

**WATER QUALITY MONITORING IN SELANGOR
RIVER BASIN**

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**A Report Submitted to the Faculty of Engineering
in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Award of
B. Eng. (Hons.) Civil.**

March 1998

ABSTRACT

This thesis is a case study of Selangor River Basin, consisting of reviewing, studying and comparing the adequacy of existing monitoring network which the following hypothesis is tested in the work; '**The existing Control Standard (Effluent Limit) is not adequate to control water pollution**'. This thesis also performed the mass balance analysis to the present system and compare to the proposed system in order to study the impact of pollution from palm oil and rubber processing factories on Selangor River Basin.

From the analysis done, shows that the above mentioned factories are not the major pollutant contributor to the study area. The results conclude that there is not enough evidence to say that the existing control standard (effluent limit) is not adequate to control water pollution although some of certain aspect needs slight adjustment.

Keywords: Pollution Control, River Quality Monitoring

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CONTENT	PAGE
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	i
ABSTRACT	ii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iii-vi
LIST OF TABLES	vii
LIST OF FIGURES	viii
LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS	ix
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	x-xi
 CHAPTER ONE - INTRODUCTION	
1.1 THE PROBLEM THAT WE FACE	1
1.2 HOW DOES IT HAPPEN	2
1.3 JUSTIFICATION	
1.3.1 Need For The Study Of This Topic	2-3
1.4 HYPOTHESIS	3
1.5 OBJECTIVES	3
1.6 SCOPE OF WORK	4
 CHAPTER TWO - LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1 WATER POLLUTION	5-6
2.1.1 Water Pollution Control	7

2.2	ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING STRATEGIES	
	2.2.1 Objective Of Monitoring	8-10
2.3	SOURCE OF MONITORING	
	2.3.1 General Objective	12
	2.3.2 Source Monitoring For Liquid Effluent	12
	2.3.3 Source Monitoring For Suspended Solid	13
2.4	ENVIROMENTAL WATER MONITORING	14-15
	2.4.1 Water Quality Monitoring Network	16
2.5	LOCATION OF SAMPLING SITES	17-18
2.6	WATER SAMPLING METHOD	18
	2.6.1 Theory	18
	2.6.2 Sampling Method	18
	2.6.3 Grab Sampling	18
	2.6.4 Composite Sampling	19
2.7	WATER QUALITY PARAMETERS	19
	2.7.1 Mandotary On-Site Measurement	20
	2.7.2 Laboratory Analysis	21
2.8	EFFLUENT DISCHARGE STANDARDS	22
	2.8.1 Basic Concept Of Effluent Discharge Standards	22
	2.8.2 Basic Concepts Of Water Quality Standard	23
	2.8.3 Technology - Based Effluent Discharges Standards	24
	2.8.4 Water Quality- Based Effluent Discharge Standards.	25
	2.8.5 Wastewater Discharge Control Regulation in Malaysia.	26
	2.8.6 Practices Of Effluent Discharge Control	27

CHAPTER THREE - BACKGROUND OF RIVER BASIN

3.1	RIVER BASIN	28-29
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WATER QUALITY MONITORING IN SELANGOR RIVER BASIN

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Problem That We Face

Today, sewage and industrial effluents are found to be the major pollutant in Malaysian rivers.

The collection and gathering of information on the sources of pollution is a continuing exercise to update the database for water pollution sources. Detailed source investigations were carried out through questionnaires sent out to the industries and various related agencies. A total of 3,141 industries were identified as significant water pollution sources in Malaysia in 1995. Of this total number of sources, food and beverage industries led with 971 sources of 30.9% contribution followed by the chemical industries with 424 sources (13.5 % contribution) and the textile industries with 327 sources (10.4 % contribution). *Chart 1* in the appendix A shows the distribution of significant water pollution sources by state. Meanwhile, sewage and animal wastes are identified as the largest contributors of organic pollution load. (DOE.1995)

Initial efforts to tackle water pollution problems began through enforcement of legislation enacted during the 1979. This has had a positive effect in reducing pollution from industries in Malaysian waterways.