CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.0 Introduction

Section 2 of the Local Government Act, 1976 (Act 171) defines the nuisance as any kind of act, or thing that can cause to injury, offense, harm, danger or damage in term of sight, smells or hearing and also can to be cause to the dangerous of health or property or which affects the safety or the rights of the occupants in large. Besides, nuisance can be classified into public nuisance and private nuisance. Public nuisance is an action that causes interference to the enjoyment of the property which is shared by the public.

The definition of private nuisance is a concerned with the unlawful interference with a person’s some right over, or in connects with it. The essential difference between private nuisance and other law of slackness and law of trespass which the protection gave is directed towards controlling proprietary interests rather than the control of individual’s activities (Muhammad Rizal et al., 2007). Thus the law of private nuisance which gave the protection of proprietary interest may provide a general helps to members of public as a means to protect the environment.
Within the private nuisance, the applicants need to show interfering with the gratification of the land (Norchaya, 2003). Consequently, an applicant should ensure a concern in land to be able to sue in private nuisance, unlike a right based on public nuisance which does not require the applicant to ensure any concern over land. Person who has an attention to land is a land owner, a tenant and a license that has been granted a license to use the land for a particular purpose. Buildings and structures enabled mankind to meet the social needs for accommodation, to meet the trade and industry requirements intended for expenditure also to satisfy corporate goals. On the other hand, the actual satisfaction of such requirements usually has a high price for instance a good permanent destruction of types. This kind of lead to an increasing conclusion around the globe to correct or enhance our own regular way of advancement in to a additional liable method which will satisfy our own requirements intended for advancement without doing harm to the world all of us are in.

1.1 Problem Statement

The principle of the construction objective does not consider the environment sector. There are only time, cost and quality. However, the client and the contractor do not fully ignore the environment but they only focus on business benefit point of view such as protection of resources from the effect of environment. The effect of the construction to the overall environment due to construction does not take into account. This practices are keep continue and the pollution are keep arise due to construction activities. Consideration on workers’ health and safety is very important. Fail to take proper care on this matter will cause a negative effect such as workplace accident, increase of cost in medical expenses and arrears of work (Goetsch, 2005). Generally, every party in construction project will responsible on
the safety and health issues, but the contractor will always be blame on this problem because the hazard at workplace.

As we know, Gebeng is a small town and main industrial area in Pahang. The town is located near Kuantan Port. The Pahang State Development Corporation (PASDEC) is responsible for the management of the Gebeng Industrial Estate (GIE). The total land area allocated for Gebeng Industrial Estate is 9,600 acres. Pahang State Development Corporation established the manufacturing area in four phases (Phase I to IV). Phase I until Phase III are already developed while Phase IV is presently undeveloped. It has a total possible development area of 5,000 acres and PASDEC has owed 60% from this area for petrochemical industries. If there are more petrochemical industries, or construction activities continuously developed, people surrounding Gebeng will face higher nuisance in their daily life. So, I propose to identify the types of nuisance and the factors contributing to nuisance in order to increase awareness to the contractor and developer before carry out any construction activities.