

# **CURRENT SITUATION AND ISSUE OF SEPTAGE MANAGEMENT IN MALAYSIA**

6<sup>th</sup> International Workshop on Decentralized Domestic  
Wastewater Treatment in Asia

2018

TOKYO, JAPAN

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NATIONAL WATER SERVICES COMMISSION (SPAN)

MALAYSIA



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# Overview - Malaysia

## Country Statistic



Total Population : 32 million



Malaysian : 28.7 million

Non Malaysian : 3.3 million

Urban : 75.5%

Rural : 24.5%

Population Density : 97 persons/ km



## Sewerage Statistic

### TYPES OF SERVICES AND APPLICATION

| Type of Services               | Units (PE)            |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>OFF-SITE TREATMENT</b>      |                       |
| Multipoint                     | 10,373 (20,487,766)   |
| Centralized (Regional)         | 101 (8,132,260)       |
| <b>ON-SITE TREATMENT</b>       |                       |
| Individual Septic Tank         | 1,354,986 (6,547,041) |
| Communal Septic Tank (CST)     | 4,359 (531,127)       |
| Small Sewage Treatment System* | 24,001 (240,000)      |
| Cess Pit (Pour Flush)          | 1,171,555 (5,857,775) |

\* Source : Malaysia Water Industry Guide 2017

Note : 1. Estimate installation of SSTS since year 2008

1 PE = 0.225m<sup>3</sup>

# Overview – Wastewater Treatment System in Malaysia

## Sewerage Statistic - Definition

|   | Centralized Wastewater Treatment<br>(Ex: Sewer system)  | Middle scale or cluster type wastewater treatment<br>(Ex: Sanimas)  | Decentralized wastewater treatment<br>(Ex: Septic tank, johkasou, pit latrine)   | Without any wastewater treatment    |
|---|---|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| Definition  | Sewage Treatment Plants identified in the Sewerage Catchment Study to cater for a sewerage catchment area | Also known as <b>multipoint</b> Sewage Treatment Plants which cater for scattered development by different developers | Also known as on –site treatment systems designed to treat and dispose of effluent from single premise and/or single ownership development | Open defecation or direct discharge |
| Installed plant number  | 101   | 10,373  | 2,530,900  |                                     |
| Number of Population using each wastewater treatment systems* | 8,132,260   | 20,487,766  | 12,935,943   | -                                   |

\* Calculation using Population Equivalent (Design Capacity of the system)

Reference: Malaysia Water Industry Guide 2018 (exclude Sabah & Sarawak)

# Overview - SPAN

## Establishment of SPAN & Its Function

- 2007 - Establish on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2007 under Suruhanjaya Perkhidmatan Air Negara Act 2006 (Act 654)
- 2008 - Water Services Industry Act 2006 (Act 655) enforced – to govern the water services industry from treatment of raw water to discharge of waste water.

### Vision

*'Towards a sustainable, reliable and affordable water service for all'*

### Mission

*'To regulate the water services industry through fair, effective and transparent implementation of the Water Services Industry Act'*

### Regulatory Classification

Technical Regulation

Social Regulation

Economic Regulation

Consumer Protection

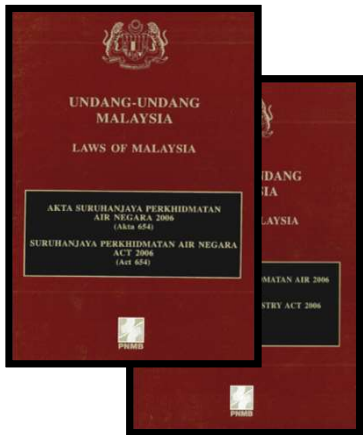
### Who Are We Regulated?

*Public & Private Sewerage Operators*

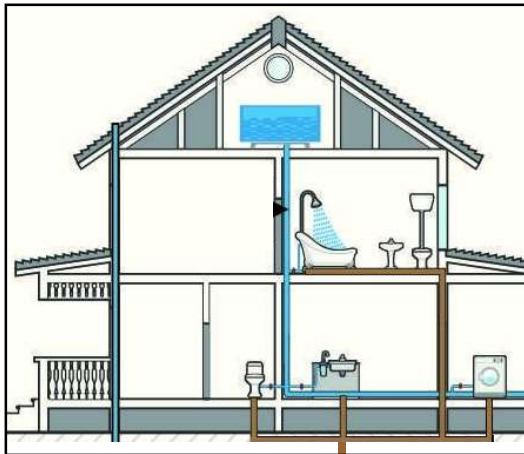
*Contractors & Plumbers*

*Consultants*

*System & Product Suppliers*



# Decentralized (On Site) Wastewater Treatment System in Malaysia



**On-site treatment systems** designed to treat and dispose of effluent from single premise and/or single ownership development **with total capacity less than 150 PE (33.75m<sup>3</sup>)**

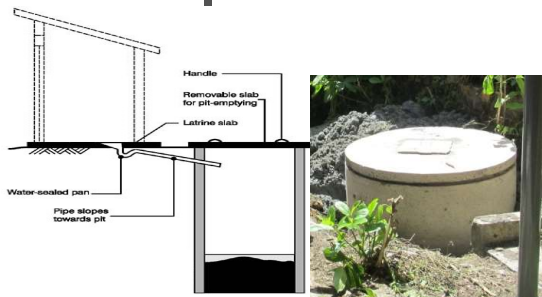


Small Sewage Treatment System (SSTS)

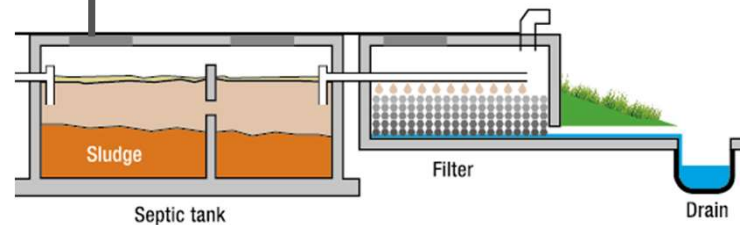
### SSTS

- Design capacity for 31 – 149 PE (6.975 – 33.525 m<sup>3</sup>/day)
- Prefabricated system and materials that basically used were FRP & PE
- Must be provided with oil & grease removal to a discharged requirement (design=5mg/l; absolute 7.5mg/l)
- Effluent quality for SSTS (BOD<sub>5</sub>=35mg/l; SS=75mg/l; COD=160mg/l; O&G=7.5mg/l)
- Product is approved and registered with SPAN & being able to comply to minimum effluent discharged standard
- Desludging at a frequency of not less than once a year

On-site



Cess pit (Obsolete)



Communal Septic Tank (Obsolete)

Individual Septic Tank (IST)

### IST

- Product is approved and registered with SPAN & being able to comply to minimum effluent discharged standard (BOD=50mg/l; SS = 100mg/l)
- Desludging at a frequency of not less than once every 2 years (desludging can be at 3 years once)

# Provision of Law on Decentralized System & Septage Management

## Water Services Industry Act 2006

### Section 44 (1)

Obligation of service licensee to desludge septic tanks as prescribed

### Section 65

Provision to liberalize desludging works to SPAN permit E holders

### Section 65 (1)

Service licensee or permit holder must be given access for the purpose of servicing and desludging

### Section 179

Empowers Minister to make Rules for Desludging

### Service Licensee/ Authorised Person

Two major contractor are licensed by SPAN to provide desludging services



Indah Water  
Konsortium Sdn Bhd



Majaari Services Sdn  
Bhd

### Private Desludging Contractor (SPAN Permit E Holder)

Desludging activities can only be carried out by Permit E contractor registered by SPAN



### Desludging Charges

Required for Services Rendered

- Executed upon premise owner's request
- No official agreement between operator and the premise owner

# Provision of Law on Decentralized System & Septage Management

## Current Desludging Charges

### SPAN Service Licensee (Public Operator)



**(IWK)**

Ceiling Price



**Majaari**

= RM 300/ service (up to 2m<sup>3</sup>)  
RM 115 for each additional m<sup>3</sup>

### SPAN Permit E Holder (Private Operator)

Ceiling Price

= RM 230/ service (up to 2m<sup>3</sup>)  
RM 115 for each additional m<sup>3</sup>

## Roles & Responsibility of Upstream & Downstream Stakeholders Water Services Industry Act 2006

### Responsibility of Upstream Stakeholders

Desludging Operator

- IWK & Majaari - must acknowledge all desludging requests and ensure proper record keeping

Permit holder (private desludging contractor)

- Able to choose service to render

Sludge Treatment Facility Operator

- Validates quantity of sludge

### Responsibility of Downstream Stakeholders

- Provide proper access to septic tank for desludging activities by service licensee or permit holder
- Maintain their septic tank and all accessories to avoid nuisance or harmful to health
- Ensure the septic tank to be serviced or maintained by service licensee or permit holder

# Standards & Certification for Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Facilities

## Standardization & Certification of On-site Domestic Wastewater Treatment System

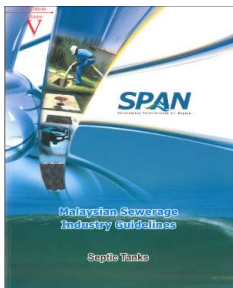
### Water Services Industry Act 2006

#### Section 45

Plans and specifications for the construction of sewerage systems and septic tanks require the approval of the Commission

#### Section 180(a)(i)

The Commission may make such rules to provide for the minimum standards and specifications which shall be used in the design, construction, installation, protection, operation and maintenance of any water supply system or sewerage system



**MALAYSIAN SEWERAGE  
INDUSTRY GUIDELINES  
VOL. 5 – SEPTIC TANKS**  
3<sup>rd</sup> Edition January 2009  
Published by SPAN

- ✓ General Guidelines
- ✓ Design Guide
- ✓ Septic Tank Located In Sensitive Receiving Watercourse



**MALAYSIAN STANDARD ON SITE TREATMENT  
UNITS PART 1 : PREFABRICATED SEPTIC  
TANKS SPECIFICATIONS**  
Publish on June 2012

- ✓ Certification
- ✓ Performance



**MALAYSIAN STANDARD ON SITE TREATMENT  
UNITS PART 2 : PACKAGED PREFABRICATED  
SMALL SEWAGE TREATMENT SYSTEM  
SPECIFICATIONS**  
Publish on June 2014

- ✓ Certification
- ✓ Performance

# Issue & Challenges

## Desludging Trend

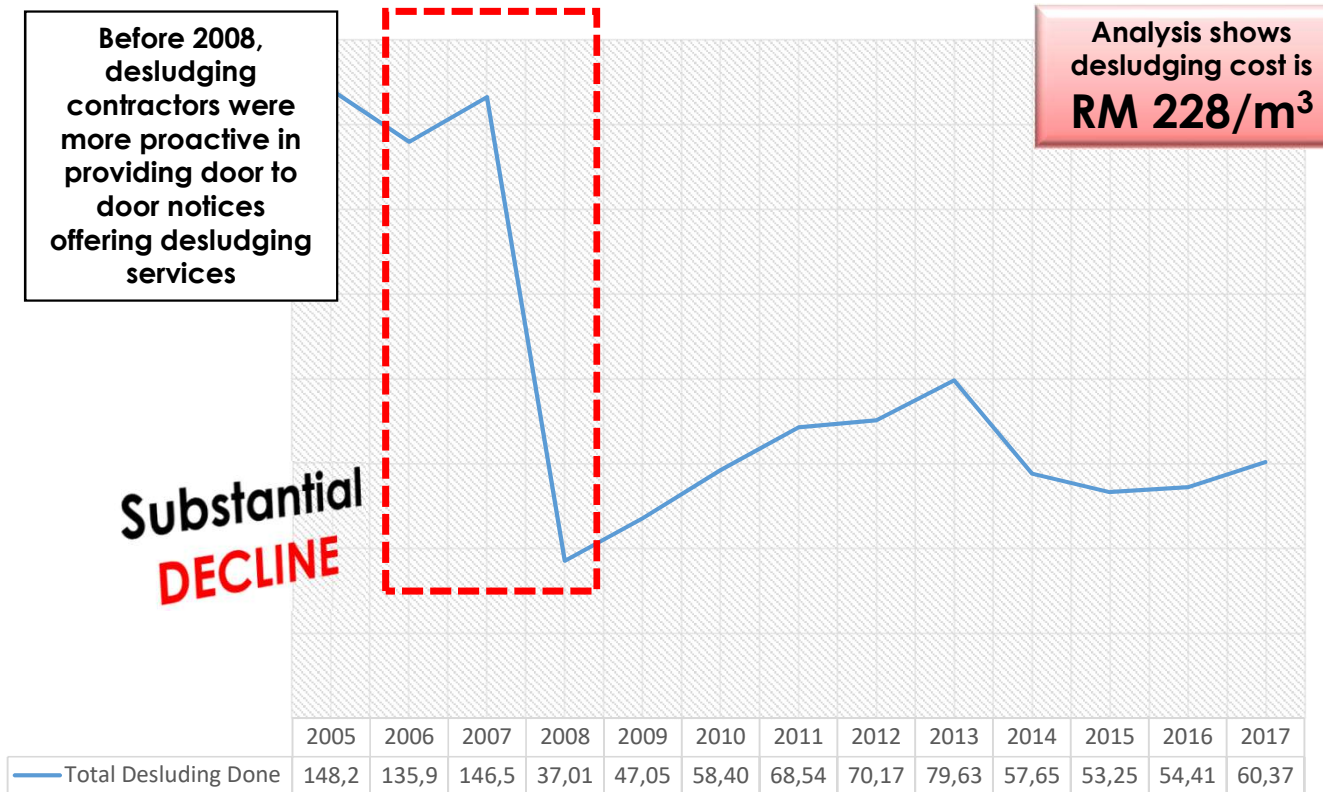
### BACKGROUND

In January 2008, Water Services Industry Act 2006 become enforceable

Responsibility of desludging individual septic tank falls under the owner

Prior to WSIA mandatory scheduled desludging was in place

### INDIVIDUAL SEPTIC TANK (IST) DESLUDGING TREND (2005 – 2017)



### Social Issues

- Refusal From Owners
- Septic Tank Cover Sealed
- Inaccessible, etc

### Impact

- Higher risk of being confronted with water borne diseases
- Quality of water resource will be affected, etc

# Issue & Challenges

## International Report Findings

### Landscape Analysis And Business Model Assessment In Faecal: Extraction And Transportation Model



## Findings

- New business model based on liberalization has an **adverse effect** on the desludging operators
- If the revenue declines even slightly by 5%, after tax IRR is plunges to 0%
- Expected to **trigger losses** to medium scaled operator within 2 years and large operator such as IWK within 5 years
- 96% of the respondents in the survey conducted for the study are **not willing to pay more than RM 250** for the services

# Current & Future Initiative for Septage Management in Malaysia

## Development of Desludging Rules (Scheduled Desludging)

- To moved from responsive to scheduled desludging by Sewerage Service Licensee/ Operator in its sewerage services area
- Private contractors (permit holder) will be responsible to desludge outside operators services area and also act as a sub contractor under operator to desludge in their services area
- Currently on final drafting stage and targeted to be enforced in 2019

## Revision of Desludging Fee & Charges

- The objective is to revise current fee & charges due to increase of operational cost
- Its also aim to reduce the differences in tariff between connected services and desludging services
- Currently on final consultation stage with Service Licensee/ Operator and targeted to be enforce in 2019 together with Desludging Rules

## Key Performance Indicator Setting (Service Licensee KPI)

- Objective is to monitor and drive efficient performance delivery of sewerage services operators
- Four Main Indicators has been identified for Service Licensee KPI – Operation & Maintenance, Customer Service, Financial & Environment
- Sub Indicators - Operation & Maintenance (*Desludging & Sludge Disposal*), Customer Service (*Desludging Enquiry & Complaints*), Financial (*Operational Cost Efficiency for Desludging Services*) & Environment (*Recycling of Bio solids*)

# Current & Future Initiative for Septage Management in Malaysia

## Development of Guidelines for Reuse of Bio Solids

- Objective of this guidelines is to specify the quality that must be complied by the byproduct that are produced using bio solids
- It will also used as a guide by the producer of products from sewage
- This guidelines has been finalized and will undergo public consultation before getting necessary approval for implementation

## Operation & Maintenance Regulatory Audit

- Part of Commission's key functions to ensure the productivity of sewerage services industry and monitoring of operator's compliance
- One of the performance scope in O&M Audit – Sludge Handling (Sludge Equipment Maintenance and Sludge Received, Treatment & Disposal Record)

# THANK YOU

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