Additional file1. Example of international housing policies for the minimum acceptable distance from industry to residential areas.

| Industry type | MAD | Government body | Country | Reference |
|--------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Petrochemical industries | >2 km | EPA Victoria | Australia | [1] |
| Metal production | >1-2 km | | | |
| Aluminum production | >1.5-2 km | EPA Western Australia | Australia | [2] |
| Petroleum refining | >2 km | EFA Western Australia | Australia | [2] |
| Petroleum refining | >2 km | EPA South Australia | Australia | [3] |
| Aluminum by electrolysis | >2 km | | | |
| Petroleum refining | >2 km | Auckland council | New Zealand | [4] |
| Metal processing | >1km | Department of Environment | Malaysia | [5] |

MAD: minimum acceptable distance EPA: Environmental Protection Authority

- 1. EPA Victoria: Recommended Separation Distances for Industrial Residual Air Emissions. March. Victoria; 2013:1–17.
- 2. Segui C: Guidance for the Assessment of Environmental Factors. Western Australia; 2005:1-59.
- 3. Torr P, Watson D: Guidelines for Separation Distances. South Australia; 2005(consultation draft):1–23.
- 4. Wickham L: Separation Distances for Industry. 2012:1–44.
- 5. Guidelines for the Siting and Zoning of Industry and Residential Areas. 2nd edition. Malaysia; 2013:1-134.