

**STANDARD QUALITY OF INDUSTRIAL ZONE SEWAGE**  
**(Regulation of the Living Environment State Minister No. 03 Year 2010,**  
**dated January 18, 2010)**

**THE LIVING ENVIRONMENT STATE MINISTER,**

**Considering:**

- a. that in the context of preserving the functions of the living environment, it is necessary to take control measures on efforts and/or activities having the potential to contaminate the living environment;**
- b. that industrial zones have the potentials to cause contamination on the living environment,**

**hence it is necessary to take preventive actions on water pollution by stipulating the standard quality of its sewage;**

- c. that based on the considerations referred to in letters a and b, and in order to exercise provisions of Article 20 paragraph (5) of Law No. 32 Year 2009 on Protection and Management of the Living Environment, it is necessary to stipulate a regulation of the Living Environment State Minister on the quality of industrial zone sewage;**

## In view of:

1. Law No. 5 Year 1984 on Industries (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 1984 No. 22, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 3274);
2. Law No. 7 Year 2004 (BN No. 7077 pages 16A-32A etc) on Water Resources (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2004 No. 32, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 4377);
3. Law No. 32 Year 2004 (BN No. 7183 pages 1A-11A etc) on Regional Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2004 No. 125, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 4437) having been amended by Law No. 8 Year 2005 on Stipulation of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law No. 3 Year 2005 on Amendment to Law No. 32 Year 2004 on Regional Government to become a Law (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2005 No. 108, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 4548);
4. Law No. 32 Year 2009 (BN No. 7933 pages 11A-27A etc) on Protection and Management of the Living Environment (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2009 No. 140, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 5059);
5. Government Regulation No. 19 Year 1999 on Control of Sea Pollution and/or Destruction (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 1999 No. 32, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 3816);
6. Government Regulation No. 27 Year 1999 (BN No. 6442 pages 10A-12A) on Analysis of Impact on the Living Environment (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 1999 No. 59, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 3838);
7. Government Regulation No. 82 Year 2001 on Management of Water Quality and Control of Water Pollution (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2001 No. 153, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 4161);
8. Government Regulation No. 38 Year 2007 on Division of Government Affairs between the Government, Province Regional Governments and Regency/City Regional Governments (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2007 No. 82, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 4747);
9. Government Regulation No. 24 Year 2009 (BN No. 7825 pages 3A-14A) on Industrial Zones (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2009 No. 47, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 4987);
10. President Regulation No. 9 Year 2005 on Position, Mission, Functions, Organization Structure, and Work Procedure of State Ministries of the State of the Republic of Indonesia, having been amended several times, lastly by President Regulation No. 94 Year 2006;

## D E C I D E S :

To stipulate:

**REGULATION OF THE LIVING ENVIRONMENT STATE MINISTER ON STANDARD QUALITY OF INDUSTRIAL ZONE SEWAGE.**

### Article 1

In this Minister Regulation, definitions of terms used are as follows:

1. **Industrial Zone** is a zone where industrial activities are concentrated complete with supporting infrastructures and means developed and managed by an industrial zone company that had received a business permit for an industrial zone.
2. **An industrial zone company** is a company carrying out the development and/or management of an industrial zone.
3. **Sewage standard quality** is a measurement of the limit or level of pollutant and/or amount of polluting elements allowed as of its presence in sewage to be disposed or discharged into water sources of a business and/or activity.
4. **Water source** is a place of water existing above and beneath ground surface. Included in this definition are aquiver, springs, rivers, swamps, lakes, ponds, dams, and estuaries.
5. **Sewage** is the left-over of an effort and/or activity in the form of liquid.
6. **Maximum level** is a top limit measurement of a pollutant permissible in sewage disposed of into a water source.
7. **Maximum quantity of sewage** is the highest amount of sewage permitted to be discharged to the water source of any production unit.
8. **Maximum rate of flow** is the highest level that is permitted to be disposed of to the environment.
9. **Adherence Point** is one or more locations used as monitoring reference in the context of obeying the standard quality of sewage.
10. **Used land area** is the total width of land owned or controlled by a user of industry land (tenant) set forth in an agreement on sale-purchase or rent of land within an industrial zone, discharging sewage into a Sewage Processing Installation (IPAL = Instalasi Pengolahan Air Limbah) of an industrial zone.
11. **Central Sewage Processing Installation**, hereinafter referred to as Central IPAL, is an installation used to process sewage originating from all of the industries and from supporting activities existing in an industrial zone.
12. **Abnormal condition** is a condition where an equipment of production process and/or sewage processing installation did not operate properly due to some damages and/or did not function normally
13. **An emergency** is a condition where an equipment of production process and/or sewage processing installation did not operate properly due to natural disaster, fire, and/or riot.
14. **Minister** is the minister in charge of government affairs in the field of management of the living environment.

### Article 2

- (1) Every industrial zone having a Central IPAL must obey the standard quality of sewage set forth in the attachment constituting an inseparable part of this Minister Regulation.
- (2) If an industrial zone has not yet possessed a Central IPAL, the applicable sewage standard quality for the type of business and/or activity shall be in accordance with the Minister Regulation on the standard quality of sewage.

- (3) Standard quality of sewage for industrial zones as meant in paragraph (1) is stipulated based on the level and maximum quantity of sewage.

#### Article 3

Sewage standard quality of an industrial zone set forth in the attachment to this Minister Regulation may not be exceeded at any time.

#### Article 4

- (1) The standard quality of sewage referred to in Article 2 paragraph (1), particularly for ammoniac (NH<sub>3</sub>) parameter, is not applicable for industrial zones where a majority of the industries use main raw material containing ammoniac (NH<sub>3</sub>).
- (2) The ammoniac (NH<sub>3</sub>) parameter referred to in paragraph (1) is stipulated with a Regional Regulation.

#### Article 5

- (1) Provincial Regional Governments are authorized to stipulate:
- a. standard quality of sewage for industrial zones with the same or tighter provisions than those stated in the attachment to this Minister Regulation; and/or
  - b. additional parameters outside of those stated in the attachment to this Minister Regulation after receiving an approval from the Minister.
- (2) The Minister may approve or reject the proposal referred to in paragraph (1) letter b within a maximum of 90 (ninety) work days from the date of receiving the proposal by observing suggestions

and considerations of related technical agencies.

- (3) If within the period referred to in paragraph (2) the Minister did not make a decision on the proposal referred to in paragraph (1) letter b, the proposal is deemed to be approved.
- (4) Objection on the proposal referred to in paragraph (2) shall be accompanied with reasons there-to.
- (5) The standard quality of sewage referred to in paragraph (1) is stipulated with a regional regulation of the province.

#### Article 6

If a Provincial Regional Government stipulates a standard quality of sewage for an industrial zone tighter than the standard quality of sewage referred to in Article 2 paragraph (1), the sewage standard quality to be used is the standard quality stipulated by the Provincial Regional Government.

#### Article 7

If result of a feasibility study on Analysis of Impact on the Living Environment (AMDAL = Analisis Mengenai Dampak Lingkungan Hidup) or recommendation on Management Efforts for the Living Environment (UKL = Upaya Pengelolaan Lingkungan Hidup) and Living Environment Monitoring Efforts (UPL = Upaya Pemantauan Lingkungan Hidup) of industrial zones requires a standard quality of sewage tighter than the standard quality of sewage referred to in Article 2 paragraph (1) or Article 5 paragraph (1), the sewage standard quality for the industrial zone shall be as required by the recommendation set forth in the AMDAL or UKL and UPL.

### Article 8

If result of a study on disposal sewage for an industrial zone requires a standard quality of sewage tighter than the sewage standard quality referred to in Article 2 paragraph (1), Article 5 paragraph (1), or Article 7, the sewage standard quality shall be based on the result of the study.

### Article 9

Responsible parties of industrial zones have the obligations to:

- a. obey sewage standard quality stated in the attachment to this Minister Regulation;
- b. exercise sewage management so that the quality of sewage disposed to a water source does not exceed the standard quality of sewage stipulated in the attachment to this Minister Regulation;
- c. use water-tight disposal sewage channels to prevent the infiltration of sewage to the environment;
- d. not to dilute a sewage, including mixing sewage coolant into disposed sewage originating from a Central IPAL;
- e. separate disposal sewage channels from rain water channels;
- f. stipulate Adherence Points for taking test samples;
- g. install devices to measure the debit or flow of sewage, and record daily rate of flow of sewage;
- h. perform daily monitoring on parameter degree of sewage standard quality for pH and COD parameters;

- i. check the parameter degree of sewage standard quality as stated in the attachment to this Minister Regulation periodically at least once a month in an accredited laboratory registered in the Living Environment Ministry;
- j. submit report on sewage daily rate of flow, daily monitoring of sewage parameter level, and result of laboratory analysis of the standard quality of sewage as meant in letters g thru i periodically at least once in every three (3) months to the Regent/Mayor with copies to the Governor, Minister, and related agencies in accordance with statutory regulations; and
- k. report to the Regent/Mayor with copies to the Governor and the Minister on the occurrence of an emergency and/or abnormal condition causing the standard quality of sewage to be exceeded, and efforts to cope with it in 2 x 24 hours at the latest.

### Article 10

- (1) The Regent/Mayor has the obligation to include the sewage standard quality referred to in Article 2 paragraph (1), Article 5 paragraph (1), Article 7, or Article 8 and the obligations referred to in Article 9 in the permit for the disposal of sewage for industrial zones disposing its sewage into water sources.
- (2) The Minister or the Governor who received a delegation of authority from the Minister in accordance with Regulation of the Living Environment State Minister regulating requirements and procedures on permits for the disposal of sewage to the sea, has the obligation to include the sewage standard quality referred to in Article 2

paragraph (1), Article 5 paragraph (1), Article 7, or Article 8 and the obligations referred to in Article 9 in permits for the disposal of sewage of industrial zones disposing its sewage to the sea.

#### Article 11

Standard quality of sewage for industrial zones that is stipulated lighter than this Minister Regulation must be adjusted to provisions of this Minister Regulation within a maximum of one (1) year from the date of stipulation.

#### Article 12

When this Minister Regulation commences to become effective, Living Environment State Minister Decision No.: KEP-03/MENLH/1/1998 on Standard Quality of Liquid Waste for Industrial Zones shall be revoked and declared as not in effect any more.

#### Article 13

This Minister Regulation commences to come to effect one (1) year from the date of stipulation.

Stipulated in Jakarta

on January 18, 2010

LIVING ENVIRONMENT STATE MINISTER

sgd.

PROF. DR. IR. GUSTI MUHAMMAD HATTA, MS

#### STANDARD QUALITY OF SEWAGE FOR INDUSTRIAL ZONES

No.	Parameter	Unit	Maximum level
1	pH	-	6 - 9
2	TSS	mg/L	150
3	BOD	mg/L	50
4	COD	mg/L	100
5	Sulfide	mg/L	1
6	Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> -N)	mg/L	20
7	Phenol	mg/L	1
8	Oil & Fat	mg/L	15
9	MBAS	mg/L	10
10	Cadmium	mg/L	0,1
11	Chrome Hexavalen (Cr <sup>6+</sup> )	mg/L	0,5
12	Chrome total (Cr)	mg/L	1
13	Copper (Cu)	mg/L	2
14	Lead (Pb)	mg/L	1
15	Nickel (Ni)	mg/L	0,5
16	Zinc (Zn)	mg/L	10
17	Quantity of Sewage	0,8 L / second / Ha of maximum used area.	

LIVING ENVIRONMENT STATE MINISTER

sgd.

PROF. DR. IR. GUSTI MUHAMMAD HATTA, MS

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