

# BERITA ENSEARCH

JULY - SEPTEMBER 2009

## ENSEARCH 25TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

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The 25th Annual General Meeting was held at ENSEARCH Training Centre 8<sup>th</sup> May 2009, Saturday. Due to health reason the 5th K. Kumarasivam Young Environmentalist Internship Award 2008 winner, Mr. Joel Lawrence Jayasunthar was not able to share his experiences at the Centre for Environment Education, New Delhi, India. The 25th Annual General Meeting was held at 3.00 pm, following a talk on "Proposed Amendments to the EQA & Regulations and Clean Air Action Plan" by Ir. Lee Heng Keng, Deputy Director General (Operations), Department of Environment, Malaysia. New Council and Standing Committees for the year 2009/2010 were elected and the details are on page 3.



*Mr. Peter Ho chaired the meeting*

### SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST:

- ENSEARCH new members (August 2008 - Sept 2009) on page 13
- Past & upcoming Training Sessions on page 11 & 12



*Members listening attentively*



*Catching up after meeting*

## Note from the Publication Committee Chairman!



After more than a year in hiatus, Berita Ensearch is proudly back in (electronic) print again. I would like to take this opportunity to say a big thank you to Jaya and Mawaddah for their efforts in kick-starting this bulletin again. The new publications committee welcomes their continual support in keeping Berita Ensearch in permanent quarterly circulation.

For the benefit of our new readers, Berita Ensearch is a quarterly electronic bulletin that highlights Ensearch's activities as well as showcases articles on environmental sustainability. Starting this issue, Berita Ensearch will feature the environmental management initiatives undertaken by Ensearch's Corporate members, beginning with Kualiti Alam. On this issue's regular technical feature, we have a very informative article on the development of Malaysia's own green rating system, Green Building Index.

Ensearch has recently co-hosted a movie event, The Age of Stupid. The Age of Stupid is a documentary-drama-animation hybrid movie about a man living in 2055, looking back at the present age we are in, and our inaction to do anything substantial to slow or stop climate change.

The film was released to rave reviews in UK cinemas on 20 March 2009, and premiered globally on 22 September 2009 to 63 countries around the world, including Malaysia. As the screening was held during the Hari Raya holidays and to a limited audience (about 200 persons) at the Grand Millennium Hotel in Kuala Lumpur, many of you would have missed the opportunity to view this movie. As this movie carries a powerful message on climate change, do try to catch future screenings of this movie in the near future.

Finally, I would like to wish all our Hindu readers a very Happy Deepavali in their upcoming celebrations.

*RHOO B.K*

## OUR VISION

*"Malaysians are environmentally aware and are committed to take personal responsibility to manage and mitigate the impacts of their corporate, professional and daily living activities on the environment."*

## OUR MISSION

*"To promote excellence in environmental management among organisations, professionals and interested persons."*

## NEW SECRETARIAT 2009/2010

### Secretariat

Executive Director	: Mr. Jaya Sarathy
Executive Secretary	: Pn. Nor'ain Eusoff
Training Officer	: Cik. Fareini Azizan
Cyber Plant Conversation	
Network Officer (CPCN)	: Cik. Mawaddah Azizan
Accounts	: Pn. Faeizah Mahamad

**ENSEARCH** is a non-profit, membership organisation comprising of people interested in promoting the practice and research in environmental management. It was formed in 1984 by a group of local professionals and academicians, from various disciplines. The group recognises that for the Malaysian Environmental Quality Act (EQA), enacted in 1974, to achieve its objective there is a need to raise the awareness and capacity of Malaysians to manage their impacts on the natural environment. Thus, ENSEARCH, a multidisciplinary association, was formed to promote and increase the environmental awareness/commitment of Malaysians, and to educate them on the environmental management methodologies and technologies available.



Environmental Management and Research  
Association of Malaysia  
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3RD QUARTER 2009



## ENSEARCH NEW MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The first council meeting was held after our 8 May 2009's AGM. Following are the nominated and accepted new council members for session 2008/2009.

<b>President</b>	: Mr. Peter Ho Yueh Chuen
<b>Vice-President</b>	: Mr. K.N. Gobinathan En. Abdul Aziz Long
<b>Hon. Sec. General</b>	: Ms Geetha P Kumaran
<b>Assit. Sec. General</b>	: Mr Joel Lawrence Jayasunthar
<b>Hon. Treasurer</b>	: Ir. Abu Harith bin Shamsuddin

### Council members :

Ir. Elias Saidin  
En. Azmanuddin Haq Ahmad  
Ms. Jenny Tan Suat Eam  
Mr. Anpalagan Sockalingam  
Ms. Thayanithi Kulenthran  
En. Mohamed Siraj Abdul Razack  
Mr. Patrick Tan Hock Chuan

### Co-opted Members:

Mr. Joel Lawrence Jayasunthar, Puan Susi Nurani Razikin, Mr Khoo B.K

### Chairs and members of the Standing Committees are as follows:-

Membership recruitment	: Secretariat	Education and Training	: En. Abdul Aziz Long (Chair) : Mr. Joel Lawrence Jayasunthar
Events & Activities	: Ir. Elias Saidin (Chair) Ms. Jenny Tan Suat Eam Ms.Thayanithi Kulenthran	KKEF	: Mr. Gobinathan (Chair) : Mr. Anpalangan Sockalingam
CPCN	: Mr. Peter Ho Yueh Chuen : Dr. Donald Chen	Publication and Website	: Mr. Khoo B.K (Chair)
MENGO	: Pn. Susi Nurani Razikin	IEPM	: Mr. Peter Ho (Chair)
PMHA	: Mr. Peter Ho Yueh Chuen (Organizing) : Ms. Jenny Tan : Mr. K.N. Gobinathan	SPECIAL PROJECT	: En. Mohamed Siraj Abdul Razack

## TECHNICAL PAPER : GREEN BUILDING INDEX MALAYSIA



by : Ir. Chen Thiam Leong

Email: [tlchen55@gmail.com](mailto:tlchen55@gmail.com)

**Ir. Chen Thiam Leong** has over 30 years experience in the Building Services Industry and was a co-author of MS 1525:2001 and 2007. He is an ASHRAE Fellow and Distinguished Lecturer, and lectures regularly on Energy Efficiency and Sustainability globally. In 2008, he led the PAM/ACEM initiative to develop the Green Building Index (GBI) rating system for Non-Residential buildings. The GBI was officially launched on 21<sup>st</sup> May 2009. Ir. Chen is a Past President of ACEM, IFEM and MASHRAE.

### 1.0 Introduction

The need and urgency of sustainable development for the built industry is beyond the deliberation stage in Malaysia. Energy Efficiency (EE) can be deemed to be the prelude to Sustainability, and locally we did not fare too tardily having developed our MS1525 (Code of Practice on Energy Efficiency and Use of Renewable Energy for Non-residential Buildings) in 2001 (revised 2007). It is only unfortunate that the incorporation of MS1525 into our Uniform Building By-Laws has been delayed since 2003.

While we were on course with developing our own MS for EE, the same however, could not be said for Sustainability. In fact, regionally we had fallen behind in the field of sustainable design for the built environment. Fortunately, within the last 12 months, PAM (Pertubuhan Arkitek Malaysia) and ACEM (Association of Consulting Engineers Malaysia) have managed to rectify that (albeit riding on an initiative by the Malaysia Green Building Confederation) to successfully develop and launch our very own green rating system – the Green Building Index (GBI), on 21st May 2009.

### 2.0 The Need for Green

It is no more a matter of “WHY” we need to build green but rather ‘HOW’ we can build green and it should be starting NOW.

Unless we are still closeted, the effects of Global Warming (GW) cannot be unknown. GW has been attributed to the Ozone Hole; given gradual rise in the earth’s temperature; and leading to the Greenhouse Effect. The frightening statistic is temperatures in the far north have increased 5-70C in the last 50 years, and as the temperatures get warmer, the sea level rises causing a difference in the amount of precipitation. This in turn causes extreme weather conditions to develop resulting in excessive storms with heavier rainfall. The ecosystem is then affected with difference in agricultural growth and harvest, leading to extinction of certain animal and plant species.

The main Green House Gases (GHG) is methane, CO<sub>2</sub> and water vapor. While water vapor and methane are not present for very long in the earth’s atmosphere, CO<sub>2</sub> can remain in the atmosphere for many years and when combined with the water vapor can escalate the rate at which GW takes place. Therein lies the need to stop GW by removing CO<sub>2</sub> present in the atmosphere or at least not add more to it. The Montreal Protocol and Kyoto Protocol are aimed at arresting or at least mitigating this man-made disaster.

So what can we do about GW? Plenty! We can reduce consumption of energy to decrease GHG, starting with reducing use of electricity. It is amazing to know that about 11% of electricity is consumed by phantom loads alone. We are ready and have the capacity to use more efficient light bulbs. For instance, in USA alone, if every household were to apply a compact florescent bulb instead of a glowing light bulb, we can realize a staggering reduction of 90 billion pounds of CO<sub>2</sub> emission!

## TECHNICAL PAPER : GREEN BUILDING INDEX MALAYSIA

In terms of Climate Change, apart from the great financial impacts, the human impact is already being felt. Millions are starving throughout the globe, and with the World's population increasing steadily, the situation will only continue to deteriorate if temperature and climate is allowed to continue unimpeded. It will take years if not decades to put an end to the emission of GHG. This can only be achieved through a gradual transition to cleaner energy. In the meantime, mankind will have to live with the catastrophic effects that these temperature and climate changes are bringing upon us.

Global GHG emissions have increased by 70% between 1970 and 2004 and the largest growth of this emission has come from the energy supply sector.

So where do we stand locally? Malaysia's population grew at a rate of about 2.8% from 23 million in 2000 to 27 million today. Rising population and changes in life style have accelerated the demand for energy. The Malaysian energy sector is still heavily dependant on non renewable fuels. These non renewable fuels are finite, gradually depleting and contributing significantly to the emission of GHG.

### 3.0 What is meant by building Green?

A Green or Sustainable building is one which is designed:

- To save energy and resources, recycle materials and minimise the emission of toxic substances throughout its life cycle,
- To harmonise with the local climate, traditions, culture and the surrounding environment, and
- To be able to sustain and improve the quality of human life while maintaining the capacity of the ecosystem at the local and global levels

Building Green in the future is a necessity and not an option as the following statistics will attest;

- Buildings consume 40% of our planet's materials and 30% of its energy
- Their construction uses up to three million tonnes of raw materials a year and generates 20% of the solid waste stream

Therefore, if we want to survive our urban future, there is no option but to build in ways which improve the health of ecosystems. Understanding the concept of ecological sustainability and translating it into practice as sustainable development is a key challenge for today's built environment professionals.

### 4.0 How to Build Green?

The term 'Green building' is a loosely defined collection of land-use, building design, and construction strategies that reduce the environmental impacts that buildings have on their surroundings. Traditional building practices often overlook the interrelationships among a building, its components, its surroundings, and its occupants. Typical buildings consume more of our resources than necessary and generate large amounts of waste. Green buildings have many benefits, such as better use of building resources, significant operational savings, and increased workplace productivity. Building green sends the right message about a company or organization - that it's well run, responsible, and committed to the future.

#### **Elements of a Green Building**

There is not any one single technique for designing and building a green building, but green buildings often:

- Preserve natural vegetation
- Contain non-toxic or recycled-content building materials
- Maintain good indoor air-quality
- Use water and energy efficiently
- Conserve natural resources
- Feature natural lighting
- Include recycling facilities throughout

## TECHNICAL PAPER : GREEN BUILDING INDEX MALAYSIA

### 5.0 Who are involved in Green Buildings?

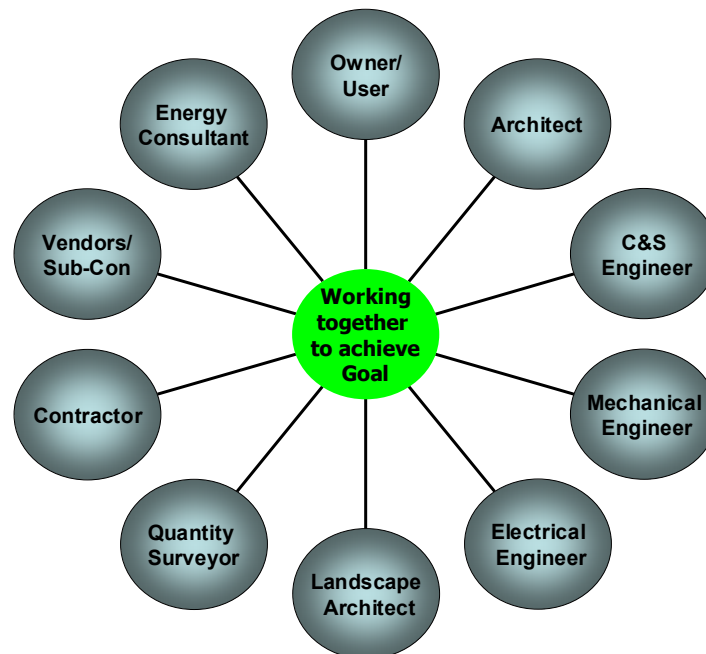
A truly green building can only materialize and thereafter sustain itself when all parties involved with its birth are involved. Notice the choice of word – birth and not construction. If involvement by all commence only at the construction stage then the end result would definitely be a tainted green at most.

Obviously the starting point is the particular piece of land on which the building will stand. Hence, it starts with the owner/developer who will probably consult the advice of the relevant experts which includes the professional architect or engineer (as the case maybe). It is at this stage that issues such as developing on a protected green lung, brown field and green field are relevant and decisive on achieving a green building.

After the initial hurdle (which includes the social impact assessment) is successfully (and greenly) navigated, the design team will be next to play their full role. From there on, the need to strike a balance between 'company's green policy', value engineering, life cycle cost et al will determine the success or otherwise of the project.

Nowadays when we talk about green buildings, the project team (headed by the owner) will have to determine which Green Building Rating system to adopt. There is no right or wrong tool but rather the most appropriate tool to choose from.

All green rating tools incorporate basically similar criteria of assessments (albeit with differing weightage) and these criteria require the entire team's participation. For instance, the owner will have to agree to pay to save the environment and commit that the end users will procure energy efficient appliances. The designers will need to write into the contract conditions for the builder to undertake the protection of the environment (in terms of air and waste pollution) at commencement of construction. Vendors have to supply products that are environmentally friendly and so on. The simple chart below summarizes this integrated approach to achieving green.



## TECHNICAL PAPER : GREEN BUILDING INDEX MALAYSIA

### 6.0 Local Consultants

The notorious modus operandi of the local consultant team needs to be highlighted at this juncture. We have to admit that it is an exception rather than the rule to experience a fully integrated design team working together in Malaysia.

With the advent of green buildings, the design team leader (architect for majority of the building types and civil engineer for industrial type buildings) must take the lead role to lead the whole team, failing which they can only blame themselves if they are subsequently made irrelevant in green matters by other allied professionals. A simple case in point would be architects not interested (or not conversant) in dictating the design development and calculations for OTTV (Overall Thermal Transfer Value) of building envelopes.

Local Civil (and Structural) engineers are similarly notorious in not venturing beyond their self-defined field, with many not being aware of their role in green building designs in the fields of construction process, material selection, innovation and so forth.

Local Mechanical & Electrical engineers are also not spared this criticism with more than a handful of them contented to merely churn out basic fundamental designs and not bothering to catch up with technological advances.

### 7.1 Comparison of Green Rating Assessment Methods/Tools

Name	<b>BREEAM</b>	<b>LEED</b>	<b>GREEN STAR</b>	<b>GREEN MARK</b>
Country	UK	USA	Australia	Singapore
	Bldg Research Establishment Environmental Assessmt Method	Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design		
Year	1990	1996	2003	2005
Assessment Criteria	1- Management 2- Health & Comfort 3- Energy 4- Transportation 5- Water Consumption 6- Materials 7- Land Use 8- Ecology 9- Pollution	1- Sustainable site 2- Water Efficiency 3- Energy & Atmosphere 4- Materials & Resources 5- Indoor Environmental Quality 6- Innovation & Design / Construction Process	1- Management 2- Transport 3- Ecology 4- Emissions 5- Water 6- Energy 7- Materials 8- Indoor Environmental Quality 9- Innovation	1- Energy Efficiency 2- Water Efficiency 3- Environmental Protection 4- Indoor Environmental Quality 5- Other Green Features

## TECHNICAL PAPER : GREEN BUILDING INDEX MALAYSIA

### 7.2 The Green Building Index

Name Country Year	LEED USA 1996	GREEN STAR Australia 2003	GREEN MARK Singapore 2005	GREEN INDEX Malaysia 2008
Assessment Criteria	1-Sustainable site 2-Water Efficiency 3-Energy & Atmosphere 4-Materials & Resources 5-Indoor Environmental Quality 6-Innovation & Design/ Construction Process	1- Management 2- Transport 3- Ecology 4- Emissions 5- Water 6- Energy 7- Materials 8- Indoor Environmental Quality 9- Innovation	1- Energy Efficiency 2- Water Efficiency 3- Environmental Protection 4- Indoor Environmental Quality 5- Other Green Features	1- Energy Efficiency 2- Indoor Environmental Quality 3- Sustainable Site & Management 4- Materials & Resources 5- Water Efficiency 6- Innovation

The Green Building Index rating tools for both new Non-Residential and Residential Buildings are now available on [www.greenbuildingindex.org](http://www.greenbuildingindex.org). Since its official launch in May 2009, the GBI has been gaining acceptance rapidly.

### 8.0 Conclusion

As the world's population continues to grow and the need increases for more food, comforts and luxuries, we must learn to do more with less energy and materials.

We must begin developing alternative and renewable energy sources that will be available when the known supplies of fossil fuels are gone.

We must also learn to turn our garbage into a resource. Today's designers have to develop a "cradle to grave" attitude in their designs. By thinking initially about the full life-cycle of a product and how it might ultimately be re-used, designers and in particular engineers, can make great strides in helping to close the energy and environmental cycles.

Closing the energy and environment cycles is certainly not an easy task. It is a necessary commitment if the human race wants to ensure our very own sustainable existence. We simply have no choice but to work towards this goal of (at least) stretching our resources. For the built environment, the building industry which has served mankind extremely well (in terms of comfort convenience and the like), now need to be at the forefront of this effort (since we will not likely sacrifice all the comfort and luxury that we have grown accustomed to).

Therefore, it is our duty to walk the talk in creating Green Buildings and the Green Building Index Malaysia is but merely a tool to assist us in achieving this goal. This rating system will be a dynamic tool which will need to evolve in tandem with our pace and affordability as we progress into a developed nation. After all, sustainability needs to strike a realistic balance and is best summed up by the following quote;

"The skill and vision of those who shape our cities and homes is vital to achieving sustainable solutions to the many environmental, economic and social problems we face on a local, national and global scale"

- Peter Graham -

## SUSTAINABILITY : THE WAY FORWARD

by : Mr. Chiew Hai Wah

Kualiti Alam Sdn. Bhd., UEM Enviro, Tingkat 13, Mercuri UEM, Jalan Stesen Sentral 5, Kuala Lumpur Sentral

Email : [chiewhaiwah@kualitiam.com.my](mailto:chiewhaiwah@kualitiam.com.my)

Corporate sustainability and corporate governance are collectively shaping the identity of organisations and are therefore increasingly integrated into the business strategy of successful corporations. Consequently, the field of responsible business strategy and practice is becoming one of the most dynamic and challenging subjects corporate leaders are facing today and possibly one of the most important ones for shaping the future of the world.

UEM Environment's underlying philosophy is in its vision – " The Greener Environmental Solution " and as it suggests we advocate the protection of the environment in our operation and activities. In fact we propagate the mission of sustainable development to all our stakeholders and set the benchmark for the waste management industry and environment improvement in general.

At UEM Environment, we believe that we can provide quality integrated hazardous waste management services coupled with strong environmental and social leadership. We work hard at ensuring the accountability of our business with our stakeholders, in particular the local community, relevant regulatory agencies and our customers.

The decision to report on our CSR performance is because we believe that it is good for business and is a continuation of our practice of being transparent. As we are looking to expand our business internationally, we believe that our ability to conduct CSR reporting demonstrates that UEM Environment is able to perform and operate on a global platform.

UEM Environment Managing Director, Encik Azmanuddin Haq Ahmad said " Doing business today is no longer measured only in profits and losses. Stakeholder expectations today cover the roles of the company in environment and social facets of society. In fact in time to come CSR is not just an additional role but it the right thing to do for the corporate sector. "

It is with these precepts in mind that UEM Environment through its wholly owned subsidiary, Kualiti Alam embarked into publishing a sustainability report in 2006 for its performance for the period 1996 to 2005.

UEM Environment then took over the reporting in 2007 for the entire group which include Kualiti Alam, Kualiti Khidmat Alam, Kualiti Kitar Alam, ADKA and E-Idaman to produce its Sustainability Report 2006.

Kualiti Alam's Sustainability Report 1996-2005 won the 'First Time Reporter' Category under the ACCA MESRA Award in 2007 while UEM Environment won the " Best Environment Report " last year.

From these two recognitions, UEM Environment further stepped its effort to ensure its Sustainability Report 2007 is markedly improved.

The theme of UEM Environment's sustainability report for 2007 is 'Towards Sustainability', which reflects our long term vision for the sustainable development of our business, and our resolve to promote a positive relationship with our stakeholders and the environment.

Our 2007 Sustainability Report shows our progress in the area of sustainability reporting over the year. Like previous reports, this edition uses a stakeholder structure which demonstrates how we interact with internal and external stakeholders and is in compliance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) G3 guidelines.

"The report reflects our ongoing efforts to refine the quality and materiality of our reporting. We continue to evaluate these efforts year over year to understand how we can increase the relevance, engagement and effectiveness of our Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programme," said Encik Azmanuddin.

UEM Environment 2007 Sustainability Report is independently verified by Bureau Veritas Certification ( M ) Sdn Bhd.

## **Our Performance**

In 2007, we recorded our highest revenue since the start of our operations. However, we also note that our capital expenditure has also increased as we continuously seek to provide better and more efficient services to our customers.

It was also in 2007 that the operations of Kualiti Kitar Alam, our scheduled waste recycling and recovery facility commenced.

## **Our Strategy**

Our strategy for growth and development of the company and our staff would be to invest significantly both in Malaysia and abroad, which will accelerate growth in net sales. Investment in product R&D will be increased. Our competitiveness will be maintained through improved efficiency and differentiation. Efficiency will be improved by viewing the business as processes and changing its operating methods. Process evaluation will be based on time and costs evaluations. Differentiation from the customer's perspective will be achieved through price, product development and services rendered. We have developed our assets management programme and invested heavily in building the capacity of our services.

## **Our Progress**

2007 saw UEM Environment reporting our carbon emissions for the first time. We acknowledged that we are in the early stages of this process and will build upon this information in years to come. Our Waste Management Complex (WMC) in Bukit Nanas maintained its impeccable record for safety at the WMC in Bukit Nanas by extending its Zero LTI run to 2,000,000 man hours as of 30 April 2007.

In 2007, UEM Environment continues to field permanent representatives to sit in on the Village Development and Security Committee (JKKK) of Felda Sendayan, Kampung Jimah Baru, Kampung Jimah Lama, Taman Gadong Jaya and Tanah Merah Residents Association to participate in village development activities and receive feedback.

Between 2006 and 2007, our workforce grew from 274 to 306 employees, a rise of 12%. Furthermore, staff turnover as a percentage of total workforce population decreased from 9.6% in 2006 to 6.5% in 2007, an indication that UEM Environment still remains the preferred choice of our employees.

For the year, UEM Environment significantly expanded our oil recovery facility by setting up a pre-treatment plant for Kualiti Kitar Alam. We also undertook a collaborative study on pre-treatment methods for reduction of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) and Oil & Grease (O&G) in sludge wastes to meet solidification or landfill criteria. Another collaborative study we have undertaken is a study on the alternative treatment of chromate waste.

To put our business on a truly sustainable footing, we need to work with our customers to develop cost-effective and environmentally sound solutions to minimise the hazardous waste they produce and maximise the recycling of valuable resources.

Over the past year, we greatly increased our dialogue with NGOs, members of government, community representatives and social welfare organisations. This dialogue has allowed us to better understand how our business goals can be aligned with commonly held social goals. The counsel we received helped strengthen our citizenship mission.

Building on the base established by our earlier reports, this report highlights key initiatives and charts our progress in the community, workplace, marketplace and environment. We hope that our stakeholders will have a better understanding of how UEM Environment aims to be the Greener Environmental Solution through our various initiatives which contribute to our long-term business growth, as well as build sustainable communities.

UEM Environment's Sustainability Report 2007 was declared the overall winner of ACCA Malaysia Sustainability Reporting Awards (ACCA MaSRA) 2009 on 13 August 2009. The report is posted in the company's website at [www.kualitiam.com](http://www.kualitiam.com).

## ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT TRAININGS

From July to September, ENSEARCH conducted 2 environmental management trainings, held at ENSEARCH's Training Centre. A summary of each training is listed below.

### **Air Pollution Control, 18 August 2009**

- Trainer: Ir. A.K. Woo
- 23 participants



Ir. A.K. Woo giving explanation in detail



Participants focusing on the discussion

### **Fundamentals of Erosion & Sediment Control Plan, 1 & 2 September 2009**

- Trainers: Ir. Abu Harith Shamsuddin & En. Meor Mohamed Haris
- 27 participants



Participants remain focused even after lunch



En. Meor Moahmed Haris leading a discussion session

### **Integrated Flood Management, 10 September 2009**

- Trainer : Ir. Dr. Lee Jin
- 22 participants



Important notes given by Ir. Dr. Lee Jin draw the participants attention



Ir. Dr. Lee Jin sharing his expertise with participants.

## ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT TRAININGS

(Continued from page 11)

### Upcoming Training Courses

\* Group discount for registration of 3 participants and more per company!  
Terms & Conditions apply

#### **EIA for Infrastructure Development**

Date: 14th October 2009, Wednesday  
Trainer: Dr. Bala G. Murugan

RM320.00 for ENSEARCH members  
RM400.00 for non-members

#### **Air Pollution Assesment (Beginner)**

Date: 27th & 28th October 2009, Tuesday & Wednesday  
Trainers: Mr. Lim Sze Fook & Mr. Tan Poh Aun

RM640.00 for ENSEARCH members  
RM800.00 for non-members

#### **General Principles of EIA**

Date: 5th November 2009, Thursday  
Trainer: Ms. Geetha P. Kumaran

RM320.00 for ENSEARCH members  
RM400.00 for non-members

- To register, email [to@ensearch.org](mailto:to@ensearch.org) or call 03-61569807/8

## MESSAGE FROM THE SECRETARIAT...

### REMINDER TO MEMBERS

This is a gentle reminder to our valued members with overdue of ENSEARCH Membership fee for the year 2009. **Please settle your outstanding Membership fee as soon as possible.** We are in the process of updating our Membership database.

For more information, you may contact Pn. Nor'ain Eusoff at 03-6156 9807/8 or [es@ensearch.org](mailto:es@ensearch.org).

Thank you.

### WELCOME

The secretariat would like to welcome our new Executive Secretary, Puan Nor'ain Eusoff (joined June 2009) & Training Officer, Cik Fareini Azizan (joined July 2009).



Puan  
Nora'in  
Eusoff



Cik Fareini  
Azizan

### FESTIVE WISHES

The secretariat and Council members of ENSEARCH would like to wish all our Hindu members

*Happy Deepavali!*



## NEW MEMBERS (OCT 2008—SEPT 2009)

### ENSEARCH WELCOMES OUR NEW MEMBERS!

If you are interested in becoming a member of ENSEARCH, or have any enquiries in this regard, please contact the ENSEARCH Secretariat or email [es@ensearch.org](mailto:es@ensearch.org) or [admin@ensearch.org](mailto:admin@ensearch.org)

#### INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS

##### 2008

###### SEPTEMBER

NG TIONG SHENG

###### OCTOBER

NHAKHORN SOMCHIT  
DR. MOHD ZAKI MOHD SAID  
AARON TYE CHI MENG  
BRAHM CHAI YAW HOI  
SAVITRI A/P S.RAMIAH  
SOON HUN YANG

###### NOVEMBER

NGAI KOH SING  
MARINA YONG POH NYUK

##### JANUARY

AGATHA AK. FRANCIS NASIN  
TEW KIA HUI  
NIK NORULAINI NIK ABD RAHMAN (DR)  
FATEHAH MOHD OMAR  
BADERY @ BUDERY SUOD  
HANDOJO DJATI UTOMO  
WONG SENG YEE  
NG SHU CHIN  
TANG LOONG KONG  
NASRIN AGHAMOHAMMADI

##### FEBRUARY

LEOW SOON LEE  
KELVIN HO SOON YEE  
LIEW CHIN KIAT

##### MARCH

JEYAMANI A/P SUBRAMANIAM  
MUHAMMAD FATHI BIN SUJAN

##### 2009

###### APRIL

SIVAKUMAR CHINNASAMY (DR)  
PETER TOH ZHAO SING  
ZURAIDAH BT MUSA

###### MAY

DENNIS J VICTOR  
CHOONG WENG WAI (DR)  
MOHD NOR BIN MAMAT

###### JULY

BAN ZHUAN  
TAN YEE YING @ JENIFFER  
SITI NORZILAWATI MOHAMED ALI  
EYLIANIE AKMAR

###### AUGUST

MAS ASMAH JONID  
MOHAMAD HASHIM BIN MOHAMAD TAIB

###### SEPTEMBER

HASMAH BINTI HARUN  
SALIM KHAN (DR)

#### CORPORATE MEMBERS

##### 2008

###### DECEMBER

GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTION SDN BHD

##### 2009

###### FEBRUARY

PUNCAK NIAGA (M) SDN BHD

###### MARCH

SEKITAR CERIA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES SDN BHD