်းကျောင်းသား/သူ (၁၀)ဦးနှင့် အလယ်တန်း ကျောင်းသား/သူ (၁၀)ဦးအား ရွေးချယ်ပြီးပညာ သင်ဆုချီးမြှင့်ခြင်း။

- (၃) ပညာရေးကဏ္ဍအခြေခံလိုအပ်ချက်ဖြစ်သော နှစ်စဉ်အခြေခံ ကျောင်းသုံး စာရေးကရိယာများ၊ ကျောပိုးအိတ်များနှင့် ထီးများလှူဒါန်းပေးအပ်ခြင်း။
- (၄) စာသင်ကျောင်းများ သောက်သုံးရေ လုံလောက်စွာရရှိရေးအတွက် လိုအပ် သော ရေတွင်း၊ ရေကန်ဘူးဖော်ဆောင်ရွက်ပေးခြင်း။
- (၅) တာဝန်ကျဆရာ/ဆရာမ အင်အားနည်းပါးသည့် စာသင်ကျောင်းများအတွက် ဆရာ/ဆရာမ လစာငွေထောက်ပံ့ပေးအပ်ခြင်း။
- (၆) ပညာရေးသင်ထောက်ကူပစ္စည်းများအား ထောက်ပံ့ကူညီပေးအပ်ခြင်း။

(၃.၂) ကျန်းမာရေးကဏ္ဍ

အကောင်အထည်ဖော်ဆောင်ရွက်သွားမည့်လုပ်ငန်းစဉ်များ

- (၁) ဆေးပေးခန်းထားရှိ၍ ဒေသခံပြည်သူများအားကျန်းမာရေးစောင့်ရှောက်မှု့ပေးအပ်ခြင်း။
- (၂) မြို့နယ်ကျန်းမာရေး၊ သက်ဆိုင်ရာအစိုးရဌာနများနှင့်ပူးပေါင်း၍ ကျန်းမာရေးကဏ္ဍ အသိပညာ ပေးဆွေးနွေးပွဲ ဟောပြောပွဲများ ကျင်းပပေးခြင်း။
- (၃) သက်ဆိုင်ရာခရိုင် မြို့နယ်ဆေးပေးခန်းနှင့် ဆေးရုံများအတွက်လိုအပ်သည့် ခေတ်မီစမ်းသပ် ပစ္စည်း စက်ကရိယာမျာ ဖြည့်တင်းလှူဒါန်းခြင်း။
- (၄) ဒေသခံများအတွက်လိုအပ်သော ရေသန့်စက်၊ ရေလှောင်ကန်များ လူ့၊ဒါန်းပေးခြင်း။

(၃.၃) လူနေမှုဖွံ့ဖြိုးရေးကဏ္ဍ

အကောင်အထည်ဖော်ဆောင်ရွက်သွားမည့် လုပ်ငန်းစဉ်များ

- (၁) ကျေးရွာများအတွက်လမ်းပန်းဆက်သွယ်ရေး ပိုမိုကောင်းမွန်စေရန် ရည်ရွယ်၍ လမ်းများ ဖောက်လုပ်လူ၊ဒါန်းပေးခြင်း။
- (၂) သဘာဝဘေးအန္တရာယ် ကျရောက်ခဲ့သည့်ဒေသများ၏ ကယ်ဆယ်ရေးနှင့် ပြန်လည်ထူထောင် ရေးလုပ်ငန်းစဉ်များအတွက် ဒေသခံအဖွဲ့အစည်းများနှင့် တွေ့ဆုံပြီးလိုအပ်သော ထောက်ပံ့ကူညီ ဆောင်ရွက်မှု့များပေးခြင်း။
- (၃) ကျေးရွာအခြေခံအဆောက်အအုံဆောက်လုပ်လှူဒါန်းခြင်း၊ လွတ်လပ်ရေးနေ့အား ကစားပြိုင်ပွဲ၊ မီးဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေးသင်တန်း၊ ကထိန်သင်္ကန်းကပ်ပွဲ၊ သံဃာတော်များစာမေးပွဲဖြေဆိုခြင်းနှင့်

စာအောင်သံဃာတော်များအား ဝတ္ထုငွေဆပ်ကပ်လှူဒါန်းခြင်း အစရှိသည့် လူမှုရေး၊ ဘာသာရေး တို့တွင်ကူညီထောက်ပံ့ခြင်း။

- (၄) လျှပ်စစ်မီးမရရှိသေးသည့် ဒေသများအတွက် သက်ဆိုင်ရာ ကျေးရွာမီးလင်းရေးကော်မတီနှင့် ပူးပေါင်းဆောင်ရွက်၍ ကူညီပံ့ပိုးပေးခြင်း။
- (၅) ဒေသခံများအတွက် အလုပ်အကိုင်အခွင့်အလမ်းများရရှိစေခြင်း။

(၃.၄) ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးကဏ္ဍ

အကောင်အထည်ဖော်ဆောင်ရွက်သွားမည့် လုပ်ငန်းစဉ်များ

- (၁) ကမ္ဘာ့ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးနေ့ အပါအဝင် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စဉ်ဆက်မပြတ်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေး အသိပညာပေးဟောပြောပွဲများနှင့် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စိမ်းလန်းစိုပြေစေရေးအတွက် ရည်ရွယ်၍ နှစ်စဉ် သစ်ပင်စိုက်ပျိုးခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းစဉ်များ။
- (၂) စနစ်တကျအမှိုက်စွန့်ပြုခြင်းနှင့် စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများ ဖျက်ဆီးခြင်းစနစ်ကို အကောင်အထည် ဖော်ဆောင်ရွက်ရန် သက်ဆိုင်ရာအဖွဲ့ အစည်းများနှင့် ဆွေးနွေးဆောင်ရွက်သွားရန်။

(9) Firefighting plan

မီးဘေးကြိုတင်ကာကွယ်ရေးစီမံချက်

၁။ နိခါန်း

မီးလောင်မှုဖြစ်စဉ်များကိုကြည့်လျှင် နွေရာသီနှင့် ပွင့်လင်းရာသီများတွင် မီးလောင်မှုအမျိုးမျိုး ဖြစ်ပွားခဲ့ကြောင်းသာဓကများရှိပါသည်။ ပေါ့ဆမီးမတော်တဆမီး ရှို့မီးဟူ၍ မီးလောင်မှု့ပုံစံအမျိုးမျိုး ရှိရာ ပေါ့ဆမီးနှင့် မတော်တဆမီးလောင်မှုများ မကြာခဏဖြစ်ပွားလေ့ရှိပါသည်။ ထို့ပြင် လျှပ်စစ်ဝါယာ ကြိုးများဆွေးမြေ့ပေါက်ပြဲခြင်း၊ ဝါယာလျှော့ဖြစ်ခြင်းနှင့် ဝန်အားမမျှ မီးသုံးစွဲခြင်းတို့ကြောင့်လည်း ဖြစ်ပွားလေ့ရှိပါသည်။

မည်သည့်မီးလောင်မှုမျိုးကိုမဆို ဖြစ်ပွားမှုမရှိစေရန်နှင့် မီးလောင်မှု၏နောက်ဆက်တွဲရင်ဆိုင် ကြုံတွေ့ရသည့် လူမှုရေး၊ စီးပွားရေးဆိုင်ရာအခက်အခဲများ မဖြစ်ပေါ် စေရန်အတွက် သတိထား ကြိုတင်ကာကွယ်မှုများပြုလုပ်ရန် အထူးအရေးကြီးသဖြင့် ယခုသပြေဝဆိုလာပါဝါစီမံကိန်းတစ်ခုလုံး အတွက်လည်း မီးဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကြိုတင်ကာကွယ်ရေး စီမံချက်အားရေးဆွဲရခြင်းဖြစ်ပါသည်။

၂။ ရည်ရွယ်ချက်

သပြေဝဆိုလာပါဝါစီမံကိန်းနှင့် ဆက်စပ်အဆောက်အဦးများအားလုံးအတွက် မီးဘေးအန္တရာယ် ကာကွယ်ရန် မီးဘေးကြိုတင်ကာကွယ်ရေးစီမံချက်ကို ရေးဆွဲဆောင်ရွက်ရခြင်းဖြစ်ပါသည်။

၃။ စီမံချက်

သပြေဝဆိုလာပါဝါကုမ္ပဏီသည် ဆိုလာပါဝါစီမံကိန်းအား မန္တလေးတိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ သာစည် မြို့နယ်၊ သပြေဝအုပ်စုအနီးရှိ မြေရေိယာ ၁၃၃.၄၄ ဧကပေါ် တွင် Ground Mounted Solar Power Plant Project (သပြေဝဓာတ်အားခွဲရုံ) အား တည်ဆောက်အကောင်အထည်ဖော်ဆောင်ရွက်မည် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ သပြေတဓာတ်အားခွဲရုံအတွက် မီးဘေးအန္တရာယ်ကြိုတင်ကာကွယ်မှု့ လုံခြုံရေးစီမံချက်ကို အကောင်အထည်ဖော်ဆောင်ရွက်ရန် အောက်ပါအဖွဲ့ အစည်းများဖြင့် ဖွဲ့ စည်းထားပါသည်။

(၃.၁)မ်ိဳးဘေးကြိုတင်ကာကွယ်ရေးအဖွဲ့

(၃.၂)မ်ိဳးငြိမ်းသတ်ရေးအဖွဲ့

(၃.၃)ပစ္စည်းသယ်ယူရေးအဖွဲ့

(၃.၄)သူနာပြုနှင့် ကယ်ဆယ်ရေးအဖွဲ့

အထက်ပါအဖွဲ့ (၄)ဖွဲ့ အား စက်ရုံစီမံကိန်းရှိ ဝန်ထမ်းများနှင့် တာဝန်ခွဲဝေဆောင်ရွက်သွားမည်ဖြစ်ပါ သည်။ (၃.၁)မီးဘေးကြိုတင်ကာကွယ်ရေးအဖွဲ့ မှအောက်ပါတို့အား ဆောင်ရွက်ထားရှိရမည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

- (၁) Solar Power Plant စီမံကိန်း၏ ပရဝဏ်အတွင်း ဆေးလိပ်သောက်ခြင်းနှင့် အမှိုက်များ မီးရှို့ခြင်းကိုတားမြစ်ရန်။
- (၂) Solar Power Plant စီမံကိန်းဝန်းအတွင်း Fire Alarm System ကိုထားရှိရန်။
- (၃) Solar Power Plant အတွင်း သတ်မှတ်နေရာများတွင် မီးငြိမ်းသတ်ရေး ကိရိယာများ၊ မီးသတ်ဆေးဘူးများထားရန်။
- (၄) Solar Power Plant စီမံကိန်းအတွင်းတွင် ရေလှောင်ကန်များထားရှိရန်။
- (၅) မီးလောင်မှု့ဖြစ်ပွားတတ်သည့်နေရာများတွင် မီးသတိပြုစာတမ်းများ၊ ဆေးလိပ် မသောက်ရ Signage ချိတ်ဆွဲခြင်းများ ပြုလုပ်ထားရန်။
- (၆) Solar Power Plant ရှိ လျှပ်စစ်ဝါယာကြိုးများအားကောင်းမွန်မှု့ ရှိမရှိအမြဲမပျက် စစ်ဆေးရန်။
- (၇) မီးသတ်ဆေးဘူးများ မီးငြိမ်းသတ်ရေးကိရိယာများ၏ အခြေအနေအား အစီအစဉ်ရေးဆွဲ ပြီး အမြဲမပြတ် စစ်ဆေးရန်။
- (၈) မီးငြိမ်းသတ်ခြင်းနှင့် မီးသတ်ဆေးဘူးများ အသုံးပြုပုံနည်းပညာရပ်များကို တတ်သိ နားလည်ကျွမ်းကျင်မှု့ရှိစေရန် သင်တန်းများတက်ရောက်ထားရှိခြင်းနှင့် ဆင့်ပွားသင်တန်း ပြုလုပ်ခြင်းများ စီစဉ်ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်။
- (၉) အရေးပေါ်မီးဘေးကာကွယ် ကယ်ဆယ်ရေးဆောင်ရွက်မှုလုပ်ငန်းစဉ်များအတွက် အမြဲ အဆင်သင့်ဖြစ်နေစေရန် Fire Drill အားအနည်းဆုံး(၆)လ တစ်ကြိမ်ပြုလုပ်ရန်။
- (၁၀) မီးတားလမ်းများဖောက်လုပ်ထားရှိရန်။
- (၁၁) မီးသတ်ယာဉ်ရပ်ရန်နေရာနှင့် မီးသတ်ယာဉ်ပတ်လမ်းတွင် အတားအဆီးများနှင့် ပစ္စည်း များစုပုံထားခြင်းမရှိစေရန်။
- (၁၂) မီးသတ်ရေတင်ပိုက်များ အရေးပေါ် ရေပက်ပိုက်လိပ်ခွေနှင့် မီးသတ်ရေထုတ်ပိုက်စနစ် များကို တပ်ဆင်ရမည်။

(၃.၂)မ်ိဳးငြိမ်းသတ်ရေးအဖွဲ့

မီးငြိမ်းသတ်ရေးအဖွဲ့ကို လုံခြုံရေးအဖွဲ့များမှ ဦးဆောင်၍ လုပ်ကိုင်ဆောင်ရွက်သွားမည်။

(က)အဖွဲ့ ခေါင်းဆောင် (၁)ဦး

စုစုပေါင်းအဖွဲ့ဝင်

- C.Range (2)B
- (၁)ဒု-အဖွဲ့ ခေါင်းဆောင်
- $(2)_{2}^{2}$:
- (ဂ)အဖွဲ့ဝင်
- (၁၀)ဦး (၁၄)ဦး

အထက်ပါမီးငြိမ်းသတ်ရေးအဖွဲ့သည် မီးလောင်မှု့ဖြစ်ပွားပါက မီးငြိမ်းသတ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းကိုဦးဆောင်၍

လုပ်ကိုင်သွားမည်ဖြစ်ပြီး အရံအင်အားများသည် မိတ်ဖက်အင်အားများနှင့်အတူ ပူးပေါင်း၍ မီးလောင်မှု့ ဖြစ်ပွားခြင်းကို ရပ်တန့်သွားသည်အထိ အဓိကထားငြိမ်းသတ်ဆောင်ရွက်သွားမည် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ (၃.၃)ပစ္စည်းသယ်ယူရေးအဖွဲ့

ပစ္စည်းသယ်ယူရေးအဖွဲ့ကို အောက်ပါအတိုင်း ဖွဲ့ စည်းဆောင်ရွက်သွားမည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

(က)အဖွဲ့ ခေါင်းဆောင်

စုစုပေါင်းအဖွဲ့ဝင်

(၁)ဦး (၃)ဦး

(ခ)ဒု-အဖွဲ့ ခေါင်းဆောင်

(၁၀)ဦး

(ဂ)အဖွဲ့ဝင်

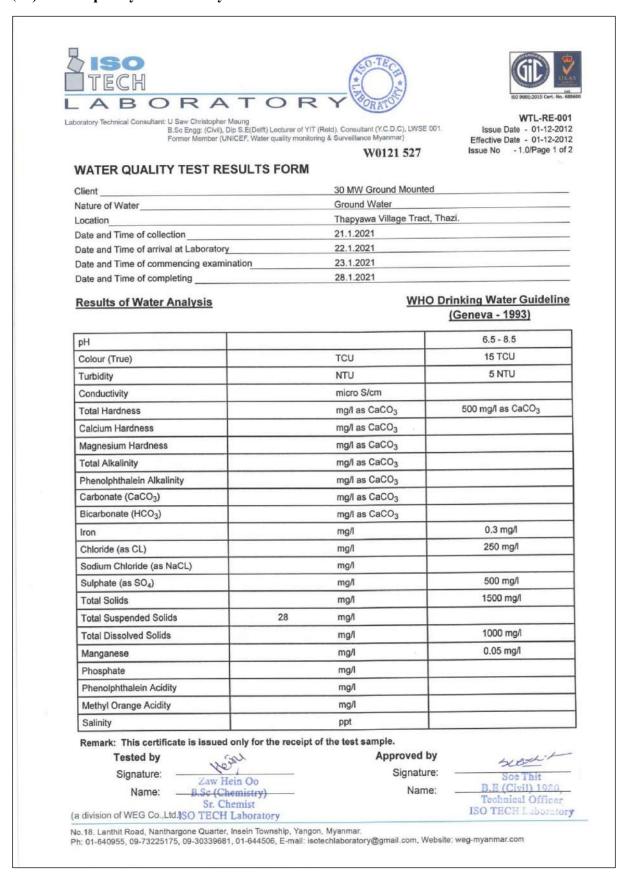
(၁၄)ဦး

ပစ္စည်းသယ်ယူရေးအဖွဲ့သည် စက်ရုံတွင် မီးလောင်မှု့ဖြစ်ပွားပါက ဦးစားပေးအဆင့်အလိုက် သတ်မှတ် ထားသော ပစ္စည်းများကို မီးလွတ်ရာနေရာသို့ စနစ်တကျ အချိန်မှီ ပြောင်းရွှေ့ပေးရန်ဖြစ်သည်။

(၃.၄)သူနာပြုနှင့်ကယ်ဆယ်ရေးအဖွဲ့

၎င်းအဖွဲ့ ကို Solar Power Plant စီမံကိန်းရှိ ရှေးဦးသူနာပြုစုနည်း၊ ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့်ပတ်သက်ပြီး အတွေ့ အကြုံရှိဝန်ထမ်းများ၊ ကျန်းမာရေးဝန်ထမ်း၊ သူနာပြုများ နှင့် အခြားအဖွဲ့ဝင်များပါဝင်၍ ဖွဲ့ စည်းထားရှိ မည်ဖြစ်သည်။ မီးလောင်မှု့ ဖြစ်ပွားပါက မတော်တဆထိခိုက်ဒဏ်ရာရရှိသည့် သူများ၊ မီးလောင်ခံရသည့် သူများအား ပထမဦးစွာရေးဦးသူနာပြုစုနည်းဖြင့် လိုအပ်သောဆေးဝါးများ ပြုလုပ်ပေးရန်လိုအပ်သည်။

(10) Water quality's laboratory results and on-site measurement result







Laboratory Technical Consultant: U Saw Christopher Maung
B.Sc Engg: (Civil), Dip S.E(Delft) Lecturer of YIT (Retd). Consultant (Y.C.D.C), LWSE 001.
Former Member (UNICEF, Water quality monitoring & Surveillance Myanmar)

WTL-RE-001 Issue Date - 01-12-2012 Effective Date - 01-12-2012 Issue No -1.0/Page 2 of 2

W0121 527

WATER QUALITY TEST RESULTS FORM

Client 30 MW Ground Mounted	
Nature of Water	Ground Water
Location	Thapyawa Village Tract, Thazi.
Date and Time of collection	21.1.2021
Date and Time of arrival at Laboratory	22.1.2021
Date and Time of commencing examination	23.1.2021
Date and Time of completing	28.1.2021

Results of Water Analysis

WHO Drinking Water Guideline (Geneva - 1993)

Temperature (°C)	°C	
Fluoride (F)	mg/l	1.5 mg/l
Lead (as Pb)	mg/l	0.01 mg/l
Arsenic (As)	mg/l	0.01 mg/l
Nitrate (N.NO ₃)	mg/l	50 mg/l
Chlorine (Residual)	mg/l	
Ammonia Nitrogen (NH ₃)	mg/l	
Ammonium Nitrogen (NH ₄)	mg/l	
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	mg/l	
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	32 mg/l	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5 days at 20 °C)	6 mg/l	
Cyanide (CN)	mg/l	0.07 mg/l
Zinc (Zn)	mg/l	3 mg/l
Copper (Cu)	mg/l	2 mg/l
Silica (SiO ₂)	mg/l	2 mg/r

Remark: This certificate is issued only for the receipt of the test sample.

Tested by	C. S.	Approved by	
Signature:	Heren	Signature:	suest t
Name:	Zaw Hein Oo B.Se (Chemistry)	Name:	See Thit
	Sr. Chemist ISO TECH Laboratory		B.B (Civil) 1980, Technical Officer ISO TECH Laboratory

(a division of WEG Co.,Ltd.)

No.18. Lanthit Road, Nanthargone Quarter, Insein Township, Yangon, Myanmar.
Ph. 01-640955, 09-73225175, 09-30339681, 01-644506, E-mail: isotechlaboratory@gmail.com, Website: weg-myanmar.com



ORIGINAL

: 21201-00011 : 5000003 Job Ref. : 29-Jan-21 Date

Page 1 of 1

TEST REPORT

E GUARD ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES COMPANY LIMITED CLIENT NAME

ADDRESS NO.145 (A2-3), THIRI MINGALAR STREET, 8 MILE-PYAY ROAD,

MAYANGONE TOWNSHIP, YANGON.

The following sample was submitted and identified by client and analysed at our lab with the following

results

30 MW Ground Mounted Solar Power Plant Project Sample Description

Thapyaywa Village, Tharzi Township Ground Water (GW)

Sampling Date & Time: 21-Jan-2021 & 15:00

Sample Condition

: Plastic bottle at Ambient Temperature

Lab Code Date Sample(s) Received : 22-Jan-2021

: W-10

Testing Period

: 25-Jan-21 TO 27-Jan-21

No.	Test Items	Methods	Results	Units
1	Nitrogen(Kjeldahl)	APHA 4500-NorgB (Macro Kjeldahl Method) (23rd Edition) (In-house Method)	0.84	mg/L
2	Phosphorus	APHA 4500-P E (Ascorbic Acid Method) (23rd Edition)	0.012	mg/L
3	Oil & Grease	APHA 5520 B (Partition-Gravimetric Method) (23rd Edition)	<5	mg/L
4	Chromium	APHA 3030 &3111B (Direct Air Acetylene Flame Method) (23rd Edition)	<0.1	mg/L

(Thin Thin Maw) Laboratory Manager

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Unless otherwise stated the results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) steaded and such steaded for 15 days only.

General Conditions for Inspection and Testing Services: If the requirements of the Client necessitate the analysis of samples by the Client's or by any third party's.

WARNING: The sample(s) to which the findings recorded hersin (the "Findings") relate was (were) drawn and / or provided by the Client or by a third party acting at the Client's or direction. The Findings constitute no warranty of the sample's representativeness of any goods and strictly relate to the sample(s). The Company accepts no liability with regard to the origin or source from which the sample(s) is/are said to be extracted.

SGS (Myanmar) Limited

Minerals Services, 79/D, Bo Chein Street, 6 ½ Mile, Hlaing Township, Yangon, Myanmar t +95(1) 654 795, 654 796, 654 864, 654 865 e sgs.myanmar@sgs.com

Member of SGS Broup(SGS SA)



REM-UAE Laboratory and Consultant Co., Ltd.

B702 Delta Plaza, Shwegondaing Road, Bahan, Yangon, 11201, Myanmar. Tel. 959 7301 3448, 959 5144005, 959 5376382 www.rem-uaeconsultant.com E-mail: contact@rem-uaeconsultant.com

ANALYSIS REPORT

PROJECT

: THAPYAYWA SOLAR POWER PLANT PROJECT

CUSTOMER NAME

: E-GUARD ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICE CO., LTD.

ADDRESS

: NO.11, AIRPORT AVENUE ROAD, INSEIN TOWNSHIP, YANGON, MYANMAR. TEL.+959797005170

SAMPLING SOURCE : GROUNDWATER

SAMPLE TYPE

: GROUNDWATER

SUBMITTAL/ RECEIPT NO. : 2/1/2021

SAMPLING DATE

: JANUARY 7, 2021

RECEIVED DATE

: JANUARY 8, 2021

SAMPLING TIME

: 11:00 HOUR

ANALYSIS DATE

: JANUARY 8 - 14, 2021

SAMPLING METHOD : GRAB

ANALYSIS NO.

: LAA005/2021

SAMPLING BY

: CUSTOMER

REPORT NO.

: L00005/2021

PARAMETER UNIT			RESULT	
	METHOD OF ANALYSIS	GROUNDWATER		
		LAA005/2021		
TOTAL COLIFORM BACTERIA	MPN/100 mL	MULTIPLE TUBE FERMENTATION TECHNIQUE (SM: 9221 B)	4.5	
SAMPLE CONDITION				
WATER'S COLOUR/TURBID			COLORLESS / CLEAR	
SEDIMENT				

APHA/AWWAWEF STANDARD METHOD FOR THE EXAMINATION OF WATER AND WASTEWATER, 23rd EDITION, 2017

(MS TOE TOE HLAING) DATE JANUARY 25, 2021

DO NOT COPY PARTIAL OF THIS ANALYSIS REPORT WITHOUT OFFICIAL APPROVAL.

REPORTED ANALYSIS REFERS TO SUBMITTED SAMPLE ONLY.

1/1

RU.F.7.8.01-1(0)



United Analyst and Engineering Consultant Co., Ltd.

3 Soi Udomsuk 41, Sukhumvit Road, Bangchak, Phrakhanong, Bangkok 10260

Tel. 0 2763 2828 Fax 0 2763 2800 www.uaeconsultant.com E-mail: uae@uaeconsultant.com

ANALYSIS REPORT

PROJECT NAME : THAPYAYWA SOLAR POWER PLANT PROJECT

CUSTOMER NAME : E-GUARD ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICE CO., LTD

ADDRESS : NO.11, AIRPORT AVENUE ROAD YANGON MYANMAR

CONTACT INFORMATION : TEL: +97 9700 5170 e-mail: Chue@guardservies.com

SAMPLING SOURCE :

 SAMPLE TYPE
 : GROUNDWATER
 RECEIVED DATE

 SAMPLING DATE
 : JANUARY 7, 2021
 ANALYTICAL DATE

 SAMPLING TIME
 : 11:00 HOUR
 REPORT NO.

 SAMPLING METHOD
 : WORK NO.

 SAMPLING BY
 : CUSTOMER
 ANALYSIS NO.

ANALYZED BY : MISS APHORN ONKONG

			RESULT	DETECTION
PARAMETER	UNIT	METHOD OF ANALYSIS	GROUNDWATER SAMPLE 1 T21AA498-0001	
METALS				
ALUMINUM	mg/L Al	NITRIC ACID-HYDROCHLORIC ACID DIGESTION AND INDUCTIVELY COUPLED PLASMA (ICP) METHOD (SM: 3030 F AND 3120 B)	0.335	0.005
POTASSIUM	mg/L K	NITRIC ACID-HYDROCHLORIC ACID DIGESTION AND INDUCTIVELY COUPLED PLASMA (ICP) METHOD (SM: 3030 F AND 3120 B)	1.02	0.005
SAMPLE CONDITION WATER'S COLOUR/TURBID SEDIMENT			COLOURLESS/CLEAR WHITE	

SM : STANDARD METHODS FOR THE EXAMINATION OF WATER AND WASTEWATER, APHA, AWWA, WEF, 23 "EDITION, 2017.

*United Analyst Engineering Consultant Co., Ltd is Sub-contractor of REM-UAE Laboratory and Consultant Co., Ltd

(MISS BENJAWAN VIRTYOTHAI)
LABORATORY SUPERVISOR

JANUARY 25, 2021

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ISO 140012015 CERTIFIED
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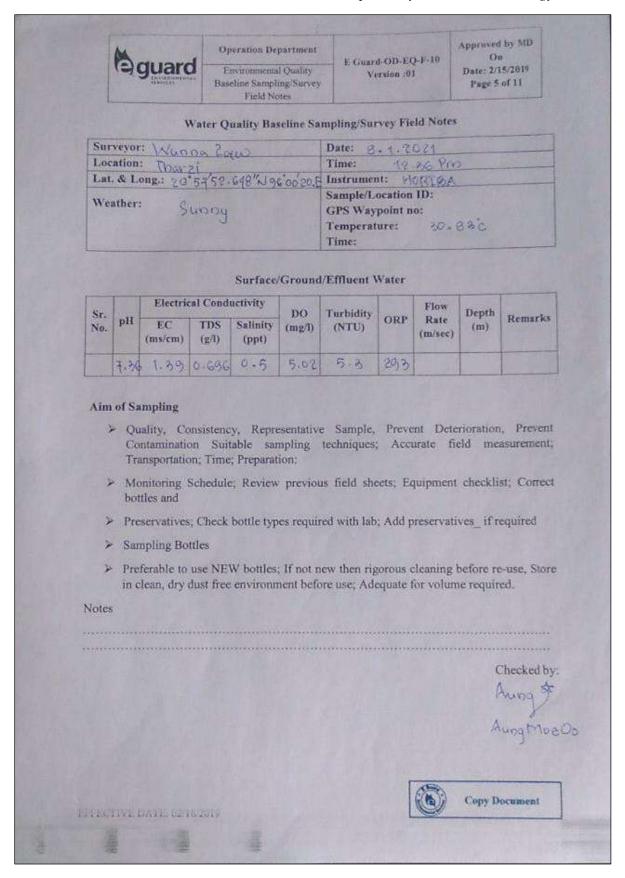
: JANUARY 14, 2021

: 2021-U03401

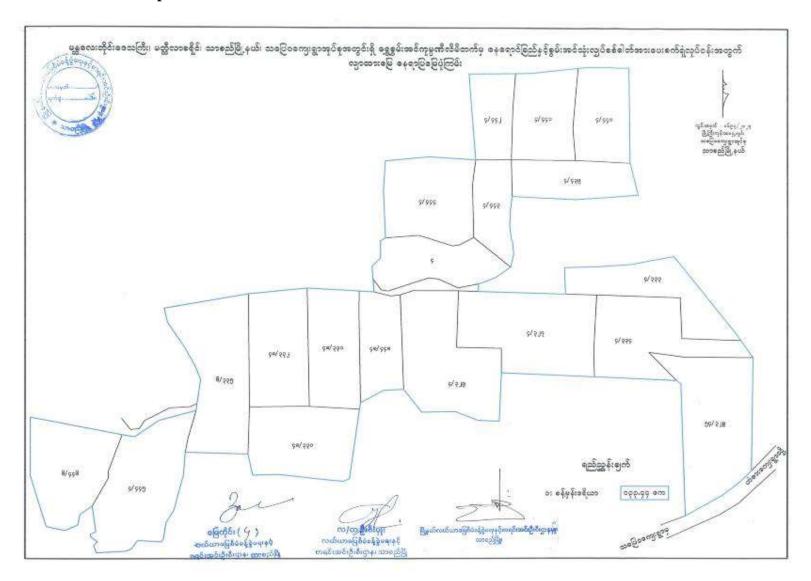
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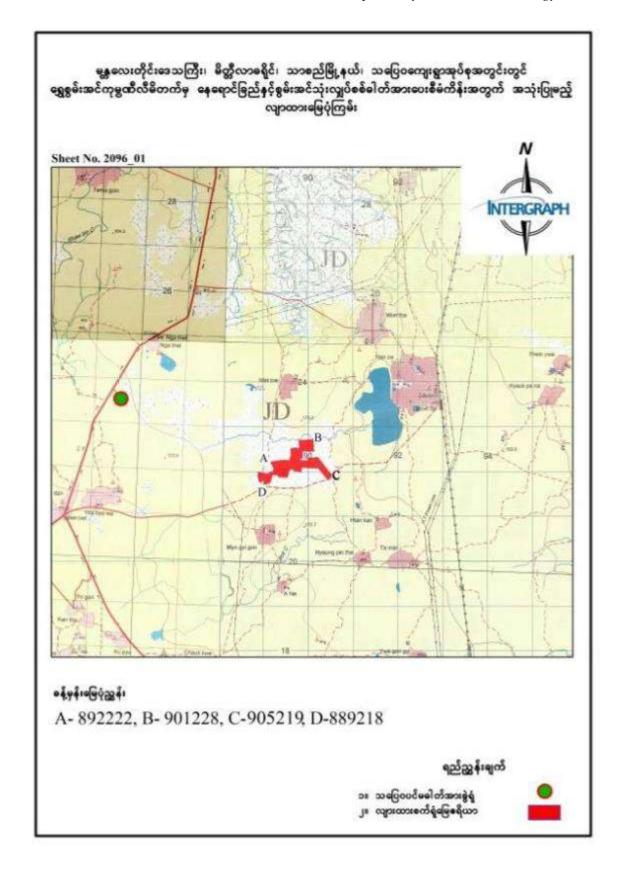
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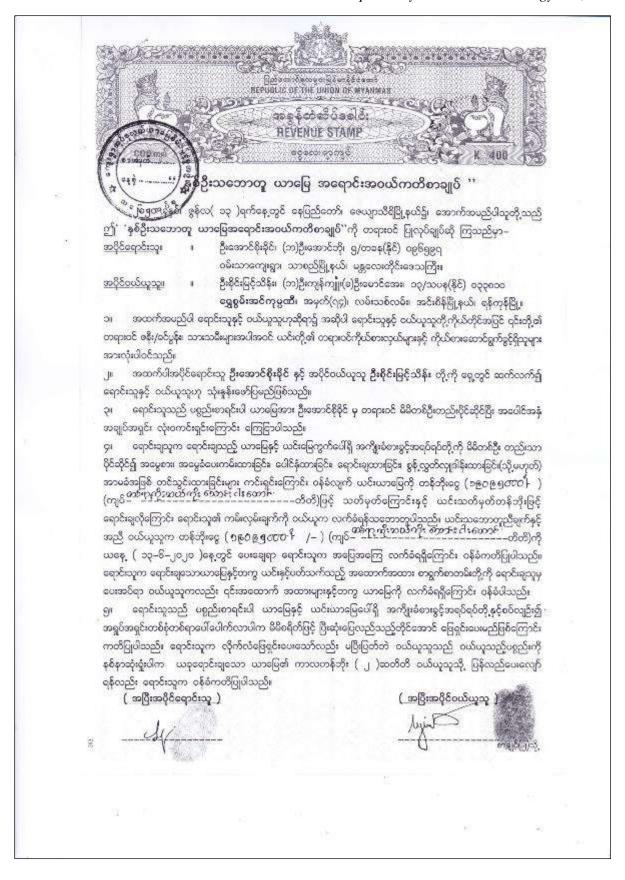
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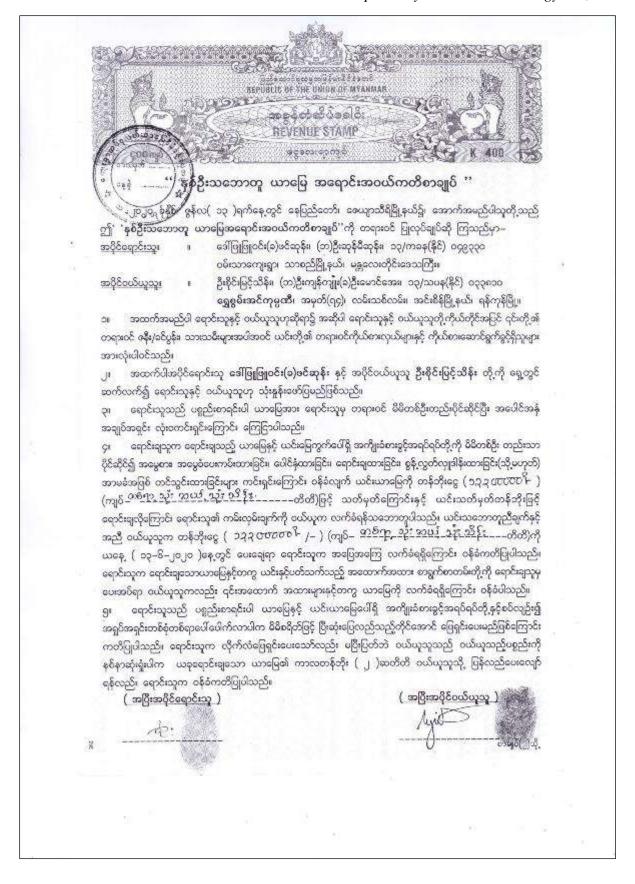
(11) Evidences of land ownership

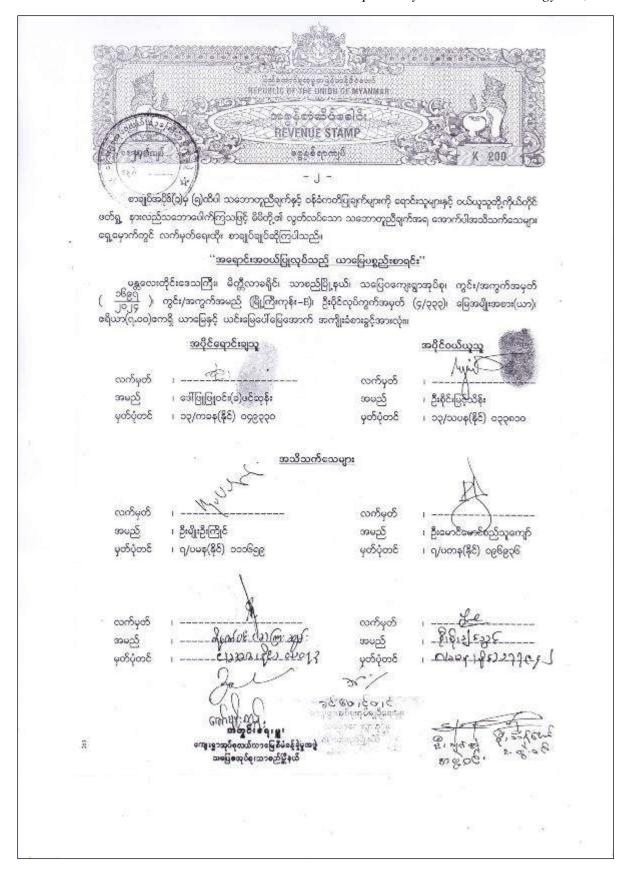


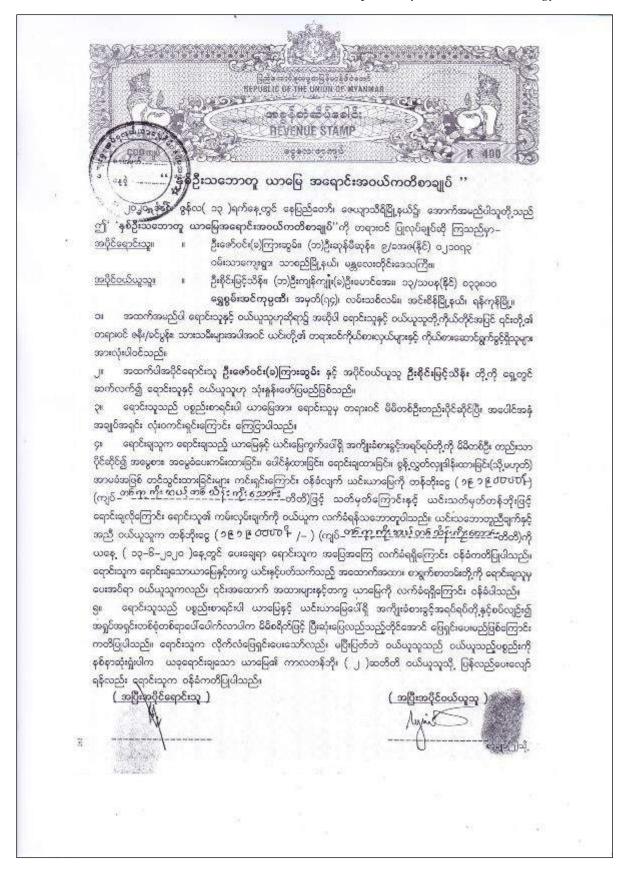


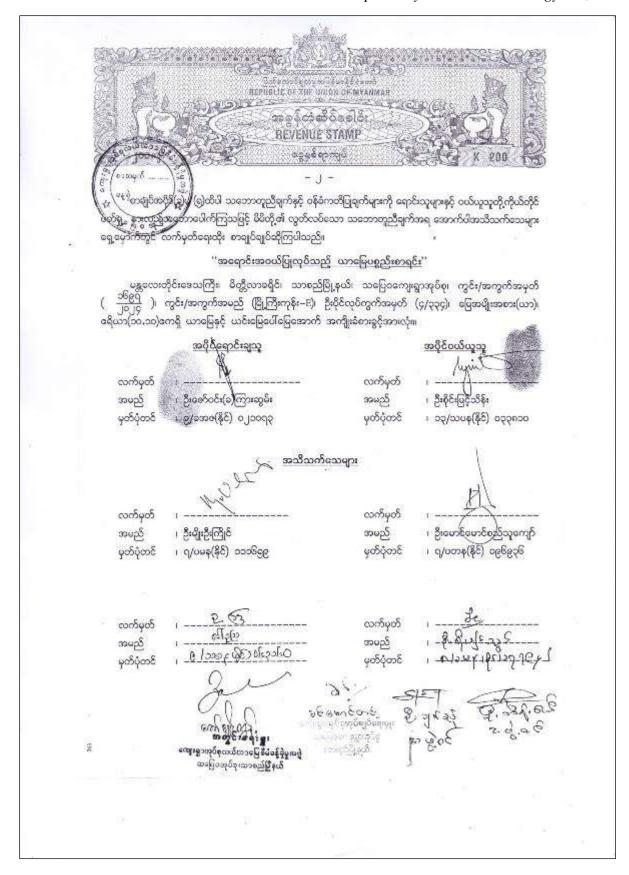


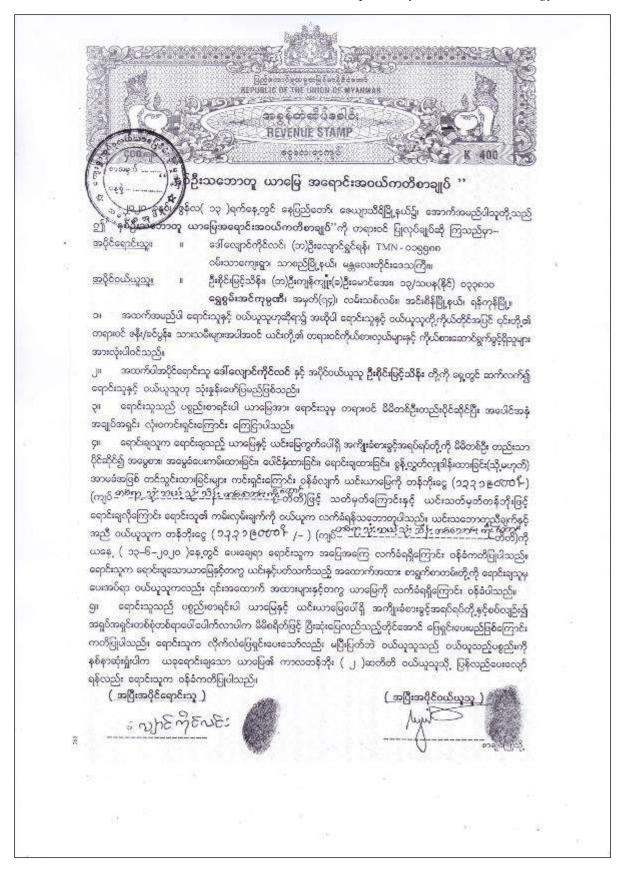


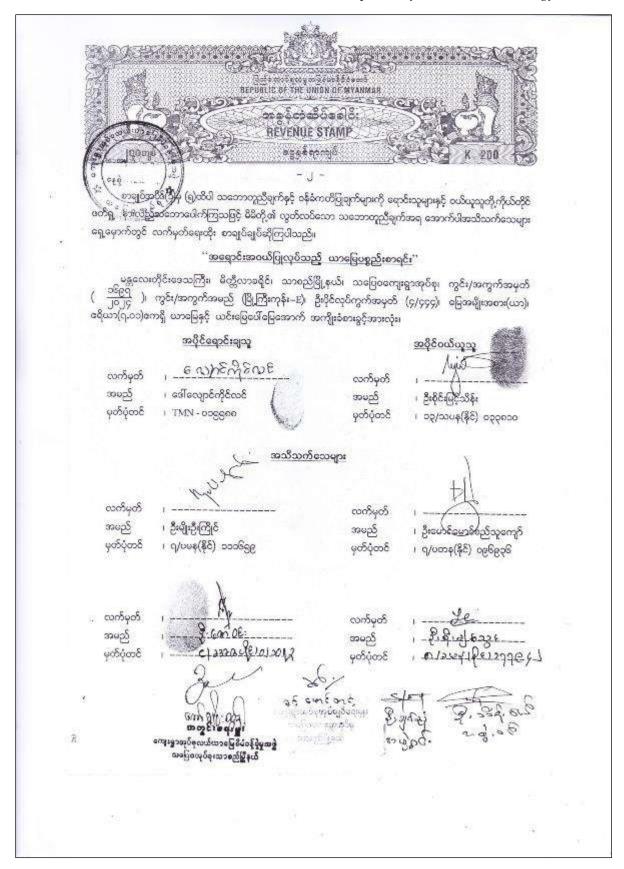


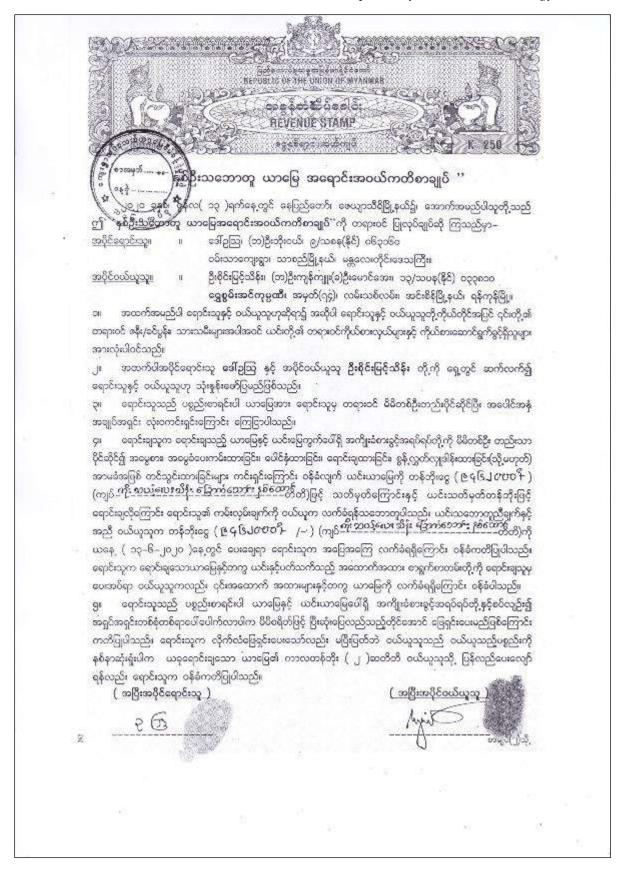


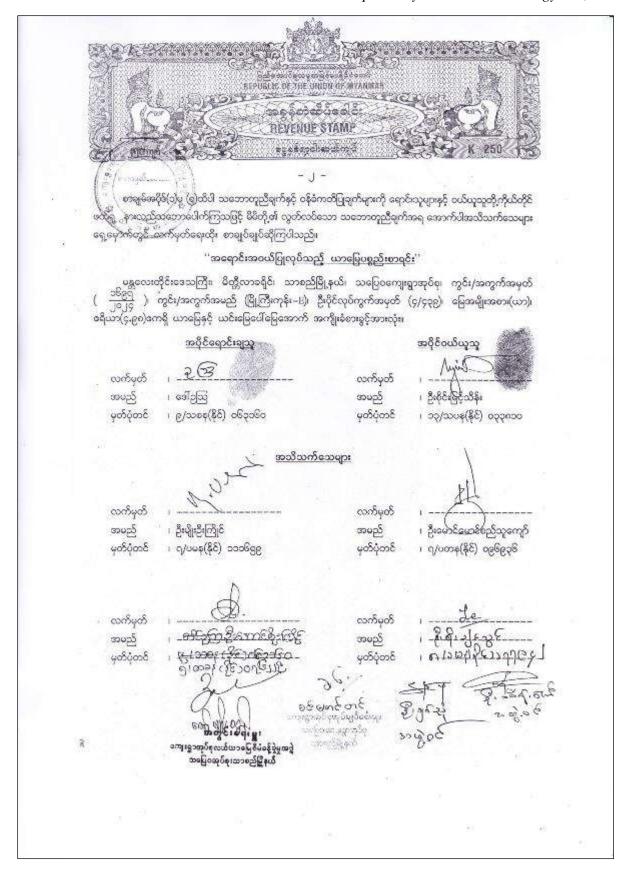


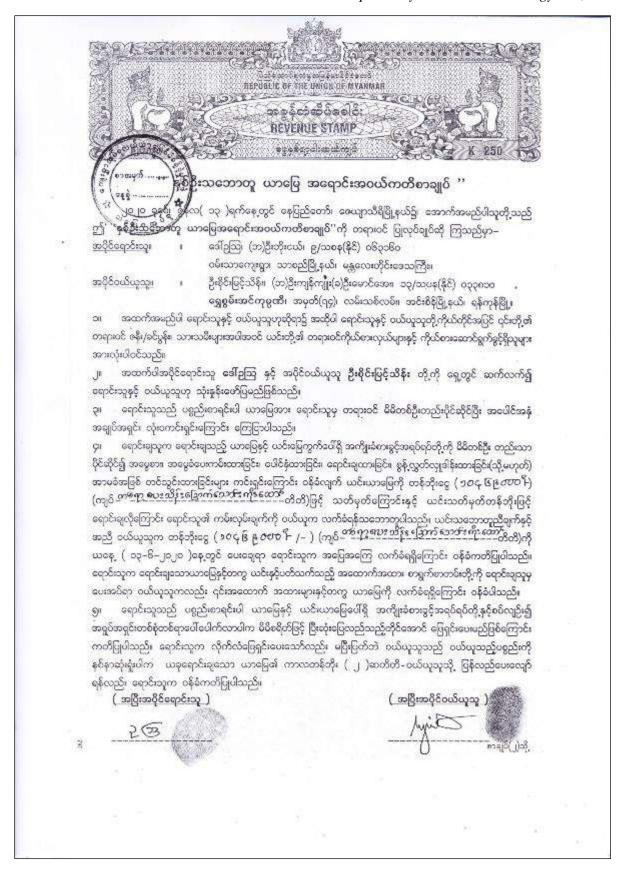


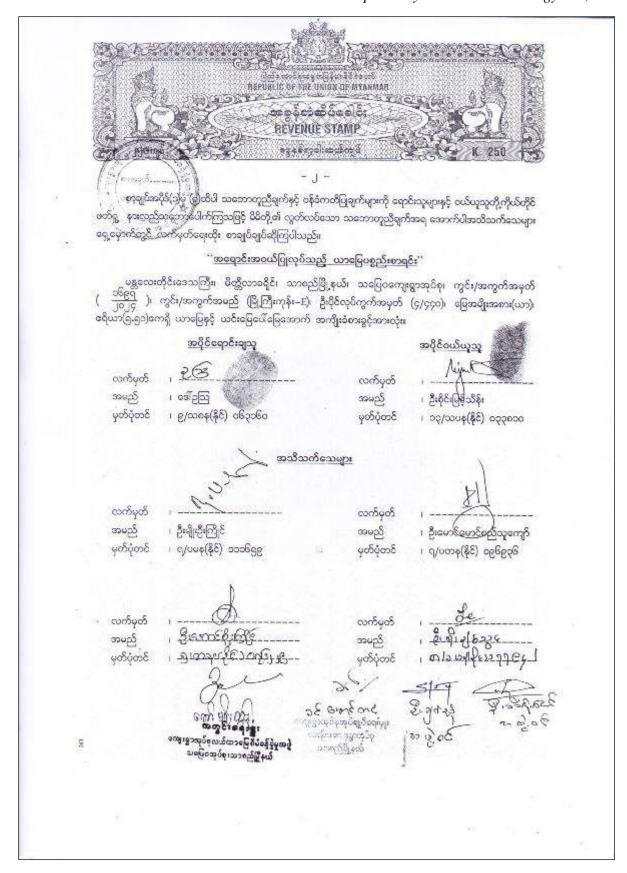




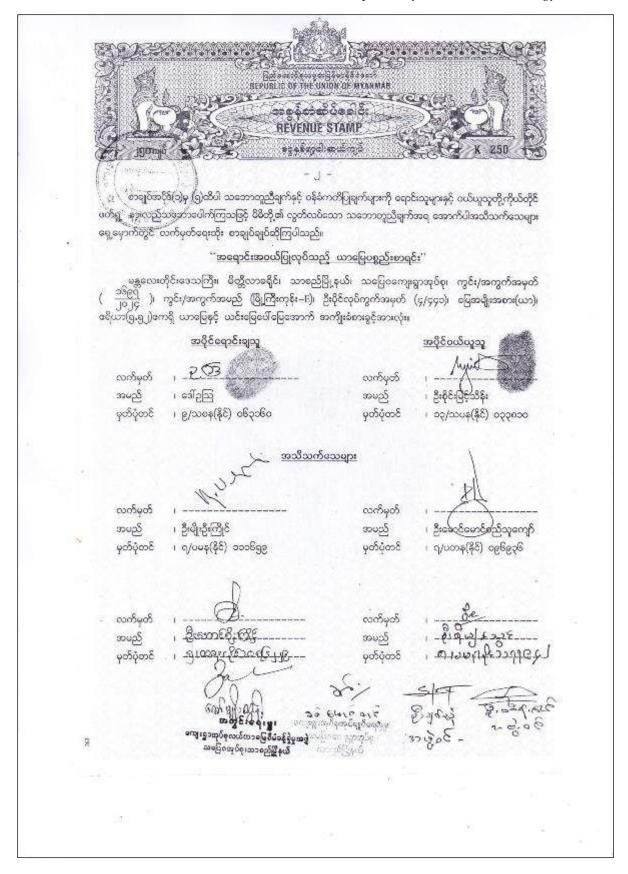


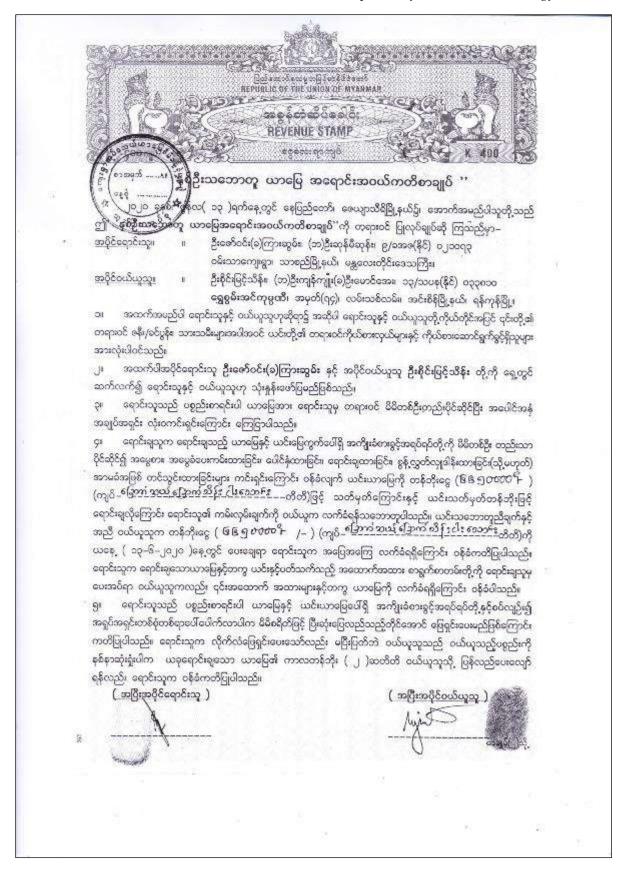


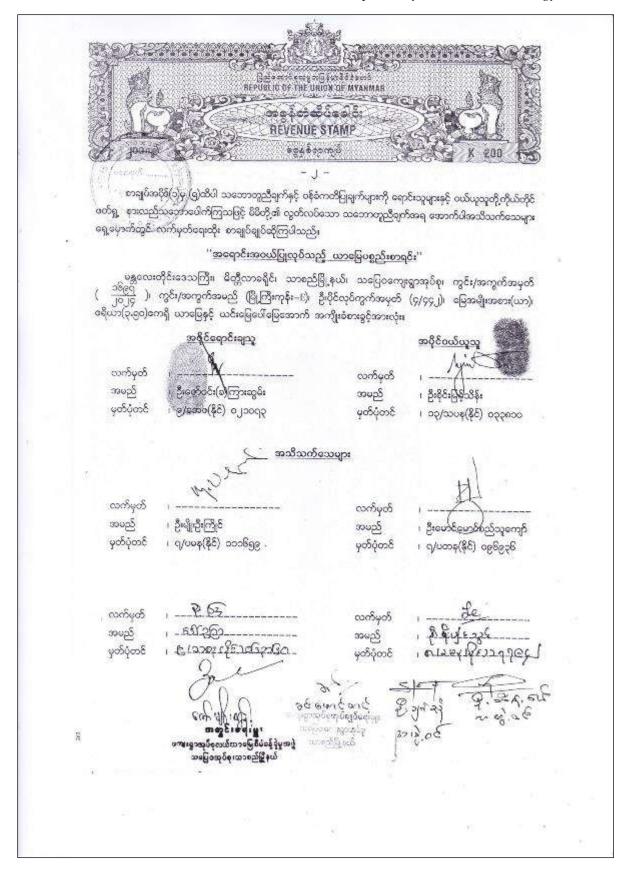


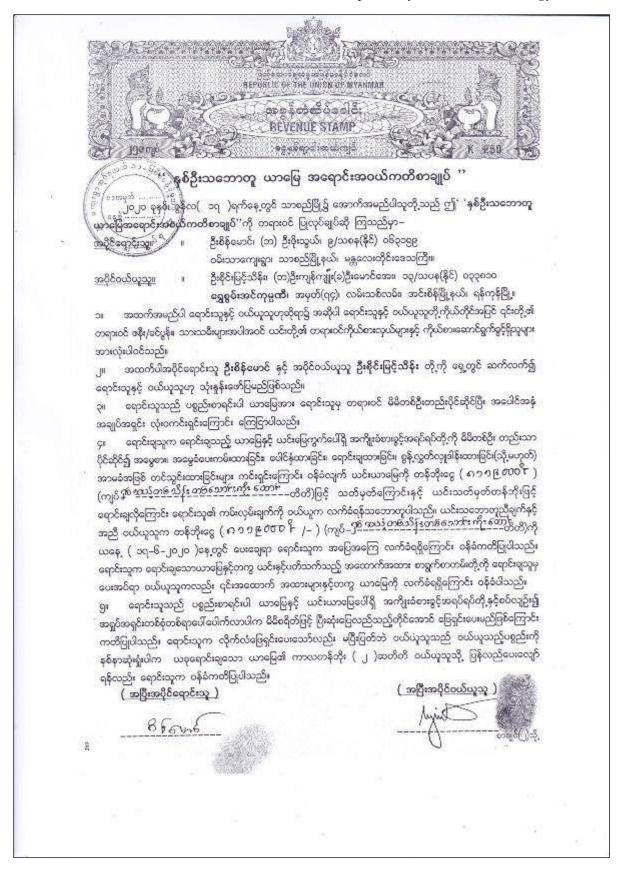


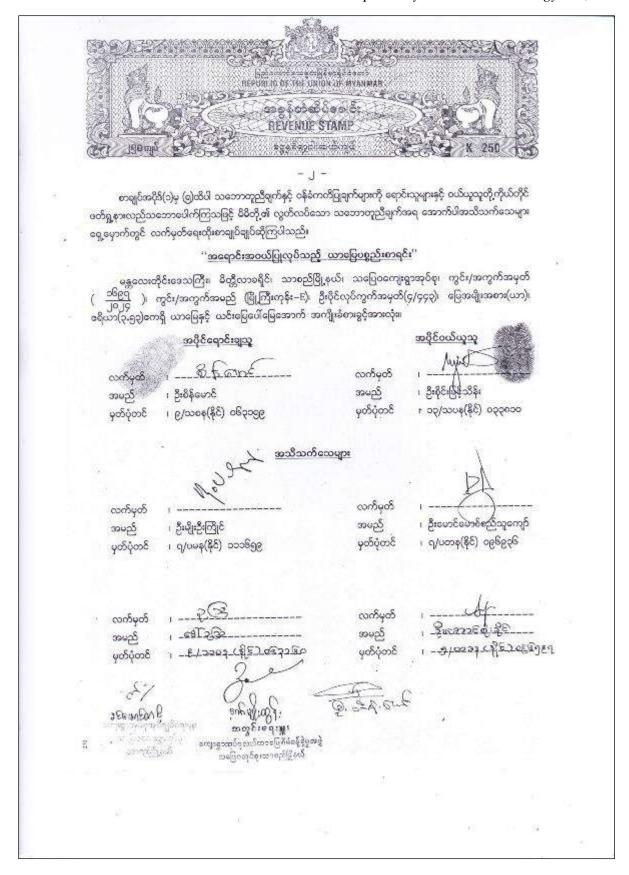


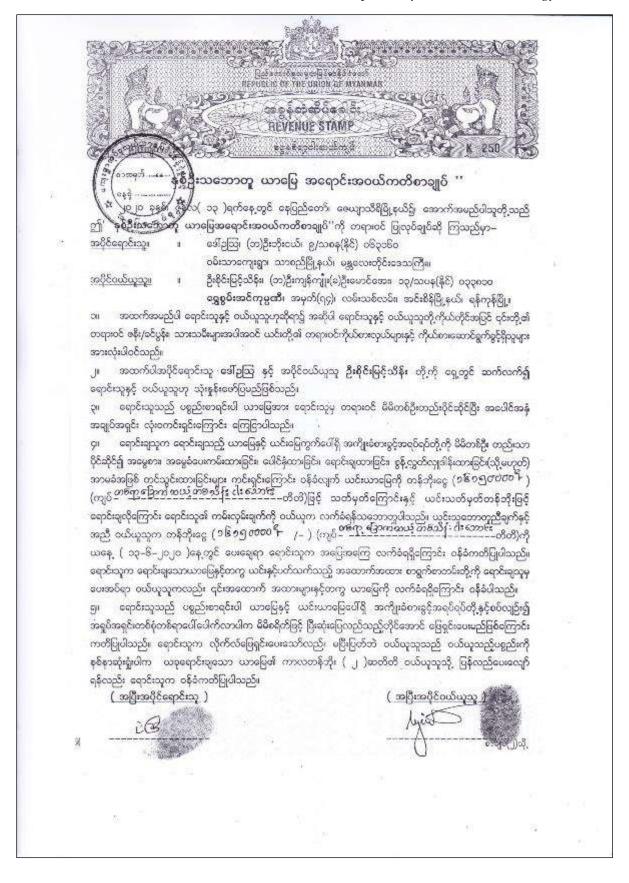


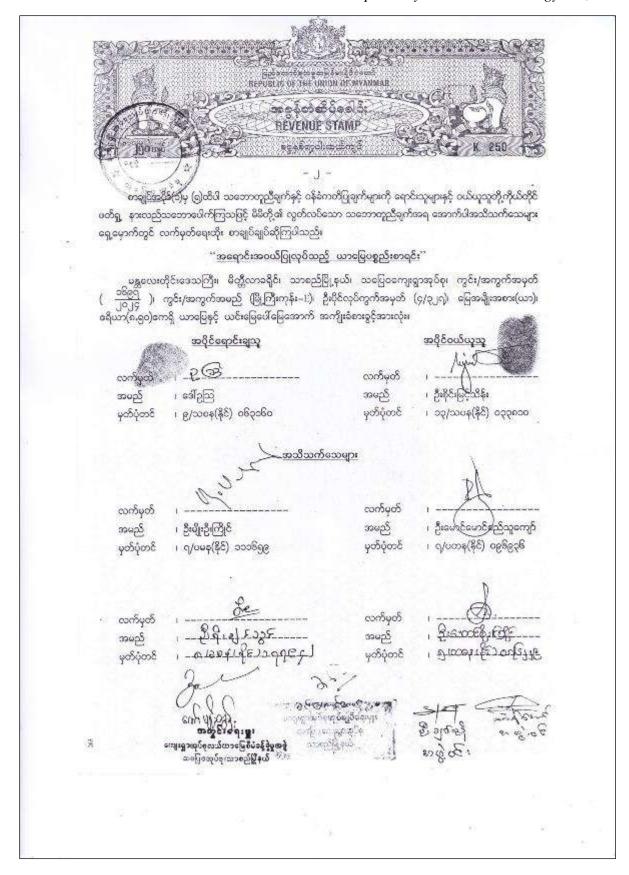


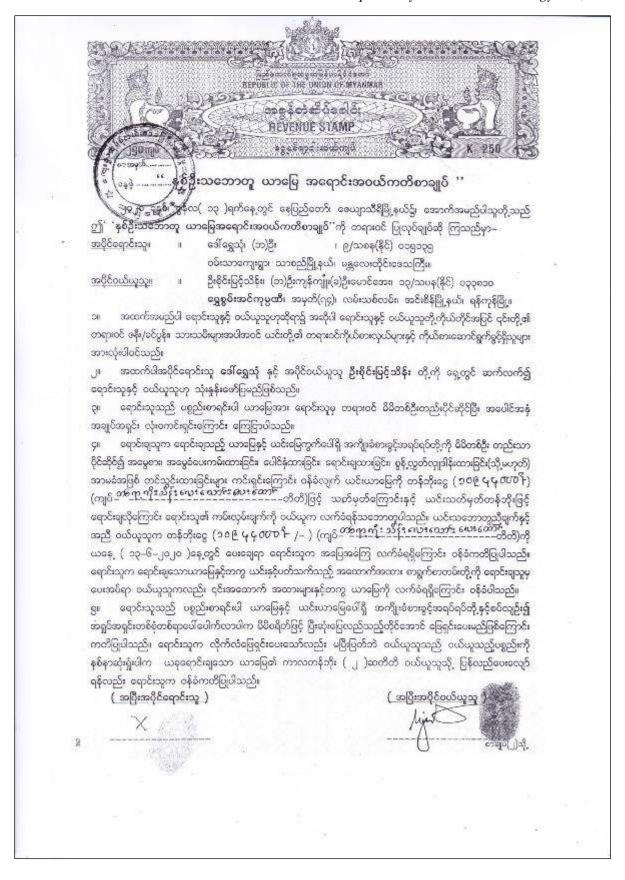




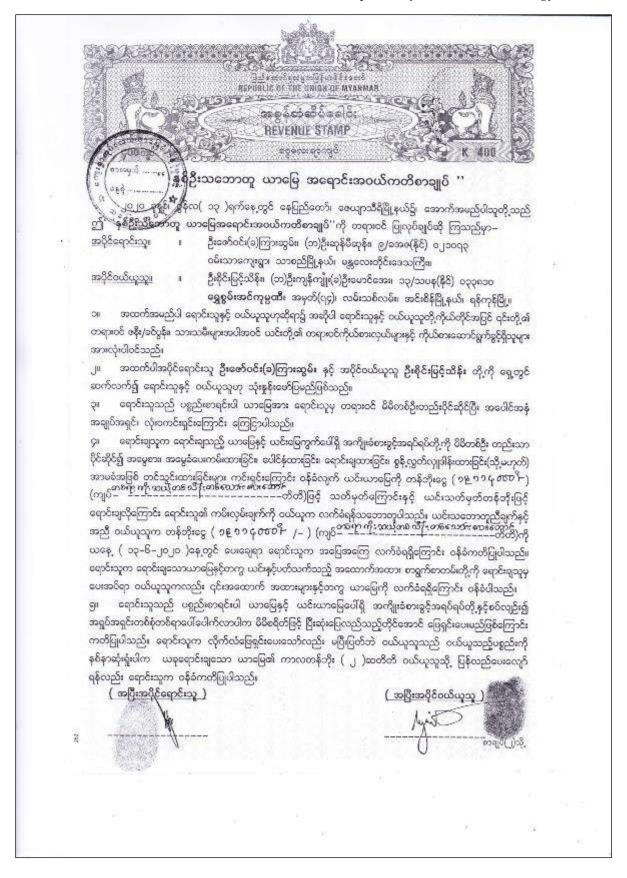




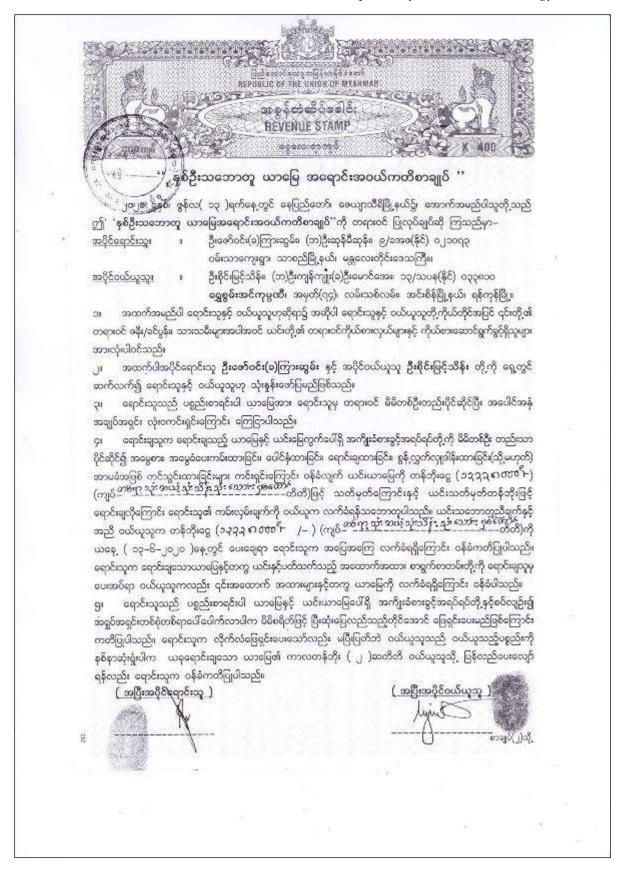


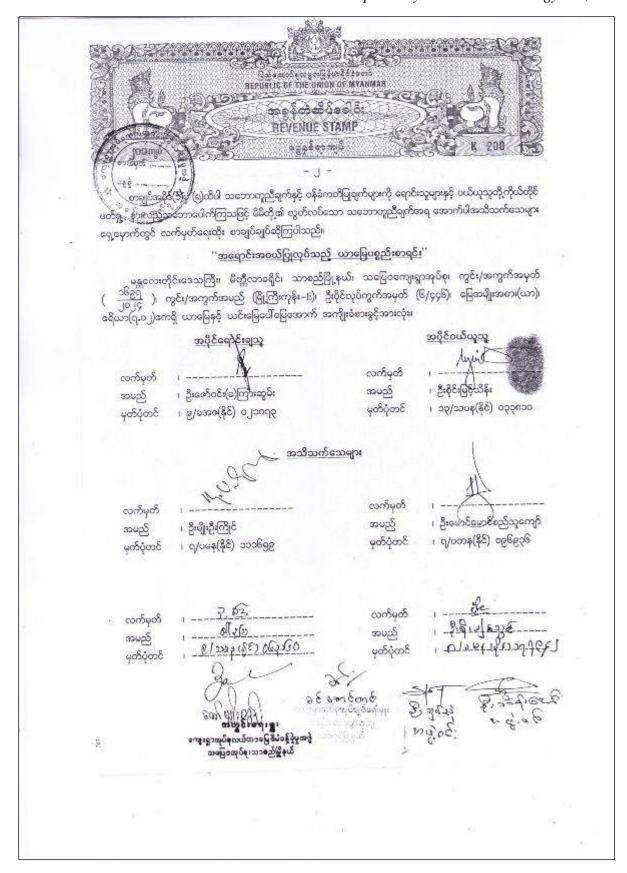


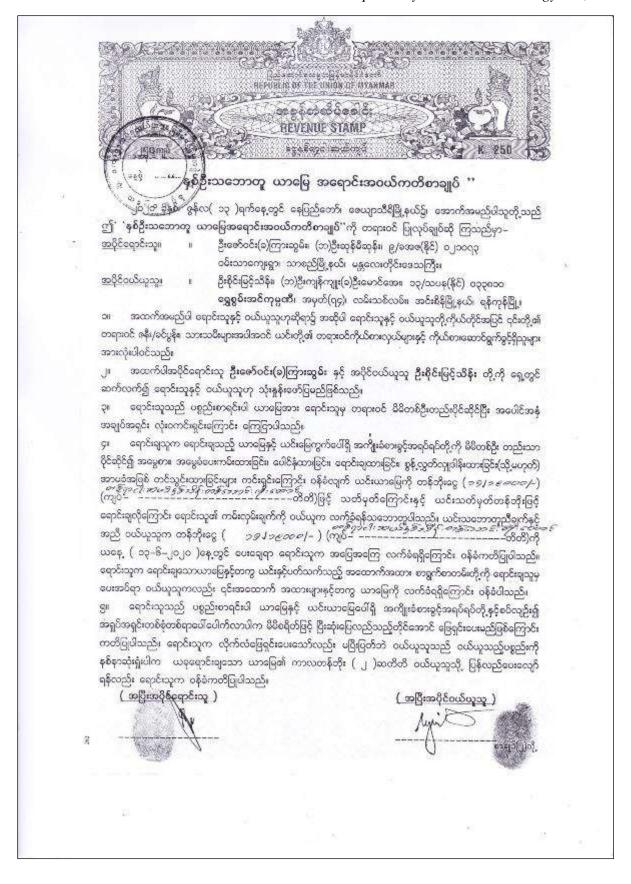


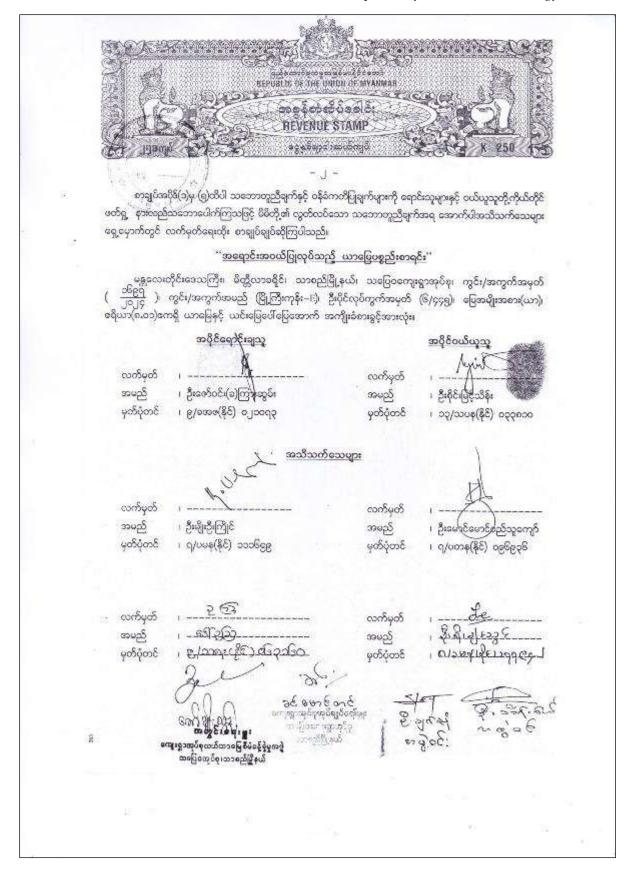


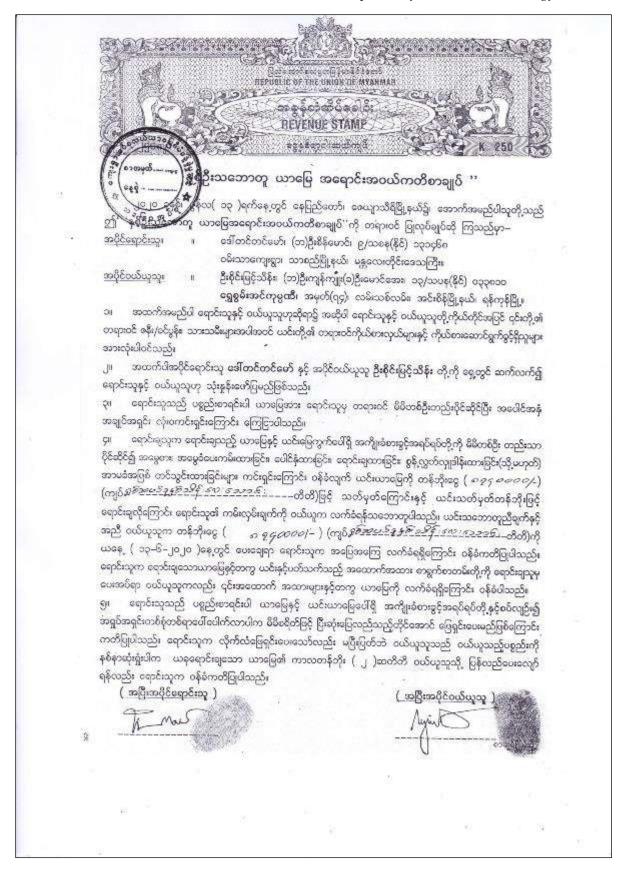




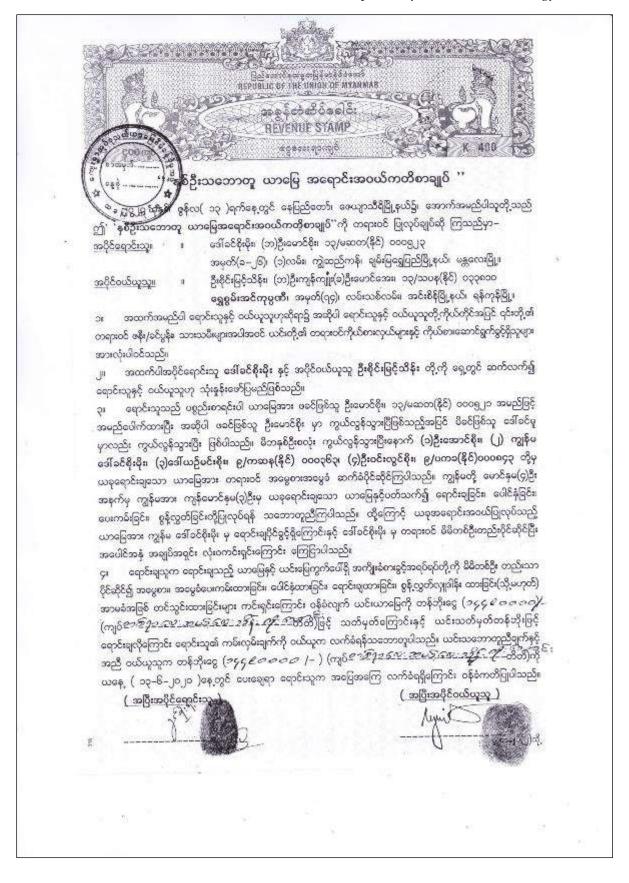




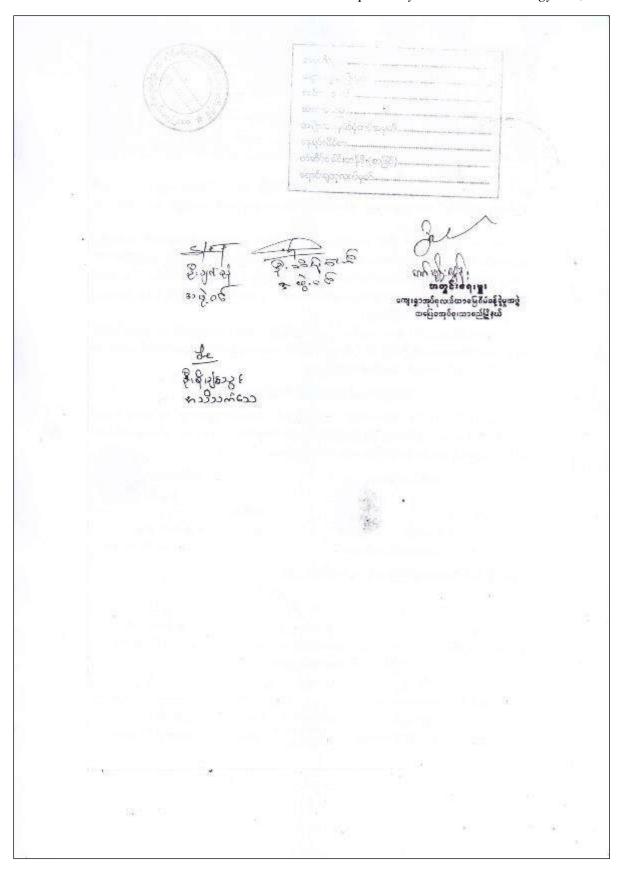


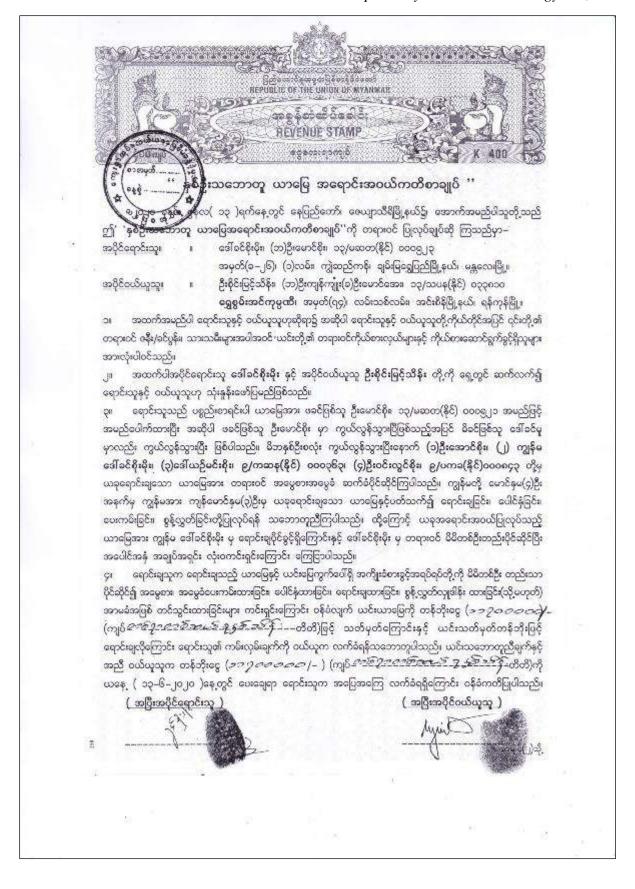




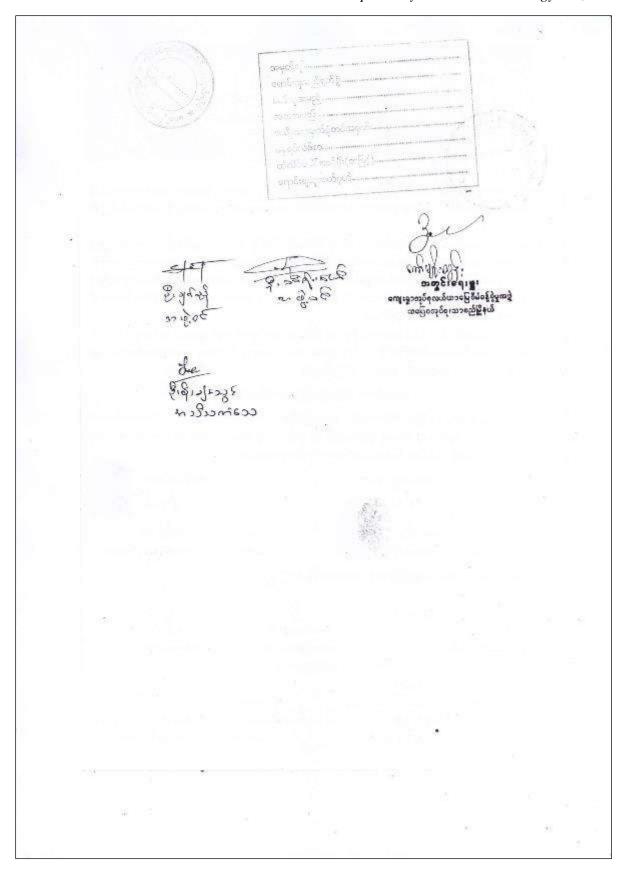


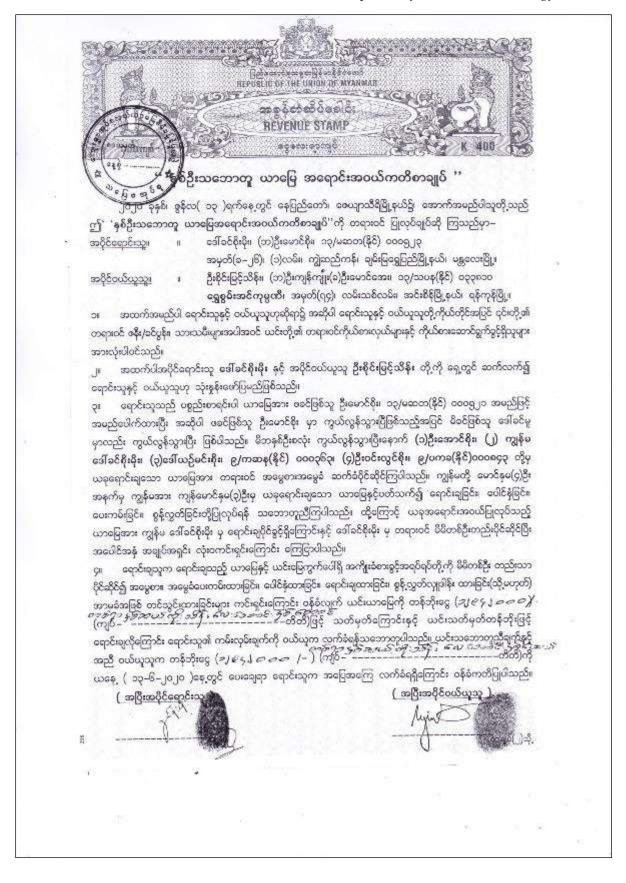


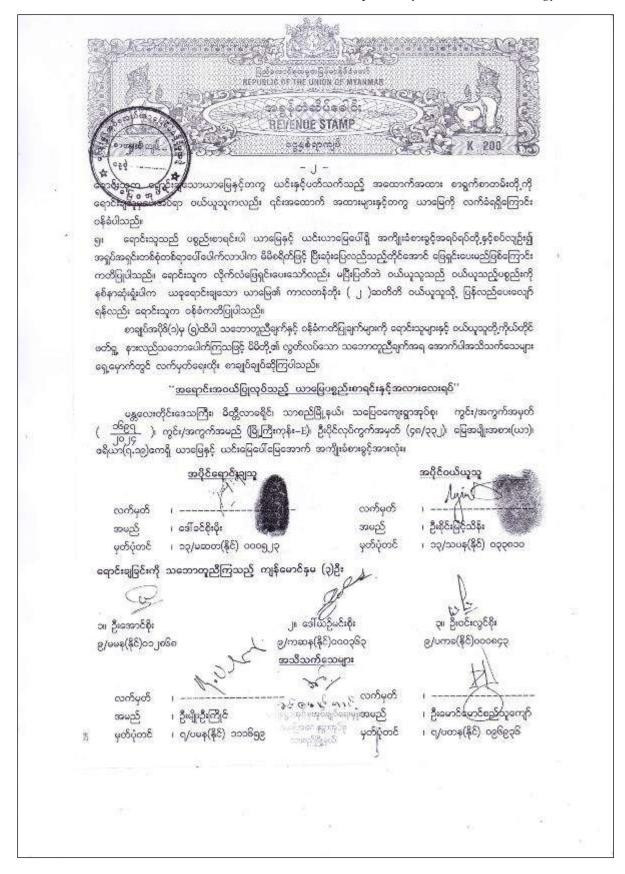


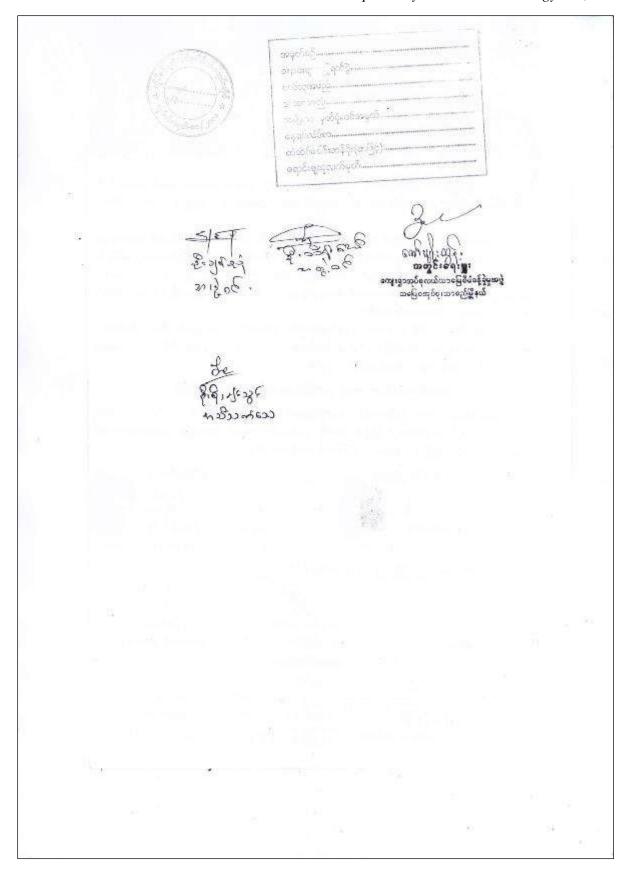


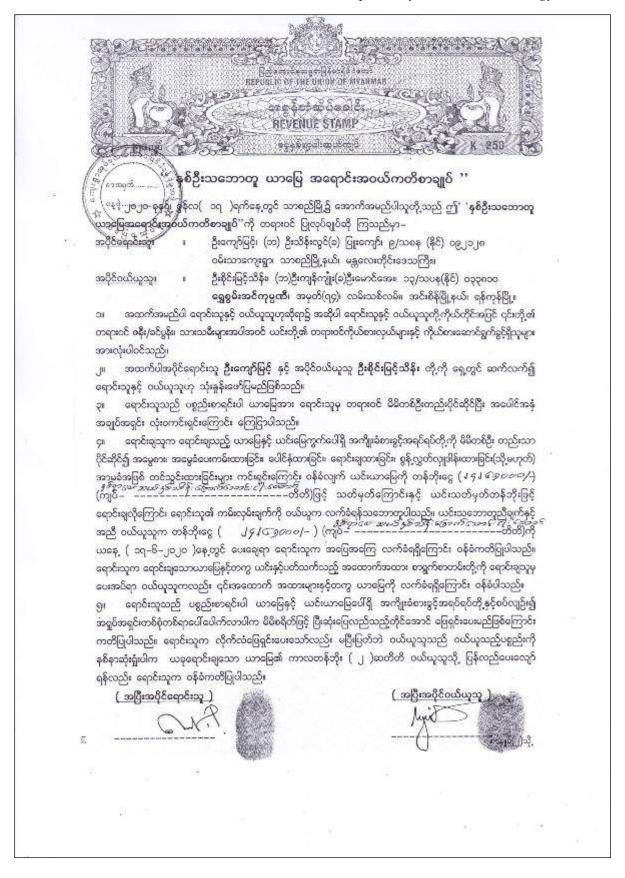


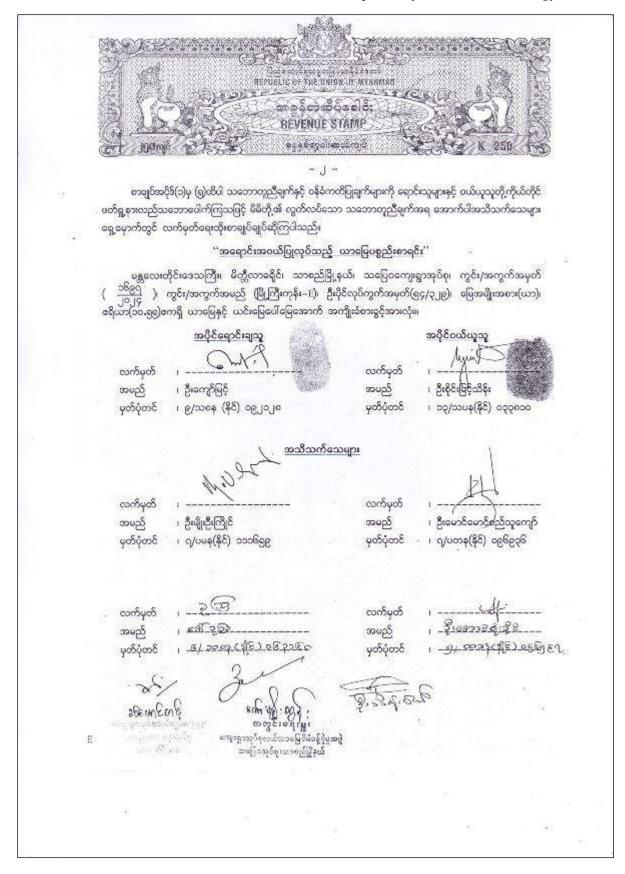












(12) Comments reply table for 30 MW Ground Mounted Solar Power Plant Project Connected to Thapyaywa Substation

သဘောထားမှတ်ချက်များ	ပြန်လည်ဖြေကြားချက်များ
(က) အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်း တည်ဆောက်မည့် မြေနေရာအား မြေယာပိုင်ဆိုင်မှု	မြေယာပိုင်ဆိုင်မှု အထောက်အထားများ (စာချုပ်/စာရွက်
အထောက်အထားများ (စာချုပ်/စာရွက်စာတမ်းစသည်) ကို အစီရင်ခံစာတွင်	စာတမ်းစသည်) တို့ကို နောက်ဆက်တွဲ (၁၁)၊ စာမျက်နှာ (၂၂၈-
ထည့်သွင်းဖော်ပြရန်	၂၇၀) တွင် ဖြည့်စွက်ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။
(ခ) စာမျက်နှာ (၄၃) ပါ Figure 2.21 Details Construction Schedule of the	Figure 2.21 Details Construction Schedule of the Project အား
Project အား ရှင်းလင်းစွာပြန်လည်တင်ပြရန်	အခန်း (၂)၊ အပိုဒ်ခွဲ (၂.၅)၊ စာမျက်နှာ (၄၅) တွင် ရှင်းလင်းစွာ
	ပြန်လည်ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။
(ဂ) အစီရင်ခံစာ၏ စာမျက်နှာ (၄၆-၄၇) တို့တွင် ရေအသုံးပြုမှုနှင့် ပတ်သက်၍	အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်းအတွက် ရေရယူမည့်အရင်းအမြစ်များ၊
စီမံကိန်းတည်ဆောက်ရေးနှင့် လည်ပတ်ရေးကာလများတွင်	ရေသိုလှောင်မည့်နည်းလမ်းများ၊ လိုအပ်သောပမာဏနှင့်
လိုအပ်မှုပမာဏများကို ဖော်ပြထားသဖြင့် အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်းအတွက်	နေရောင်ခြည်စွမ်းအင်မှ လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အားထုတ်လုပ်မှုသည်
ရေရယူမည့်အရင်းအမြစ်များကို ဖော်ပြရန်နှင့် အဆိုပါအရင်းအမြစ်များမှ	အခြားသော လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အားထုတ်လုပ်မှု နည်းလမ်းများနှင့်
ရေရယူမှုသည် လုံလောက်မှုရှိ/မရှိ ခန့်မှန်းတွက်ချက်ဖော်ပြရန်	နှိုင်းယှဉ်ပါက ရေလိုအပ်မှုများစွာလျော့နည်းသောကြောင့်
(မြေအောက်ရေကို ရယူသုံးစွဲမည်ဆိုပါက ရေရှည်တွင်မြေအောက်ရေ	ရေရယူမည့်အရင်းအမြစ်များမှ ရေရယူမှုသည် လုံလောက်မှုရှိ
ထုတ်ယူသုံးစွဲနိုင်မှုအပေါ် ထိခိုက်မှုရှိ/မရှိစသည်ဖြင့်)	ကြောင်းကို အခန်း (၂)၊ အပိုဒ်ခွဲ (၂.၆)၊ စာမျက်နှာ (၄၉)
	တွင်ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။
(ဃ) အစီရင်ခံစာ၏စာမျက်နှာ (၈၃) တွင် ရေအရည်အသွေးတိုင်းတာခြင်းနှင့်	ရေတွင်းများ၏ ရေအရည်အသွေးအား တိုင်းတာမည့် parameters
ပတ်သက်၍ အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်းနေရာတွင် တည်ဆောက်ရေးလုပ်ငန်းများ	များကို အခန်း (၈)၊ အပိုဒ်ခွဲ (၈.၃)၊ ဧယား (၈.၄)၊ စာမျက်နှာ (၁၇၀)
ပြုလုပ်မှသာ ရေတွင်းများတူးဖော်မည်ဖြစ်ပြီး စီမံကိန်းအနီးဆုံးကျေးရွာရှိ	တွင်ဖော်ပြပြီးဖြစ်ပါသည်။ တိုင်းတာမှုရလဒ်များအား စောင့်ကြပ်
ရေအရည်အသွေးကိုသာ တိုင်းတာခဲ့ကြောင်း ဖော်ပြထားသဖြင့်	ကြည့်ရှုမှု အစီရင်ခံစာတွင် ထည့်သွင်းဖော်ပြသွားပါမည်။
တည်ဆောက်ရေးလုပ်ငန်းများ စတင်ပြီး ရေတွင်းများတူးဖော်ပါက	

သဘောထားမှတ်ချက်များ	ပြန်လည်ဖြေကြားချက်များ
အဆိုပါရေတွင်းများ၏ ရေအရည်အသွေးအား တိုင်းတာမည့် parameters များကို	
ယခုပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ် အစီရင်ခံစာတွင် ထည့်သွင်းဖော်ပြရန်နှင့်	
တိုင်းတာမှုရလဒ်များအား စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုမှု အစီရင်ခံစာတွင်	
ထည့်သွင်းဖော်ပြရန်	
(င) အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်း၏ သက်တမ်း (lifespan) ကို အစီရင်ခံစာတွင်	စီမံကိန်းသက်တမ်း (lifespan) သည် နှစ် (၂၀) ဖြစ်ကြောင်းကို
ထည့်သွင်းဖော်ပြရန်	အခန်း (၂)၊ အပိုဒ်ခွဲ (၂.၂)၊ စာမျက်နှာ (၁၇) တွင်ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။
(စ) အစီရင်ခံစာ၏ စာမျက်နှာ (၁၂၆-၁၅၁) ပါ Table (8.2) တွင် Environmental	
Management Plan for Decommissioning Phase အား	ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်းဖြစ်ပြီး နှစ် (၂၀) ပြည့်သောအခါ
ထည့်သွင်းရေးဆွဲဖော်ပြရန်နှင့် အဆိုပါ Decommissioning Phase တွင်	လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်သည့်ကာလအား သက်ဆိုင်ရာဌာနများ၏
စီမံကိန်းလည်ပတ်စဉ်အတွင်း အသုံးပြုခဲ့သော စွန့်ပစ်ဆိုလာပြားများကို	ခွင့်ပြုချက်ဖြင့် သက်တမ်းတိုးသွားမည်ဖြစ်သောကြောင့်
မည်သို့စီမံခန့်ခွဲဆောင်ရွက်မည်ကို ထည့်သွင်းဖော်ပြရန်	Environmental Management Plan for Decommissioning
	Phase အား အစီရင်ခံစာတွင် ထည့်သွင်းရေးဆွဲခြင်းမရှိပါ။
	သို့သော်စီမံကိန်းအား အပြီးသတ်ပိတ်သိမ်းမည်ဆိုပါက စီမံကိန်း
	အကောင်အထည်ဖော်သူသည် လုပ်ငန်းပိတ်သိမ်းခြင်း ဆိုင်ရာ
	အစီအစဉ်များအား တင်ပြရမည် ဖြစ်သည်။
(ဆ) အစီရင်ခံစာ၏ စာမျက်နှာ (၁၅၂) ပါ "Damaged PV modules and	သက်တမ်းကုန်ဆုံးသွားသော (သို့မဟုတ်) ထိခိုက်ပျက်စီးသွားသော
uninstalled lifespan-expired PV modules must be disposed with	စွန့်ပစ်ဆိုလာပြားများအား နိုင်ငံတော်မှလမ်းညွှန်သည့်အတိုင်း
adequate packaging at authorized waste management services	စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများ စီမံခန့်ခွဲသည့်ဌာန သို့မဟုတ် အဖွဲ့အစည်းများနှင့်
providers" ဟုဖော်ပြထားသဖြင့် စွန့်ပစ်ဆိုလာပြားများကို	ချိတ်ဆက်၍ သေချာစွာထုပ်ပိုးပြီး စနစ်တကျစွန့်ပစ်သွားမည်
စွန့်ပစ်ဆောင်ရွက်မည့် အဖွဲ့အစည်းအမည်၊ အဆိုပါအဖွဲ့အစည်းသည် အစိုးရ	ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ စွန့်ပစ်ဆိုလာပြားများအား မြေကြီးထဲမြှုပ်နှံခြင်း၊

သဘောထားမှတ်ချက်များ	ပြန်လည်ဖြေကြားချက်များ
(သို့မဟုတ်) ပုဂ္ဂလိကအဖွဲ့အစည်းဖြစ်ကြောင်း၊ အဆိုပါအဖွဲ့အစည်းသည်	မီးရှို့ခြင်းများအား တင်းကျပ်စွာတားမြစ်သွားမည်ဖြစ်သည်။ ထို့ပြင်
အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်းတည်ရှိရာ သာစည်မြို့နယ်တွင် ရှိ/မရှိ၊ အဆိုပါအဖွဲ့ အစည်းနှင့်	စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုမှု အစီအစဉ်အတိုင်း HSE Coordinator မှ
မည်သို့ဆောင်ရွက်မည်ဖြစ်ကြောင်း စသည်ဖြင့်တိကျစွာ ဖော်ပြရန်	စွန့်ပစ်ဆိုလာပြားများအား စွန့်ပစ်ခြင်းကို စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုပြီး
	သက်ဆိုင်ရာနှင့်ချိတ်ဆက်၍ စနစ်တကျစွန့်ပစ်သွားမည်
	ဖြစ်ကြောင်းကို အခန်း (၇)၊ အပိုဒ်ခွဲ (၇.၈)၊ စာမျက်နှာ (၁၂၂-၁၃၂)
	နှင့် အခန်း (၈)၊ အပိုဒ်ခွဲ (၈.၂)၊ စာမျက်နှာ (၁၃၃-၁၇၀)တို့တွင်
	ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။
(e) အစီရင်ခံစာ၏ စာမျက်နှာ (၁၅၃-၁၅၄) ပါ Table 8.4 Environmental	Operation Phase ၌ Air Quality နှင့် Noise Level အား
Monitoring Plan တွင် Operation Phase ၌ Air Quality နှင့် Noise Level တို့ကို	စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုခြင်း လုပ်ဆောင်ရာတွင် တိုင်းတာစစ်ဆေးမည့်
တိုင်းတာရာတွင် "A suitable point within the project site"	ခန့်မှန်းနေရာတို့ကို အခန်း (၈)၊ အပိုဒ်ခွဲ (၈.၃)၊ ဇယား (၈.၄)၊
ဟုသာဖော်ပြထားသဖြင့် စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုခြင်းလုပ်ဆောင်ရာတွင် Air Quality	စာမျက်နှာ(၁၇၀) တွင် ဖြည့်စွက်ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။
နှင့် Noise Level တိုင်းတာစစ်ဆေးမည့် ခန့်မှန်းနေရာတို့ကို ထည့်သွင်းဖော်ပြရန်	
(ဈ) အစီရင်ခံစာ၏ စာမျက်နှာ (၁၅၄) ပါ Environmental Monitoring Plan	Discharged Water Quality နှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ လစဉ်တိုင်းတာ
ဖယားတွင် Discharged Water Quality နှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ တိုင်းတာစစ်ဆေးမှုများ	စစ်ဆေးမှုများ ပြုလုပ်ရမည့် parameters များနှင့် အကြိမ်ရေတို့အား
အား အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်းမှ Effluent များကို စွန့်ထုတ်သည့်အခါတိုင်း (သို့) လစဉ်	အခန်း (၈)၊ အပိုဒ်ခွဲ (၈.၃)၊ ဧယား (၈.၄)၊ စာမျက်နှာ(၁၇၀) တွင်
တိုင်းတာစစ်ဆေးမှု ပြုလုပ်မည်ဖြစ်ကြောင်း ထည့်သွင်းဖော်ပြရန်	ဖြည့်စွက်ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။ အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်းမှ Effluent များ
	စွန့်ထုတ်ခြင်းမရှိပါ။
(ည) Environmental Monitoring Plan တွင် Waste Management Monitoring	Environmental Monitoring Plan တွင် Waste Management
Aspect တစ်ခုထပ်မံထည့်သွင်းဖော်ပြရန်	Monitoring Aspect အား အခန်း (၈)၊ အပိုဒ်ခွဲ (၈.၃)၊ ဧယား (၈.၄)၊
	စာမျက်နှာ(၁၇၀) တွင် ထပ်မံထည့်သွင်း ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။

သဘောထားမှတ်ချက်များ	ပြန်လည်ဖြေကြားချက်များ
(ဋ) အစီရင်ခံစာ၏ စာမျက်နှာ (၂၄) တွင် ဖော်ပြထားသည့်	ဓာတ်အားလိုင်းသွယ်တန်းခြင်းနှင့် ပတ်သက်၍ Environmental
ဓာတ်အားလိုင်းသွယ်တန်းခြင်းနှင့် ပတ်သက်၍ ယခုနေရောင်ခြည်စွမ်းအင်သုံး	Management Plan, Environmental Monitoring Plan, Impact
ဓာတ်အားပေးစက်ရုံဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ငန်းများတည်ဆောက်ပြီးစီးပါက ၃ ကီလိုမီတာ	Assessment, Mitigation Measures များအား အခန်း (၇)၊ အပိုဒ်ခွဲ
အရှည်ရှိ ဓာတ်အားလိုင်းသွယ်တန်းခြင်းဆိုင်ရာအတွက် Environmental	(၇.၆၊ ၇.၇၊ ၇.၈)၊ စာမျက်နှာ (၉၉-၁၃၂) နှင့် အခန်း (၈)၊ အပိုဒ်ခွဲ
Management Plan, Environmental Monitoring Plan, Impact Assessment,	(၈.၂၊ ၈.၃)၊ စာမျက်နှာ (၁၃၂-၁၇၃) တို့တွင်ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။
Mitigation Measures များပြုလုပ်၍ အစီရင်ခံစာတွင် ထပ်မံဖြည့်သွင်းရန်၊	
(ဌ) အစီရင်ခံစာ၏ စာမျက်နှာ (၈၉) ပါ 6.6 Socio-economic Environment	အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်းအနီးရှိ ကျေးရွာများ၏ တည်နေရာနှင့်
အပိုင်းတွင် အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်းအနီးရှိ ကျေးရွာများကိုဖော်ပြရန်နှင့် ၎င်းကျေးရွာများ	အချက်အလက်များ၊ Google Earth မြေပုံများကို အခန်း (၆)၊ အပိုဒ်ခွဲ
နှင့် အဆိုပြုစီမံကိန်းအကွာအဝေး၊ ကျေးရွာများ၏ အချက်အလက်များကို	(၆.၆)၊ စာမျက်နှာ (၉၄) တွင် ဧယား (၆.၁၄)၊ ပုံ (၆.၁၆) တို့ဖြင့်
ဖော်ပြ၍ Google Earth မြေပုံဖြင့်လည်း ကျေးရွာများ၏ တည်နေရာများကို	ဖြည့်စွက်ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။
ထည့်သွင်းဖော်ပြရန်	