

Kajian Kaedah Pengiraan Kadar Harga Air Mentah Berdasarkan kepada Aspek Perkhidmatan Ekosistem

Institut Penyelidikan Air Kebangsaan Malaysia (NAHRIM) melalui Pusat Kajian Kualiti Air dan Alam Sekitar (PKKAAS) telah menjalankan Kajian awal kaedah pengiraan kadar harga air mentah berdasarkan kepada aspek perkhidmatan ekosistem. Beberapa siri perbincangan bersama pihak Kementerian Alam Sekitar dan Air (KASA), Suruhanjaya Perkhidmatan Air Negara (SPAN) dan Bahagian Bekalan Air (BBA) bagi memastikan hasil kajian ini memenuhi keperluan agensi-agensi berkaitan. Hasil dapatan kajian awal ini mendapati sumber air yang bersih mempunyai nilai ekonomi yang tinggi berbanding sumber air yang tercemar yang bukan sahaja kurang nilai ekonominya tetapi juga berisiko mendatangkan kemudaratan kepada ekosistem dan alam sekitar. Dalam konteks industri perkhidmatan bekalan air Suruhanjaya Perkhidmatan Air Negara (SPAN) mendapati sumber air mentah yang berkualiti akan membantu operator air mengurangkan kos rawatan air dan penyelenggaraan loji secara keseluruhan, mencapai kecekapan operasi serta mengurangkan risiko henti-tugas loji akibat bacaan parameter kekeruhan air yang tinggi atau insiden pencemaran. Hasil kajian awal ini telah dibentangkan melalui kertas makluman di Mesyuarat Ke 2 Majlis Air Negara pada 25 Februari 2021. Pada mesyuarat tersebut, Kerajaan Persekutuan dan Kerajaan Negeri mengambil maklum akan hasil kajian awal yang telah dijalankan. Cadangan sesi libat urus dengan kerajaan negeri khususnya Badan Kawal Selia Air Negeri bagi mendapatkan pandangan ke atas hasil kajian awal ini dijangka akan dilaksanakan berdasarkan permintaan daripada pihak Kerajaan Negeri.

Study of Method of Calculation of Raw Water Price Based on Ecosystem Service Aspects

The National Water Research Institute of Malaysia (NAHRIM) through the Center for Water Quality and Environmental Studies (PKKAAS) has conducted a preliminary study on the method of calculating raw water prices based on aspects of ecosystem services. A series of discussions with the Ministry of Environment and Water (KASA), the National Water Services Commission (SPAN) and Bahagian Bekalan Air (BBA) to ensure that the results of this study meet the needs of relevant agencies. The findings of this preliminary study found that clean water resources have a high economic value compared to polluted water sources that are not only of less economic value but also risk of harm to ecosystems and the environment. In the context of the water supply services industry, the National Water Services Commission (SPAN) found that a quality raw water source will help water operators reduce water treatment and plant maintenance costs as a whole, achieve operational efficiency and reduce the risk of plant shutdown due to high water turbidity parameter readings, or pollution incidents. The results of this preliminary study were presented through the 2nd Meeting of the National Water Council on 25 February 2021. At the meeting, the Federal and State Governments took note of the results of the preliminary study that had been conducted. The proposed engagement session with the state government, especially the State Water Regulatory Agency to obtain views on the results of this preliminary study is expected to be implemented based on a request from the State Government.

LAPORAN KAJIAN YANG DISEDIAKAN OLEH NAHRIM

STUDY REPORT PREPARED BY NAHRIM



KAEDAH PENGIRAAN KADAR HARGA AIR MENTAH BERDASARKAN KEPADA ASPEK PERKHIDMATAN EKOSISTEM

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JULAI 2021