

To All Members,

Date: 12 May 2008

CANDIDATES APPROVED TO SIT FOR YEAR 2008 PROFESSIONAL INTERVIEW

The following candidates have been approved to sit for the Professional Interview for 2008.

In accordance with Bylaws 3.7, the undermentioned names are published as having applied for membership of the Institution, subject to passing the year 2008 Professional Interview.

If any Corporate Member of the Institution has any reason as to why any of the candidates is not a fit and proper person for election, he should communicate in writing to the Hon. Secretary. Such communication should be lodged a month from the date of publication.

Engr. Dr Jeffrey Chiang Choong Luin, MIEM, P.Eng.
Honorary Secretary, The Institution of Engineers, Malaysia

| TRANSFER APPLICANTS | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Membership No | Name | Qualifications |
| CHEMICAL ENGINEERING | | |
| 25180 | LEE SIEW CHOO | BE (HONS) (UPM) (CHEM, 99) |
| CIVIL ENGINEERING | | |
| 23092 | AHMAD SHARMY BIN MOHAMMED JAFFAR | BE (HONS) (UKM) (CIVIL & STRUCT., 99) |
| 18976 | CHEN CHEE HOW | MSc (CHRISTIAN ALBRECHT UNION OF KIEL) (COASTAL GEOSC. & ENG., 06) |
| 19897 | HO JIN HOW | BE (HONS) (UTM) (CIVIL, 00) |
| 23425 | KEE LIAN CHERNG | MSc (USM) (PROJECT MGMT., 07) |
| 18741 | LAU HIENG HO | BE (HONS) (UTM) (CIVIL, 01) |
| 25754 | LIM YEW KIONG | ME (UTM) (CIVIL-STRUCTURE, 03) |
| 21913 | NORIZAN BINTI IBRAHIM | BE (HONS) (LEEDS) (CIVIL, 90) |
| 21800 | ONG YEE SENG | BE (HONS) (OXFORD BROOKES) (CIVIL, 98) |
| 21240 | RUSLAN BIN ABDUL WAHAB | BE (TASMANIA) (CIVIL, 02) |
| 19959 | SHEIKH NOOR AZMI BIN SHEIKH OTHMAN | BE (HONS) (UTM) (CIVIL, 95) |
| 18696 | SITI NORLEHA BINTI RASID | BE (HONS) (UKM) (CIVIL & STRUCT., 98) |
| 29186 | TING DENG ING | BE (HONS) (UM) (CIVIL, 99) |
| 20190 | WAN AMZARI BIN ABDUL HALIM | BE (HONS) (SUNDERLAND) (CIVIL, 97) |
| 26769 | WONG YIK FONG | BE (HONS) (UTM) (CIVIL, 98) |
| 25493 | YAP KA KIAN | BE (HONS) (UTM) (CIVIL, 03) |
| 16306 | ZARINA BINTI ABDUL RAHMAN | BE (HONS) (UKM) (CIVIL, 01) |
| 21495 | ZULKARNAIN BIN OTHMAN | BE (HONS) (UNITEN) (CIVIL, 04) |
| | | BE (HONS) (UNITEN) (CIVIL, 04) |
| | | BE (NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE) (CIVIL, 92) |
| | | BE (HONS) (UTM) (CIVIL, 99) |
| ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING | | |
| 23486 | CHIN CHEE KWONG | BE (HONS) (LIVERPOOL) (ELECT & E'TRONIC, 98) |
| 25859 | KOH HONG KEONG @ GOH HONG KEONG | BE (HONS) (UPM) (ELECT & E'TRONIC, 00) |
| 24850 | LOO SWEE KEE | MSc (UPM) (E'TRONIC, 02) |
| 29598 | MA'AROP BIN JAMAL | BE (HONS) (UTM) (ELECT, 03) |
| | | BE (HONS) (UTM) (ELECT, 96) |
| ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING | | |
| 25865 | ISHAM SHARAFIN BIN ISHAK | BE (HONS) (UNI. OF LONDON) (ELECT & E'TRONIC, 03) |
| 23882 | LIM SWEE FUNG | BE (HONS) (NOTTINGHAM-KBU) (E'TRONIC, 01) |
| MECHANICAL ENGINEERING | | |
| 13171 | JOHAN BIN ABDUL JALIL | BE (NEW SOUTH WALES) (MECH, 89) |
| 20096 | MOHD. FARID BIN AHMED | BE (HONS) (UM) (MECH, 98) |
| 25576 | MOHD. RASHIDI BIN MAAROF | BE (HONS) (UTM) (MECH, 00) |
| 12253 | RASIDI BIN NORMAN | BSc (CALIFORNIA STATE) (MECH, 89) |
| 27633 | ROZALIN BIN ALIYAS | BE (HONS) (UPM) (MECH, 00) |
| 15686 | YEW KIAN TEONG | BE (HONS) (LEICESTER) (MECH, 92) |

| NEW APPLICANTS | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Name | Qualifications |
| CHEMICAL ENGINEERING | |
| MUHAMMAD KHAIR BIN BUJANG | BE (HONS) (UNI. OF NEWCASTLE) (CHEM, 95) |
| CIVIL ENGINEERING | |
| ABDULLAH BIN HJ. KADIR | ADV DIP (U'ITM) (CIVIL, 87) |
| AHMAD ZAFIRI BIN ABDUL MAJID | BE (HONS) (UTM) (CIVIL, 01) |
| AMRAN BIN MOHD. | BE (HONS) (UTM) (CIVIL, 95) |
| FADHILAH BINTI RAZALLI | BE (HONS) (UTM) (CIVIL, 02) |
| FAIRUZ BIN MOKHTAR | MSc (UTM) (CONSTRUCTION MGMT., 07) |
| HOW YOU CHUAN | BE (HONS) (SUNDERLAND) (CIVIL, 88) |
| IRWANDY BIN ROSLI | BE (HONS) (UM) (CIVIL, 98) |
| LIN JENQ PING | PhD (NAT. UNI. S'PORE) (03) |
| MANFRED BRAUN | BE (HONS) (UNIMAS) (CIVIL, 02) |
| | BE (HONS) (NAT. UNI S'PORE) (CIVIL, 03) |
| | BSc (MUNICH UNI) (CIVIL, 89) |

| NEW APPLICANTS | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Name | Qualifications |
| CIVIL ENGINEERING | |
| MAZLAN BIN ABDULLAH | BE (HONS) (U'ITM) (CIVIL, 04) |
| | MSc (BIRMINGHAM) (FOUNDATION ENG., 04) |
| | BSc (HONS) (UM) (APP. GEOLOGY, 93) |
| | BE (HONS) (UTM) (CIVIL, 00) |
| MOHD YUSRI BIN YUNUS | BE (RMIT) (CIVIL, 92) |
| NASRULDIN BIN OTHMAN | BE (HONS) (UTM) (CIVIL, 96) |
| NASSER BIN SALIM | BE (UNI. OF S'PORE) (CIVIL, 74) |
| NG SIN FOOK @ NG CHAN SOON | BE (HONS) (USM) (CIVIL, 99) |
| NGA DIONG HEE | BE (HONS) (UTM) (CIVIL, 01) |
| ROHAMAD BIN HJ. MOHAMAD SAAD | BE (HONS) (WOLLONGONG) (CIVIL, 91) |
| RUZAINI BIN HJ. ISMAIL | |
| WAN MOHAMAD HILMI BIN | |
| WAN MAHMUD | BSc (SOUTHERN ILLINOIS) (CIVIL, 84) |
| YAU TZE YIN | BE (HONS) (UMS) (CIVIL, 00) |

MEMBERSHIP

| NEW APPLICANTS | |
|---|---|
| Name | Qualifications |
| ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING | |
| MOHD. SOFLIAN BIN MOHAMAD MUKHTAR MUSA @ MUSLI BIN MISNAN ZED ABDULLAH MUHAMIN BIN ZAINUDDIN | BE (HONS) (UM) (ELECT, 02) BSc (GEORGE WASHINGTON) (ELECT, 90) |
| | BE (HONS) (UTM) (ELECT, 02) |
| ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING | |
| ISMAIL BIN ISHAK | BE (HONS) (UiTM) (ELECT, 00) |

| NEW APPLICANTS | |
|--|---|
| Name | Qualifications |
| ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING | |
| MOHD. ZAHARI BIN ZAKARIA NOR AZMAN BIN YAAKOB | BSc (ASTON, BIRMINGHAM) (ELECT & E'TRONIC, 83) BE (HONS) (USM) (ELECT & E'TRONIC, 00) |
| MECHANICAL ENGINEERING | |
| GOH CHI YEW HASLIZAN BIN HASHIM WONG WEI LIANG RAMLI BIN NGAH | BE (HONS) (SYDNEY) (MECH, 93) BE (HONS) (UTM) (MECH, 99) BSc (WICHITA STATE) (MECH, 96) BSc (SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA) (MECH, 88) |

ANNOUNCEMENT

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS



THE 5th K.KUMARASIVAM YOUNG ENVIRONMENTALIST INTERNSHIP AWARD 2008

The Environmental Management and Research Association of Malaysia (ENSEARCH) would like to invite young Malaysians with a passion for environmental management excellence to apply for the 5th K. Kumarasivam Young Environmentalist Internship Award, which began in 2004 and will provide the selected individual with the opportunity to be placed as an intern in a reputable center of environmental management excellence abroad for a period of at least two weeks. It will cover all expenses related to travel, accommodation and an allowance for living expenses. In previous awards, successful applicants have been placed in Korea, Germany, Australia and Thailand.

The selection criteria are as follows:

1. Below 35 years old (at the time of application)
2. Post graduates and young professionals are encouraged to apply
3. Interest or working experience in the environmental field
4. Detailed CV highlighting interests, leadership and accomplishments in environment related field management
5. Submission of a type-written (Font: Times New Roman, Font size: 12) English essay of not more than 1,000 words, with thoughts and ideas on current environmental topics of interest, such as climate change, waste and/or resource management.

The selected candidate will be required to write a report on what he/she has learned as an intern and share his/her experiences and findings in an ENSEARCH organised function.

Candidates are invited to submit their: photocopy IC, current photo, current evidence of employment/education, detailed CV, essay (hardcopy and softcopy).

Please submit the above to the KKEF Awards Committee at No. 30-3, Jalan PJU5/16, Dataran Sunway, Kota Damansara 47810 PJ and/or email to renee@ensearch.org, no later than **30 June 2008**. Further details about ENSEARCH and the KKEF awards are available at www.ensearch.org. Tel: 03-61569807/08 Fax: 03-61569803.

THE ACCOLADE FOR EXCELLENCE OF MCIEA 2008

Once again, CIDB is proud to invite Malaysian Contractors to display their overall excellence in construction by participating in the Malaysian Construction Industry Excellence Awards 2008 (MCIEA).

You may participate/nominate recipients of MCIEA 2008 in the following categories:-

- a) Contractor Awards
- b) Special Awards
- c) R&D Project of the Year Award
- d) International Achievement Award
- e) Individual Awards
- f) Contractor of the Year Award

Please send/direct your enquiries/entries to:-

The Secretariat of MCIEA 2008
c/o CIDB Malaysia
Level 8, Grand Seasons Avenue
No 72, Jalan Pahang
53000 Kuala Lumpur

**CLOSING DATE:
31 AUGUST 2008**

Suhana : +603-2617 0207
Norharlinda : +603-2617 0204
E-mail : mciea08@cidb.gov.my

Further information and copies of the complete brochure, including entry forms may also be downloaded from CIDB website at www.cidb.gov.my.

NOTICE



SURUHANJAYA PERKHIDMATAN AIR NEGARA (SPAN)

Ground & 1st Floor Prima Avenue, Block 3510, Jalan Teknokrat 6, 63000 Cyberjaya
Tel: (603) 8317 9333/4/5 Fax: (603) 8317 9336 Email: span@span.gov.my

INVITATION TO BE A QUALIFIED PERSON UNDER WSIA 2006

In line with Section 47 of the Water Services Industry Act 2006 [Act 655] which came into force on 1 January 2008, only a qualified person who is recognised by the Suruhanjaya Perkhidmatan Air Negara (SPAN) under Act 655 can certify or issue a Certificate of Compliance for any water supply system or sewerage system or part of the systems within a new development.

In this regard, all Professional Engineers and Architects who carry out consultancy works in any consulting firm or as independent consultant and wish to be recognized by SPAN as Qualified Person under Act 655 are kindly requested to submit their particulars to SPAN. The forms are available at SPAN headquarters or can be downloaded via SPAN's website www.span.gov.my. Recognition of 'Qualified Person' takes effect on **1 JANUARY 2009**.

SURUHANJAYA PERKHIDMATAN AIR NEGARA (SPAN)

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS

IEM Outstanding Engineering Achievement Award 2009

The IEM Outstanding Engineering Achievement Award is created to confer recognition to outstanding engineering achievements within Malaysia. The award will be given to an organisation or body responsible for an outstanding engineering project in the country.

The basis for the award shall be an engineering achievement that demonstrates outstanding engineering skills which has made a significant contribution to the engineering progress and the quality of life in Malaysia. In making the selection, the following criteria will be given special consideration.

Contribution to the well-being of people and communities; resource-fulness in planning and in the solution of design problems; pioneering in use of materials and methods; innovations in planning, design and construction; unusual aspects and aesthetic values.

Engineering achievements which include, inter-alia, the following can be submitted for consideration:

- Bridges, Tunnels, Waterways Structures, Roads.
- Telecommunications of national/ international character, Power Transmission and Transportation.
- Dams and Power Stations.
- Ports and Harbours.
- Building and Structures.
- Airports.
- Water Supply, Waste Disposal Projects.
- Military projects, such as bases, launching units, harbour facilities.

- Drainage, Irrigation and Flood Control Projects.
- Local design and manufacture of high technology products.
- Energy, Heat, Mass Transfer.
- Outstanding work in engineering research and development.
- Chemical processing of indigenous raw resources such as rubber, palm oil and various other local plants.
- Innovative use of local engineering materials.
- Outstanding contribution in engineering education.
- Original discovery of useful engineering theory.

Nominations are invited from all members of the Institution. Each nomination submitted should contain a brief summary/write-up of the project in approximately 1,000 to 2,000 words together with full relevant reports on the project and three copies of supporting documentation including photographs. A project or component part thereof which has received an earlier award, either from IEM or other institutions does not qualify for nomination.

The closing date for receipt of nominations for the 2009 Award is 31 September 2008. Please submit nomination to:

**Hon. Secretary,
The Institution of Engineers, Malaysia,
Bangunan Ingenieur, Lots 60/62,
Jalan 52/4, P.O. BOX 223, (Jalan Sultan),
46720 Petaling Jaya**

IEM Award for Contribution to Engineering Profession in Malaysia 2009

To encourage interest in engineering and to recognise services or contributions to engineering in Malaysia, the IEM Award for Contribution to Engineering in Malaysia is to be presented to the person(s), who has

- contributed to the advancement of engineering in Malaysia, or
- designed and/or constructed an original engineering device or system of merit and immediate applicability to industry

The award is open to all Malaysian citizens and permanent residents.

NOMINATIONS

- Nominations will be invited annually. The closing date for receipt of nominations for award for year 2009 is 31 September 2008.
- Nominations shall be made through a member of the Institution. Each member is restricted to one nomination per year.

- Each nomination shall be accompanied by a brief write-up of the services rendered or contributions made or system designed and/or constructed together with relevant photographs for publicity purposes.

AWARD

- Award is to be made by the Council upon recommendation by the IEM Awards Committee
- The Award shall comprise an appropriate metal plaque, a scroll and a sum of RM1,000 and shall be presented with due ceremony.

Please submit nominations to:

**Hon. Secretary,
The Institution of Engineers, Malaysia,
Bangunan Ingenieur, Lots 60/62,
Jalan 52/4, P.O. BOX 223, (Jalan Sultan),
46720 Petaling Jaya**

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS

IEM LADY ENGINEER AWARD 2009

The Lady Engineer's Sub-Committee under the auspices of the Welfare Committee is proud to invite nominations for the Lady Engineer Award 2009.

The primary objective of the Award is to recognise the contributions by lady engineers. This Award may also incidentally encourage interest in engineering among ladies and encourage them to strive towards greater excellence. The Award will be presented to the lady engineer who has shown outstanding ability and leadership qualities, or has been a pioneer in any one or more of the following areas:

- In the design and/or construction of an engineering device or system, structural system, planned development, environmental improvements or,
- In the research and development of engineering device, systems, processes and/ or materials, publication of paper or,
- In the teaching of engineering or,
- In the management of engineering projects,
- Entrepreneurship in the commercial sector.

In making the selection, the following criteria will be given special consideration:

- Contribution to the well-being of people and communities
- Resourcefulness in planning and in the solution of design problems
- Pioneering in use of materials and methods

- Innovations in planning, design and construction
- Unusual aspects and aesthetic values

The Award is opened to candidates who are:

- Registered members of the Board of Engineers, Malaysia,
- Malaysian citizens or permanent residents of Malaysia,
- Graduate or corporate members of The Institution of Engineers, Malaysia.

The closing date for nominations is 31 September 2008. Please submit nomination to:

**The Institution of Engineers, Malaysia,
Bangunan Ingenieur,
Lots 60/62, Jalan 52/4,
P.O. Box 223 (Jalan Sultan)
46720 Petaling Jaya, Selangor D. E.**

The Proposer may or not be a member of IEM or BEM, or an engineer. However, each nomination shall be supported by a brief recommendation from two Referees who are Graduate or Corporate member of IEM. If the Proposer is herself either a Corporate or Graduate member of IEM (or higher), then she may also act as one of the two required Referees.

Nomination forms can be downloaded from the IEM website at <http://www.iem.org.my>.

YOUNG ENGINEER AWARD 2009

**On behalf of IEM, the YES-G&S Committee is proud to invite nominations for the
YOUNG ENGINEER AWARD for year 2009.**

The objective of the Award is to encourage interest in engineering and to recognise potential among young engineers in Malaysia. The Award will be presented to the person who has shown outstanding ability and leadership qualities, **either**

- i) in the design and/or construction of an engineering device or system of merit; **or**
- ii) in the research and development or teaching of engineering.

In any one year, the Award may be made in either one or both of the categories mentioned above. If the Award is to be made in only one of the two category may be made in the year.

The Award is open to candidate who are:-

- i) Registered member with the Board of Engineers, Malaysia and under 35 years of age
- ii) Malaysian citizens or permanent residents of Malaysia
- iii) Graduate or corporate members of IEM.

Photocopies are allowed. The closing date for nominations is 31 September 2009.

The Proposer may or may not be a member of IEM. However, each nomination shall be supported by a brief recommendation from two Referees who are Corporate members of IEM. If the Proposer himself is a Corporate member of IEM (or higher), then he may also act as one of the two required Referees.

Future nomination will be invited bi-annually.

The Award will comprise a cash prize of RM500.00, a scroll and plaque, to be presented with due ceremony to each recipient of the Award.

**Nomination forms can be downloaded from the IEM
website at <http://www.iem.org.my>.**

DONATION LIST TO THE NEW IEM BUILDING FUND

4th
Announcement

The institution would like to thank all contributors for donating a total sum of payment towards the new IEM Building. Members and readers who wish to donate can do so by download the form from IEM website at <http://iem.org.my> or contact IEM Secretariat at 603-79684001/79684002 for more information. Below are the lists of the contributors as at February and March 2008.

| NO. | MEMBERSHIP NO. | DETAILS | NO. | MEMBERSHIP NO. | DETAILS | NO. | MEMBERSHIP NO. | DETAILS |
|-----|----------------|-----------------------------------|-----|----------------|-------------------------------------|-----|----------------|-------------------------------|
| 286 | 02734 | LEE HENG KENG | 353 | 05403 | MOHD. MAZNI BIN ABD. AZIZ | 422 | 14018 | SHUHAIMI BIN MANSOR |
| 287 | 11384 | LEE HOKE HAI | 354 | 15611 | MOHD. NASIR BIN ABDULLAH | 423 | 15781 | SHUKHEN DUTT |
| 288 | 13176 | LEE KIM SENG | 355 | 11330 | MOHD. REDZA BIN MAHMOOD | 424 | 07574 | SIA SWEE SENG |
| 289 | 01338 | LEE KIM SENG | 356 | 03526 | MOHD. RIZAL AL-AMIN BIN | 425 | 17593 | SIE YEW YEE |
| 290 | 05374 | LEE KING HOK | | | TUN SARDON | 426 | 07030 | SIM KET HUI, PATRICK |
| 291 | 01836 | LEE MEAU KON | 357 | 26947 | MOO CHEE HING | 427 | 07463 | SIM TIAN LIANG |
| 292 | 02952 | LEE SOON KIA | 358 | 03015 | MUDA BIN MOHAMED | 428 | 29214 | SITI SALWA BINTI OTHMAN |
| 293 | 23195 | LEE YEU KIN | 359 | 26835 | MUHAMAD SUHAIMI B. DERIS | 429 | 11720 | SOON KON KHEE |
| 294 | 08000 | LEE YEW SENG | 360 | 24494 | MUHAMMAD FAIDZAL | 430 | 15517 | SRIDHAR A/L KRISHNAN |
| 295 | 12608 | LENG BOON HOCK | | | BIN ZAINAL | 431 | 03031 | SU AH KAU |
| 296 | 10023 | LENG HUA TENG | 361 | 11301 | MUSA BIN HAJI MUSTAKIM | 432 | 16046 | SU WOUNG TIING, JEROME |
| 297 | 13537 | LEONG FOO KEONG | 362 | 12579 | MUSTAPHA BIN ADENAN | 433 | 09817 | SULAIMAN BIN MOHAMAD TAIB |
| 298 | 13867 | LEONG FOOK HOY | 363 | 00285 | NASIR YEO GUAN HOCK | 434 | 28380 | SUMANTRI B. ABD. HADI |
| 299 | 02605 | LEONG LIT CHENG | 364 | 01508 | NG CHEE SENG | 435 | 11103 | SYED AMIR BIN SYED ALWI |
| 300 | 00242 | LEONG SAIK ONN | 365 | 26399 | NG CHEE SENG | | | SHAHABUDIN |
| 301 | 13541 | LEONG SIEW TIM | 366 | 20355 | NG CHIEN FAAN, DONALD | 436 | 16007 | SYED ARIFFIN BIN SYED HUSSAIN |
| 302 | 13409 | LEONG SOW KHEAN | 367 | 18758 | NG CHOW SOON | | | ALHABSHIEE |
| 303 | 18206 | LEONG YEW WENG | 368 | 22535 | NG HIAN EIK | 437 | 19246 | SYED ISMAIL BIN SYED YUSOFF |
| 304 | 14923 | LEOW JIN MIN | 369 | 01919 | NG HOCK BEE | 438 | - | SZY CONSULTANTS S/B |
| 305 | 11937 | LEW CHIN HOI | 370 | 04816 | NG SEE KING | 439 | 00494 | TAM CHAT TIM |
| 306 | 02760 | LEW WING KWONG | 371 | 03459 | NG SIN LOK | 440 | 05122 | TAN AY BING |
| 307 | 01741 | LI HENG TIONG | 372 | 15809 | NG SWEE HOCK | 441 | 07717 | TAN CHENG MENG |
| 308 | 20108 | LIAN SIAW LEE | 373 | 05034 | NG TIAN MENG | 442 | 02380 | TAN HAU CHING |
| 309 | 03263 | LIM AH BAH | 374 | 02519 | NGAU BOON KEAT | 443 | 01399 | TAN HENG CHEW |
| 310 | 04727 | LIM CHENG LIONG | 375 | 10237 | NGO KHOY HO | 444 | 05123 | TAN HUI MENG, VINCENT |
| 311 | 07013 | LIM CHING SOON | 376 | 05709 | NIK AB. RAHIM BIN NIK ISMAIL | 445 | 14655 | TAN JUAT NGOH |
| 312 | 03575 | LIM HONG PIN @ LUM KOW | 377 | 17490 | NIK HAMIDI BIN CHE HAMID | 446 | 14199 | TAN KIM THIN |
| 313 | 03178 | LIM HUI CHUAN | 378 | 13103 | NOOR HISHAM BIN CHE DIN | 447 | 02820 | TAN LEK LEK |
| 314 | 03651 | LIM KEE SIN | 379 | 17306 | NOOR RAZMAN BIN | 448 | 04626 | TAN LIAN SOON |
| 315 | 07528 | LIM SOON KENG | | | ABDUL RAZAK | 449 | 07616 | TAN SEE JOON |
| 316 | 12684 | LIM THOU LAI | 380 | 05033 | NOR HASSAN BIN ISMAIL | 450 | 19903 | TAN WEE PENG |
| 317 | 08478 | LIM WAN SIN | 381 | 26670 | NUR ILYAS BIN IDRIS | 451 | 04923 | TAN YONG LONG |
| 318 | 25663 | LIM YUN SENG | 382 | 12544 | ONG BOON HAI | 452 | 01141 | TANG THIM HOE |
| 319 | 18783 | LIU TZE PING | 383 | 03666 | ONG CHONG HUP | 453 | 04793 | TAY GEE YONG |
| 320 | 11314 | LOH BAK KIM @ YEAP BAK KIM | 384 | 03317 | ONG GUAN HOCK | 454 | 18588 | TAY YUH HER |
| 321 | 01994 | LOH ENG WAH | 385 | 10347 | ONG HOCK GUAN | 455 | 16926 | TENG YIEN CHEN |
| 322 | 06425 | LOH LEAN CHOOI | 386 | 09852 | ONG LYE SIONG | 456 | 14955 | TENGGU HAZIAN BIN TENGGU |
| 323 | 06696 | LOH PEI LIANG | 387 | 08150 | OOI HO SENG | | | AB. HAMID |
| 324 | 08503 | LOI CHIN HENG | 388 | 06836 | OOI LEAN HOCK | 457 | 02361 | TENGGU MAMAT BIN TENGGU |
| 325 | 09147 | LOKE KAH KHOOI | 389 | 04396 | OOI SAN KOOI | | | BAKAR |
| 326 | 05485 | LOKE PAK CHEONG | 390 | 11518 | OSMAN BIN AHMAD | 458 | 00863 | TEO CHIN HUAT |
| 327 | 14153 | LOO HON KIAT | 391 | 09933 | OW KIAT BIN | 459 | 06491 | TEO CHOK TECK, RICHARD |
| 328 | 02625 | LOOI HIP PEU | 392 | 16053 | PANG SEE PENG | 460 | 24162 | THAM CHEE KHOON |
| 329 | 17350 | LOW AH KEONG | 393 | 11930 | PANG SU SIONG | 461 | 00442 | THARMALINGAM VYTHILINGAM |
| 330 | 24375 | LOW ALIM | 394 | 13492 | PAY GEET KOM | 462 | 08007 | THEN SHENG FATT |
| 331 | 11936 | LUM SAU WENG | 395 | 18946 | PHOR CHI WEI | 463 | 21396 | TING HOON KIOU |
| 332 | 17498 | MAHENTHIRAN A/L M. KANDASAMY | 396 | 10891 | POH HOCK YON | 464 | 13501 | TONG JENG GEE @ JAU HAN |
| 333 | 24777 | MAK BONLEO | 397 | 11588 | POOK FONG FEE | 465 | 01598 | TONG TEEK YAM |
| 334 | 18368 | MATTHEW LIEW CHUN SING | 398 | 03270 | RAJARATNAM S/O ARUNASALAM | 466 | 10088 | TONG TENG WEE |
| 335 | 29006 | MD. NOR BIN TAHAR | 399 | 06161 | RAJASKANDA S/O THAMOTHARAM | 467 | 16661 | TSAN NGAK SENG |
| 336 | 11891 | MEGAT NU'MAN MEGAT HARUN | 400 | 15346 | RAMAYA A/L RAMAN | 468 | 10919 | UNGKU HASLINA BTE UNGKU |
| 337 | 03276 | MEJ. (B) MICHAEL CHAN | 401 | 17533 | RAMLI BIN MAMAT | | | MOHAMED TAHIR |
| 338 | 22152 | MOHAMAD ASRI BIN YUSOFF | 402 | 04861 | RAMLI BIN MOHAMAD | 469 | 06650 | VIJAYA KUMAR S/O |
| 339 | 22152 | MOHAMAD ASRI BIN YUSOFF | 403 | 08844 | RAZALI BIN IDRIS | | | CHELLATHURAI |
| 340 | 19589 | MOHAMAD AZAM BIN SAMAD | 404 | 02750 | REDIT ROBOT/RUBET | 470 | 15450 | VOON KOK KEONG |
| 341 | 08251 | MOHAMAD NOR BIN BERHAN | 405 | 16637 | ROSEHAYATI BINTI AHMAD | 471 | 11217 | VOON KWEI LIM |
| 342 | 19968 | MOHAMAD RAZIP SELAMAT | 406 | 19388 | ROSLAN BIN DULLAH | 472 | 15427 | WAN MOHAMMAD BIN HAJI |
| 343 | 08154 | MOHAMED AZLAN BIN HUSSAIN | 407 | 15416 | ROSLI BIN MOHD. TAIB | | | WAN NIK |
| 344 | 16323 | MOHAMED AZMI BIN ABDUL KARIM | 408 | 26904 | ROSMAN BIN YAHYA | 473 | 19071 | WAN NAZARI BIN WAN JUSOH |
| 345 | 27232 | MOHD. BADRUL HADI BIN CHE OMAR | 409 | 26970 | S. VEERAKUMAR A/L S. SUBRAMANIAM | 474 | 09368 | WEE BOON KIONG |
| 346 | 29220 | MOHD. KHAIRIL BIN RAHMAN | 410 | 20266 | SAM'ON BIN HJ. HASSAN | 475 | 03131 | WEE ENG LEONG |
| 347 | 27136 | MOHD. KHIR BIN ABDUL RAHMAN | 411 | 25075 | SANAL RAGHAVAN PUSHPA | 476 | 02938 | WONG KAI PIEW |
| 348 | 22892 | MOHD. NIZAM BIN MOHD NAWI | 412 | 13073 | SARAVANAN A/L MAHALINGAM | 477 | 19113 | WONG PING SIANG |
| 349 | 10455 | MOHD. RAZALI BIN HAJI MUHAMAD | 413 | 18981 | SAW SAY KEE | 478 | 22364 | WONG SEAK WAI |
| 350 | 26821 | MOHD. YUNUS BIN HARUN | 414 | 20844 | SHAARI BIN ABDUL HAMID | 479 | 09124 | WONG SIONG SANG |
| 351 | 17608 | MOHD. ZAHIDI BIN MOHD YAZID | 415 | 16519 | SHAHELMY BIN YAHYA | 480 | 01031 | WONG SOON GUAN |
| 352 | 19190 | MOHD. AZHARI BIN RAMLI | 416 | 24706 | SHAHUL HAMEED BIN MYDIN | 481 | 17560 | WONG SU KEN |
| | | | 417 | 07531 | SHEE WEI LEN, WILLIAM | 482 | 10500 | WONG TET FUI |
| | | | 418 | 26845 | SHERIDAN BIN KAMAL | 483 | 03298 | WONG TUCK ENG |
| | | | 419 | 05298 | SHI LENG SIENG | 484 | 12723 | WONG YANG CHEE |
| | | | 420 | 04950 | SHIM NYUK MIN | 485 | 12443 | WONG YOKE FAI |
| | | | 421 | 29137 | SHIM YUN BIN | 486 | 07483 | WOO CHIEW CHOONG |
| | | | | | | 487 | 13493 | WOO SIO MING |

DONATION/LOAN REPLY FORM

Chairman
IEM Fund Raising Committee (Building Fund)
The Institution of Engineers, Malaysia
P.O. Box 223, (Jalan Sultan)
46720 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan
Dear Sir,

Date: ____/____/2008

IEM BUILDING FUND

[] LOAN [] DONATION

(Please ✓ where applicable) (Please refer Page 8 to 10 of the Bulletin for further details on privileges and repayment of loan)

[] Enclosed herewith a Cheque / Bank Draft / Money Order / Postal Order* No.....
for RM..... for the abovementioned made payable to 'IEM Building Fund' Account.

[] Please charge to my credit card the amount of RM for the abovementioned.

Card: [] Visa [] MasterCard Expiry Date: [] [] / [] []

Card Number: [][][][][] / [][][][][] / [][][][][] / [][][][][]

Name and Address

Signature

ERRATA

Our Apologies

In the article entitled 'The Current State of Engineering Education' published in the April 2008 issue of Jurutera, a portion of Prof. Engr. Dr. Ruslan Hassan's comments was erroneously removed. We apologise for the error. The conclusion should read as follows:

In certain developed countries, programmes are conducted to promote an interest in engineering among secondary school students. Should a similar approach be adopted here?

We must continue to create awareness among young minds what engineering is about. Not just the mathematics and physics aspects of engineering, but also the physical part of it. Let us enrich them with the experiences that are to be gained by being an inventor of physical things. Only then will they labour on the sciences, after we have rekindled the joy of science and technology, not before.

In recent times, more women are taking an interest in an engineering career. However, this figure is still small compared to men. How can we promote an engineering career to more women?

We should not be caught up with the gender discourse. Instead, we should be focusing on people, and their state of mind and talent. The system will work out by itself. If we can attract the best talents the country can offer by highlighting the really good works done by other engineers for the benefit of humankind (regardless whether it is male or female), the inherent characteristics of the female gender will prevail over those of the male without a doubt. They will, undoubtedly, be able to find their niche among the many fields of engineering befitting their natural and physical beings.



IEM DIARY OF EVENTS 2008

For further enquiries on the events below, please contact IEM Secretariat at 03-7968 4001/2 or visit IEM Homepage at <http://www.iem.org.my> for further information and forms.

Project Management Technical Division

21 JUNE 2008
Time: 9.30 a.m. – 11.00 a.m.
Talk on 'From Quality Management to Project Learning: Critical Points for Success in Construction'
Speaker: Prof. Hamzah bin Abdul Rahman
Venue: 2nd Floor, Conference Hall, IEM
(Invitation to Register)

21 JUNE 2008
Time: 11.30 a.m. – 1.00 p.m.
4th Annual General Meeting
Venue: 2nd Floor, Conference Hall, IEM
(Invitation to Register)

IEM Position Paper

24 JUNE 2008
Time: 5.30 – 7.30 p.m.
A Forum to Consolidate the Draft Position Paper on Energy Efficiency
Speaker: Various presenter
Venue: 2nd Floor, Conference Hall, IEM
(Invitation to Register)

Agricultural and Food Engineering Technical Division

25 JUNE 2008
Time: 5.30 p.m. – 7.30 p.m.
Talk on 'ZERO WASTE DISCHARGE SOLUTION FOR OIL PALM MILL'
Speaker: Engr. Ooi Ho Seng and Engr. Kumar Subramaniam
Venue: 2nd Floor, Conference Hall, IEM
(Invitation to Register)

Oil, Gas and Mining Technical Division

25 JUNE 2008
Time: 8.00 a.m. – 1.00 p.m.
Visit to Prince Court Medical Centre, KL
Venue: Jalan Kia Peng, KL

Fee: IEM Member – RM30.00
(Invitation to Register)

27 JUNE 2008 (postponed to 17 July 2008)
Time: 9.00 a.m. – 5.00 p.m.
1-Day Course on Steam Boiler Operations and Trouble-Shooting, Inspection, Repair and Maintenance
Speaker: Engr. Mohd. Normarzuki bin Ya'coob
Venue: 2nd Floor, Conference Hall, IEM
Fees: (a) IEM Member – RM200.00
(b) Non-Member – RM300.00
(Invitation to Register)

26 JULY 2008
Time: 9.00 a.m. – 1.00 p.m.
Half Day Seminar on Drilling Engineering Overview
Speaker: En. Razak bin Yakob
Venue: Crystal Crown Hotel, PJ
Fees: (a) IEM Member – RM200.00
(b) Non-Member – RM300.00
(Invitation to Register)

Civil and Structural Engineering Technical Division

30 JUNE – 1 JULY 2008
Time: 9.00 a.m. – 5.00 p.m.
Seminar on 'Forensic Engineering For Civil, Structural and Geotechnical Engineers – Technical and Legal Issues'
Speaker: Various presenter
Venue: 2nd Floor, Conference Hall, IEM
Fees: (a) IEM Student Member – RM350.00
(b) IEM Graduate Member – RM450.00
(c) IEM Corporate Member – RM550.00
(d) Non Member – RM800.00
(Invitation to Register)

18 JULY 2008
Time: 8.00 a.m. – 12.00 noon
Half Day Seminar on 'HILTI Fastening Academy 2008'

Speaker: Various presenter
Venue: 2nd Floor, Conference Hall, IEM
Fees: (a) IEM Student Member – RM40.00
(b) IEM Corporate Member – RM70.00
(c) Non Member – RM100.00
(Invitation to Register)

Geotechnical Engineering Technical Division

23 JULY 2008
Time: 5.30 – 7.30 p.m.
Lecture on 'Centrifuge and Numerical Modeling of Shielding Effects on Piles in Consolidating Soil'
Speaker: Prof. Charles W.W.Ng
Venue: 2nd Floor, Conference Hall, IEM
(Invitation to Register)

MAJOR EVENTS

21 – 23 OCTOBER 2008
Time: 9.00 a.m. – 5.00 p.m.
BROWNSFIELD Asia 2008: Third International Conference on Remediation and Management of Contaminated Land (Focus on Asia)
Venue: Kuala Lumpur
(Invitation to Register)

26 – 29 NOVEMBER 2008
26th CAFEON on Interdisciplinary and Transboundary Engineering in ASEAN
Venue: Sofitel Centara Grand Bangkok Hotel (formerly Sofitel Central Plaza Bangkok Hotel)
Organiser: IET
c/o The Institution of Engineers, Malaysia
P.O. Box 223 (Jalan Sultan), 46720 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan
Tel: (603) 79684001/4002 Fax: (603) 79577678
Email: sec@iem.org.my
Website: www.iem.org.my
(Call for Papers and Invitation to register)

CONFERENCES & SEMINARS 2008/2009



Malaysia

8 - 9 JULY 2008
CONFERENCE ON SMART TUNNEL: THE WORLD'S FIRST DUAL PURPOSE ROAD AND STORMWATER TUNNEL
Speaker: Various presenter
Venue: Eastin Hotel, Petaling Jaya
Organiser: ACEM
Tel: 603 2095003 Fax: 603 20953499
Email: sec@acem.com.my
(Invitation to Register)

22 - 24 JULY 2008
ONE AND HALF DAY INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MODERN LEGAL DRAFTING: MODERNISING CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS IN MALAYSIA
Speaker: Various presenter
Organiser: CIDB
Tel: 603 26170200
Fax: 603 40422880
Website: www.cidb.gov.my
(Invitation to Register)

11 - 12 AUGUST 2008
A 2-DAY COURSE AND DESIGN WORKSHOP ON DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF PRECAST CONCRETE STRUCTURES
Speaker: Dr Kim S. Elliott
Venue: Kuala Lumpur
Organiser: The University of Nottingham, UPM, CREAM
Email: illiana@eng.upm.edu.my / emaliza@eng.upm.edu.my
Tel: 603 8946 7849/50/56
Fax: 603 8946 7869
Email: sec@acem.com.my
Website: <http://eng.upm.edu.my/hrc/pc>
(Invitation to Register)

2 - 4 MARCH 2009
10TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON CONCRETE ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY 2009 (CONCET 2009)
Venue: Shah Alam, Selangor
Organiser: Faculty of Civil Engineering, Universiti Teknologi MARA, IEM and UM
Tel: 603 5543 3311 / 6163 / 5256 / 6426
(Ms. Che Maznah / Ms. Lee / Ms. Norliyah)
Fax: 603 5543 5275
Email: concet09@gmail.com
(Invitation to Register)

26 - 27 MAY 2009
"INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON WATER RESOURCES (ICWR2009)
Venue: Hotel Bayview, Langkawi, Kedah
Organiser: Faculty of Civil Engineering, UTM
Tel: 607 5218159 / 70 (Puan Shafinaz)
Email: shafinaz@spaceutm.edu.my
(Invitation to Register)

Singapore

23 - 27 JUNE 2008
SINGAPORE INTERNATIONAL WATER WEEK 2008
Venue: Suntec Singapore International Convention and Exhibition Centre (SIWW)
Tel: (+65) 6731 3160 Fax: (+65) 6731 9456
Email: info@siww.com.sg, su_pei_lin@oub.gov.sg (Ms. Pei Lin) or james_goh@pub.gov.sg (Mr. James Goh)
Website: <http://www.siww.com.sg>
(Invitation to Register)

Korea

18 - 21 AUGUST 2008
THE 12TH ASIAN CONGRESS OF FLUID MECHANICS (12ACFM)

Venue: Daejeon Convention Centre, Daejeon, Korea
Tel: (+82) 869 5027 Fax: (+82) 869 5023
Email: 12acfm@gmail.com
Website: <http://www.12acfm.org>
(Invitation to Register)

Vietnam

11 - 13 NOVEMBER 2008
THE 3RD ACF INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ACF/VCA - 2008
Venue: Rex Hotel, HoChiMinh City, Vietnam
Organiser: Asian Concrete Federation ACF
Tel: (84) 8481111 Fax: (84) 8581112
Email: thethirdconf@vibm.vn (Dr Luong Duc Long)
Website: <http://www.acf-org.com>
(Call for Papers and Invitation to Register)

Taiwan

19 - 21 NOVEMBER 2008
BUILDING A SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT
Venue: Taipei International Convention Center, Taipei, Taiwan
Organiser: National Taiwan University
Tel: (886) 2 33664275 Fax: (886) 2 23631558
Email: dchen@ntu.edu.tw (Prof. C.S. David Chen)
Website: <http://eassec11.eassec.org>
(2nd Announcement and Call for Papers)

Canada

12-15 MAY 2009
2ND CLIMATE CHANGE TECHNOLOGY CONFERENCE
Speaker: Various presenter
Venue: Hamilton, Ontario, Canada
Organiser: Engineering Institute of Canada (EIC)
Tel: 519 396 8844 Fax: 519 396 6926
Email: info@canoe-about.ca
Website: <http://www.cctc2009.ca>



Flash Flood-Clogged Drains: An Endless Story?

By: Engr. Dr Ayob bin Katimon, M.I.E.M., P.Eng

If I were to nominate the most popular Malaysian short story of this decade, I would pick 'Flash Flood-Clogged Drain' (FFCD). I would do so simply because the story is relevant especially for those living in urban areas. More importantly, flash floods can cost billions of ringgit of damage, and even though the duration is short each time, it occurs frequently. The story would automatically conclude when a short but intense downpour occur with no regard for the storyteller.

It has also become a traumatic story for the business community, for the rich (who drives luxury automobiles), for the middle income groups (who drives medium range cars) as well as those who are self-employed on a small scale. Worse still, ministers and high level government officials are so anxious to listen to this story from start to end. The FFCD story is unique because it is not well written, no prominent actors were identified, no clear evidence of a cause-effect, and more cynically, no conclusion was made after the long wait.

But the moral of the story is definitely there, i.e. the endless quarrelling between the three parties, namely, 'the flood', 'the drain' and 'the rain'. The flood blame the

choked drain, the choked drain blame the garbage, the garbage accused the hands of uncivilised people, the people condemned the municipal workers, the workers remain calm with deaf ears, and so on and so forth. Some are putting the blame on the undersized monsoon drain, or worse, they blame the unusual rainfall intensity, unpredictable rainfall amount, and many more. This reminds me of a popular children's song, 'Frog oh frog, why did you call the rain to come?'

Let us think rationally for a moment, who should solve this problem? How many meters of drains and ditches do each individual household own? When we buy a terrace house or shop lot, how many percent of the building's price goes to the construction of drains, sewers and roads? If I am not mistaken, it is 5% each for road, drain and sewerage. For a RM200,000 house, we easily spent RM30,000 for these facilities. This means that 15% of the public facilities surrounding our homes are ours. Yes, we are the one who finance, sponsor and build such facilities. Should we not treat them as how we treat our house with its exquisite decoration and furnishing?

In my editorial column in the May

2007 issue, I stressed that to being solving this issue, we must tackle the source of the problem, which is basically related to the public's mindset and attitude. If we have already recognised that choked drains are the main culprit to urban floods, why wait? Let us start by rehabilitating our own surroundings.

During my two-year stint in the United States 20 years ago, I observed a man on the streets who used to collect food wraps and used drink cans from the numerous public dustbins scattered around the university campus. While biking with a handful of garbage, he sang Latin American songs, providing the public with free entertainment during lunch break at the open arena of the student centre.

Surprisingly, by the end of the year, the university president gave him a special award, the 'Person of the Year Award', for his 'un-urged' effort in keeping the campus clean, hygienic and beautiful. If we can have 'Senam Robik' every weekend to keep us physically healthy, why can't we have 'Drain-robic' at least once a month to help keep our body healthy and our environment clean? A little sweat can save billions of ringgit and the frogs can still sing in the city. ■

COMMENTS

Soil Nailing

Most geotechnical designs, especially soil nailing, where the design standard is not well established, are invariably carried out by RATIONAL ANALYSIS basing on engineering principles or code of practice, (which is lacking in the case of soil nailing), soil investigation results and past experience or reported case histories. Design calculation, usually based on empirical assumptions, is not justified until and unless verified by testing and monitoring the performance. In this case, pull-out tests to verify the assumed bond strength and monitoring the lateral deformation to ensure no creeping problem are by far the most important quality control required for soil nailing.

When, lateral deformation of a soil nailed slope/wall exceeds $0.05H\%$, where H = total vertical height of slope/wall, excessive bending and shear stress may develop in soil nails resulting in slope/wall creeping, subsequent tension cracks and eventual

failure. Hence, it is always prudent and very important to monitor the lateral deformation of soil nailed slope/wall by at least some simple surface markers for at least some time so that if deformation is near $0.05H\%$, closer monitoring and early action to investigate the causes of problems and timely subsequent mitigations can be taken before it is too late. Excessive deformation of soil nailed slope/wall is usually and mainly caused by low or inadequate bond strength at the interface of soil and cement grout due to improper drilling, inserting of rebar and poor grouting technique. Low bond strength or excessive deformation also can be due to presence of adverse relict geological discontinuities (localised weakness and preferred water path), excessive infiltration from upslope catchments or inadequacies in bold design and construction. ■

Engr. Neoh Cheng Aik, F.I.E.M., P.Eng (F01776)

News from IEM Terengganu Branch (Kerteh Chapter)

Beach Cleanup and BBQ Programme

By: Engr. Ali Shastry@Haslan Husain, MIEE, P.Eng.

The IEM Terengganu Kerteh Chapter continued to strengthen its presence within the Kerteh community. This time, the Chapter organised a beach cleanup activity in an effort to do its part for the environment. The theme for this maiden event was 'Keep Kemasik Beautiful'.

The event took place on 15 May 2008 at Kemasik Beach. The cleanup started at 4.30pm, and by 5.30pm, a good stretch of the beach had been immaculately cleaned.

This was followed by a barbecue party on the beach front to celebrate the success of the event and as appreciation of the participants' effort.

The Kemasik Beach Cleaning event was organised by IEM Terengganu Kerteh Chapter in collaboration with MECIP Global Engineers Sdn Bhd and Local Engineering Sdn Bhd. The purpose of the activity was to bring together IEM members, volunteers and local folks to take part in an environmental cleanup.

The event aimed to remove as much rubbish and debris as possible from the beach, while raising awareness on the problem of beach litter and pollution. Depending on the location and accessibility of the beach, the main source of litter is beach visitors. Beach litter is not only unsightly, but can also cause harm to marine wildlife.

About 150 volunteers showed up for this event. This included IEM members, staff of MECIP and Local Engineering, Tioxide, BPPA, Ranhill, MMC, staff from Petronas OPU's in Kerteh and also kampung folks who live in the vicinity of the beach. PegasusTSI personnel from Tampa Florida also attended.

The volunteers were divided into two groups and were provided with black plastic bags. Each group then moved in the opposite direction along the Kemasik Beach while picking up every trash they could lay their hands on. In the end, some 100kg of rubbish and junk, ranging from cigarette butts to bottles to plastic wrappers, were collected. These were later placed just beside the road before it was collected by the local municipal.



The banner display at the Kemasik Beach



The smiling faces of the participants



The men picking up rubbish



The ladies clearing up the beach

The volunteers were later treated to fresh seafood, barbecued and served hot from the grill. The volunteers apparently had worked up an appetite when they managed to devour their food in just 45 minutes. The spread, which included 30kg of locally caught squids, 20 chickens, 15kg of beef, lamb from two good sized goats and an assortment of local fishes vanished in no time.

The activity was one of the best ways to strengthen the relationship between IEM members and the local people. It also provided an opportunity for all to do their bit for the environment.

The IEM Kerteh Chapter is looking forward to hosting a similar event in the near future. ■



Volunteers busy with the barbecue



Tea Party Gathering: Dialogue with Lady Engineers in the Industry on 22 March 2008 (Saturday) from 10.00 a.m.–12.00 noon

By: Engr. Habibah @ Norehan Hj. Haron, Grad. IEM



The morning of Saturday, 22 March 2008, was a fruitful gathering for fellow Lady Engineers. The objectives of the gathering were to provide an avenue for networking, sharing experiences and promoting the Lady Engineers Sub-committee. This year witnessed a bigger and more excited crowd.

The event started at 10.00 a.m. with a warm welcome by Engr. Magdalene Tan, who was our emcee, followed by Engr. Chin Lee Ling, Chairperson of the Sub-committee, who presented an update of the activities of our Sub-committee in the past two years (2006-2008).

Our first speaker, Puan Syarifah Alauyah Wan Othman, is the General Manager of *Syarikat Pengeluar Air Sungai Selangor Sdn Bhd* (SPLASH). She shared with us her experience as the project head for the Sungai Selangor Phase 3 Dam Project (SSP3). Her key message was about the challenges in building the dam, especially the PR skills that she had to acquire and master so that she can tactfully handle the requirements of the authority, communicate with the public and deal with the tremendous pressure mounted by the environmental groups.

The next speaker was Puan Norehan Yahya who is an engineer from Maxis. She shared her experience as a telecommunications engineer and the difficulties she faces when dealing with people. Her dynamic work ethics and enviable drive kept the audience captivated. Her key message is that engineers should 'think global but act local'. In addition to that, she also advised that engineers, especially lady engineers, need to be more

disciplined, work smart and hard, be able to think out of the box, be confident and to build on each other's strength. Drawing from her experience, she stressed the importance of knowledge sharing and collaboration. One needs to be analytical, daring, a risk taker and to have good PR skills. Team work is the way to go.

Engr. Toh Ai Ching took the floor next by sharing her career path: first, she worked in an electronics factory, then at an M&E consultancy firm, before she made the move to an oil and gas company. Later, she moved to an M&E consultancy firm where she stayed and rose to be one of the directors of a company called SSP (E&M) Sdn Bhd. She related her interesting experience while working on the oil and gas platform, being 'a rose' among the thorns and the limitations she faced while working on the off-shore platform.

She shared her experiences on issues related to language barrier; the practical nature of engineers versus the esthetical priority of architects and interior designers; ethical versus technical; and family versus carrier advancement for lady engineers to consider and face. One good advice from her was the 'must have' ability of engineers to not only know how to design, but would also be able to justify a design.

The last speaker of the day was Engr. Hj. Siti Saffur binti Mansor who is the Director of the Public Works Department at Kuala Lumpur City Hall. She is the first lady to be appointed to her present position. She shared with the audience the tedious jobs carried out by her department which mainly focuses on road maintenance. She gave a good overview of the amount of

work carried out by her department to make the roads in Kuala Lumpur pleasant to drive on. Her sharing was a real eye opener for all the participants. She pointed out that some of the common causes for road repairs included trucks plying the route to load and unload, climate changes, material used and fatigue. One key point that she pointed out was the need to be proactive in ensuring that good service is provided.

Refreshments were served at 12.00 noon. We are confident that all the participants went away with the feeling that we, the lady engineers in society, have really achieved a lot in this so-called male dominated profession. On the whole, we felt that the objectives of this yearly event were met. ■



Are you an alumnus of the Dept. of Chemical Engineering?

Please register yourself with us.

Register online (via the Alumni tab) at <http://chemical.eng.um.edu.my> or give us a call at 03-7967 5206.

We need your participation to achieve greater heights!

Total Quality Management to 'World Class' – Deming's Perspectives

By: Engr. Dr. Chong Chien Fatt, F.I.E.M., P.Eng

Quality is not a recent or new development. Although most research on the subject of quality was done in the second half of the 20th Century, it has been an integral part of cultures around the world for several millennia. One only has to look at the architectural marvels of the Seven Wonders of the World to appreciate the importance of quality. The emergence of total quality management (TQM) in the 1980s, and the successes of the companies that adopted it as a means of coping with turbulent changes and the key for survival in this intense global competition have proven that it is not a fad.

One of the most striking features of TQM literature is the absence of any uniform definition. A.V. Feigenbaum used the term 'total quality control' in 1957 while J. Juran used the term 'company-wide quality management' and 'continuous quality management', but W. Edwards Deming was against the use of the term, TQM. The Federal Quality Institute defined it as 'a total organisational approach for meeting customer needs and expectations that involves all managers and employees in using quantitative methods to improve continuously the organisation's processes, products and services'.

The core ideas of TQM generally accepted by global business communities are as those needed to get to world-class quality, the key to achieving competitive advantage, 'a necessity for corporate survival', etc. While there is no 'instant pudding' in TQM whereby top management commitment is required, many 'TQM consultants' often recommend short-term gains in terms of process improvement and cycle time reduction as their primary objectives. Such attempts often collapsed due to their one-off exercise and TQM was deemed to have failed.

Origins of TQM

There is no certainty as to its origins. The elements of TQM could be found as early as 1926 in the book 'My Life and Work', published by Ford and Crowter. A more formalised and systematic TQM approach

could be traced to 1949 when the Japanese Scientists and Engineers Union formed a committee devoted to improving the country's productivity and enhancing their quality of life after the war. It was only taken seriously in the United States around 1980, after Deming became famous as a result of his June appearance in the NBC documentary, 'if Japan can, why can't we?'

Deming was considered the 'father' of TQM but the philosophies underlying it arose from a synthesis of ideas from various other 'quality pioneers' such as W. Shewhart (use of control charts), Juran (statistical quality control methodology and Juran trilogy), P. Crosby (zero defect), K. Ishikawa (quality management and assurance methods), Feigenbaum (total quality control), etc. All emphasise on top management support and customer relationship.

The approaches of Deming and Crosby were focused on production processes without any consideration of the design process. Ishikawa's method was more employee-focused and that quality management was the responsibility of managers. Juran, Ishikawa and Feigenbaum emphasised on sampling inspection, which Deming was totally against and Crosby considered redundant in a zero-defect situation. Nevertheless, Deming's TQM approach was considered to be the most encompassing and generated the greatest impact on organisations that adopted it in their quest towards achieving world-class status.

Deming's 14 Points of Management

It was generally accepted that the US industry was facing a crisis in the

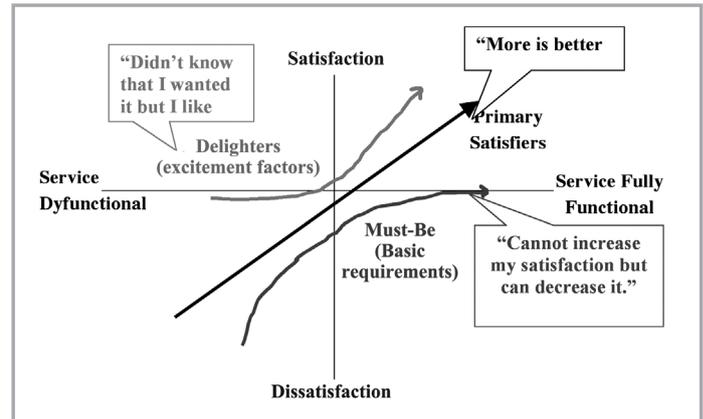


Figure 1: Kano's model of customer's needs

early 1980s. Deming offered his 14 points of management (Table 1) for 'a complete shakeup of the Western style of management' instead of introducing incremental improvements as a way out of the crisis. The Deming management method which encompasses the breadth of Deming's TQM approach, is well known as a prescriptive set of 14 points, complemented by the 'seven deadly diseases' that impede organisational performance and the 'obstacles' that prevent the attainment of organisational quality. Most of these points were envisioned in the 1950s, and developed and crystallised over the next 40 years by Deming from his consulting experiences in Japan and the US. Points 8 and 12 were added into the management method from his experiences in the US.

There are some shortcomings in applying Deming's approach in this modern era. The system (S.I.P.O.C.) as defined by Deming is rather restrictive, out-moded and relevant mostly to closed systems. Such systems have very little interactions with the external environment such as technologies, competitors, legal and governmental frameworks, political and social differences, the constantly changing demands and sophistication of the better informed customers, etc. Ford Motor Company, one of the biggest exponents of TQM in the US, found that TQM could not prevent it from the realities of the financial

Table 1
Deming's 14 Points of Management

These are:

- (1) Create constancy of purpose toward improvement of product and service with the aim to become competitive and to stay in business, and to provide jobs.
- (2) Adopt the new philosophy. We are in a new economic age. Western management must awaken to the challenge, must learn their responsibilities, and take on leadership of change.
- (3) Cease dependency on mass inspection to improve quality. Eliminate the need for inspection on a mass basis by building quality into the product in the first place.
- (4) End the practice of awarding business on the basis of price tag alone. Instead, minimise total cost. Move toward a single supplier for any one item, on a long-term relationship of loyalty and trust.
- (5) Improve constantly and forever the system of production and service, to improve quality and productivity, and thus constantly decrease costs.
- (6) Institute training on the job.
- (7) Institute leadership. The aim of supervision should be to help people and machines and gadgets to do a better job. Supervision of management is in need of overhaul, as well as supervision of production workers.
- (8) Drive out fear, so that everyone may work effectively for the company.
- (9) Break down barriers between departments. People in research, design, sales, and production must work as a team, to foresee problems of production and use that may be encountered with the product or service.
- (10) Eliminate slogans, exhortations, and targets for the workforce asking for zero defects and new levels of productivity. Such exhortations only create adversarial relationships, as the bulk of the causes of low quality and low productivity belong to the system and thus lie beyond the power of the workforce.
- (11) (a) Eliminate work standards (quotas) on the factory floor. Substitute leadership and
(b) Eliminate management by objective. Eliminate management by numbers, numeric goals. Substitute leadership.
- (12) (a) Remove barriers that rob the hourly worker of his [or her] right to pride of workmanship. The responsibility of supervisors must be changed from sheer numbers to quality and
(b) Remove barriers that rob people in management and in engineering of their right to pride of workmanship. This means, inter alia, abolishment of the annual or merit rating and of management by objective.
- (13) Institute a vigorous program of education and self-improvement.
- (14) Put everyone in the company to work to accomplish the transformation. The transformation is everybody's job.

and economic environment; it announced a US\$7 billion loss in 1992.

The original theory of meeting the customers' needs/satisfaction as envisaged by Deming is merely the 'Must Be' (basic requirements) as shown in Figure 1 (Kano, 1993). Such functional

quality dimensions cannot increase the customer's needs/satisfaction but can decrease it. This philosophy is no longer valid in the current demanding and competitive market environment as the best customer's needs are the Delighters (excitement factors), which give the

customers pleasant surprises and the 'feel good factors'. Furthermore, not everything is a process or a system in the TQM sense of the word. Hence, elements such as insight, talent, creativity and instinct do not benefit from process improvement efforts.

Conclusion

TQM is not a panacea. Nevertheless, experts in the field would never dispute the validity of the 14-point concept for its completeness and relevance in today's environment. Some of the past failures were due to wrong identification of the key issues, incompetent consultants and wrong application of the tools during implementation. Another common cause of failure during the implementation is the absence of an appropriate cultural transformation of management and workers in terms of management style, and behaviour and attitude to work.

One could argue that Deming was successful in his methods in Japan because the culture and values of the Japanese were compatible with the quality initiatives, but there were many successful TQM stories of Western and other Asian companies to dispel such a notion. Although organisation transformation by Deming's TQM approach is a long term management commitment with no guarantee of success, the outcome of a well-executed TQM program is positively linked to improved organisational performance.

Hence, it should not deter organisations with different cultures to adopt and adapt this philosophy in a more holistic way to strategically achieve world-class status by taking the first step to study the philosophy of Deming's 14 points. A more difficult step is in the application cumulating to a greater challenge in sustaining a constancy of effort and commitment to continuously improve our services and products in the ever demanding and challenging business environment of the new millennium. ■

ERRATA

Our Apologies

In Engr Jiunn S. Tan's article entitled 'Passive Fireproofing For Downstream Installation – Material Selection And Extent Of Fireproofing' published in the May 2008 issue of Jurutera, several unrelated references were accidentally published. We apologise for the error. The references to his article should be read:

References

- 1) API Publication 2218-1999-Fireproofing Practices in Petroleum and Petrochemical Processing Plants
- 2) GE Gap Guidelines, GAP 2.5.1-2000-Fireproofing for Hydrocarbon Fire Exposures
- 3) International Workshop on Fire Performance of High Strength Concrete, NIST Publication SP 919-1997