

# ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE REPORTING GUIDELINES

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## 1. Definitions

**Action Plan:** A plan mandatorily prescribed by the Competent Authority to The Owner in response to the observations and feedback from the Review Team. The plan includes a set of remedial actions for The Owner to close and rectify observed issues.

**Competent Authority:** The organization that has the legally delegated authority, capacity, or power to extend approval, rejection, enforcement and legal action in regard to environmental management within SOHAR Port and Freezone. In this context, the Competent Authorities are the Environment Authority (EA) and the Public Authority for Special Economic Zones & Free Zones (OPAZ). SIPC's Environmental Affairs unit acts as a focal point of the Competent Authorities to SOHAR tenants.

**Consignment Note:** A document listing the category and quantity of hazardous waste in accordance with the relevant order issued by the EA.

**Environmental Compartment:** An environmental medium that acts a vessel and has the capacity to convey an impact generated from an activity within a SOHAR tenant internally and on external receptors such as tenant occupants, Port and Freezone users, nearby communities and ecological life. The environmental compartments that this guideline shall address are the following:

- Air
- Soil
- Waste
- Water
- Noise and vibration
- Environmental incidents
- Scrap metal radioactivity

**Environmental impact assessment study (EIA):** A study conducted to determine whether the source or area of work would have any adverse impact on the environment including measures required to deal with such impact.

**Environmental Performance Report (EPR):** A report that is required from The Owner that accounts measurable results of an environmental management system based on local and international regulations mandated by an environmental permit.

**Environmental permit:** The approval issued by the concerned Competent Authority including the permission given to the owner to practice a certain activity after ensuring its environmental integrity.

**EPR Review:** An examination process of an EPR conducted by the Review Team that gives observational feedback and recommendations for continuous improvement.

**Incident:** An occurrence, condition, or situation arising in the course of work that resulted in or could have resulted in environmental degradation, injuries, illnesses, damage to health, or fatalities. Examples of environmental incidents can be vehicle or industrial spill accidents, industrial fires, excessive toxic air emissions, disease outbreaks or release of radioactive material.

**Enforcement:** The actions taken by the concerned Competent Authority to The Owner to correct legal non-compliances.

**MISC:** Majees Industrial Services Company; a Sohar Port tenant and the main service provider of water supply in SOHAR

**OTNOCs:** Operation other than normal operating conditions, excluding start-up and shutdown and periods of abnormal operation in The Owner's facility.

**The Owner:** Any natural or juridical person who is the owner of a source, area of work, or responsible of its operation or management.

**Recommendations:** Suggestions or proposals, communicated through an EPR review to The Owner-

**Reporting Period:** The period specified in the environmental permit for EPR submissions in which the Owner shall conduct monitoring and auditing activities in preparation of and input for EPRs.

**Review Team:** A team of environmental affairs specialists from SIPC carrying out, administering and controlling quality review of EPRs.

**Signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU):** A legal binding agreement corresponding to the 18<sup>th</sup> of November, 2018 between the Ministry of Environment & Climate Affairs (now EA), SIPC and SFZC; overseeing a collaboration program in the field of environmental management.

**Uptime percentage:** A percentage of time that represents a stationary source emission monitoring device is effectively operational.

**Waste Receiver:** The entity coordinated with to receive waste for treatment or disposal.

## 2. Introduction

Since its inception, SOHAR Port and Freezone has witnessed substantial growth and expansion in heavy industries; leading to more required attention to environmental management and sustainability. Upon the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Sohar Industrial Port Company (SIPC), Sohar Freezone Company (SFZC) and the Environment Authority (EA) in November of 2018, SIPC began contributing to environmental permit drafting and environmental performance report (EPR) reviewing.

To continue meeting the obligations stipulated in the MoU, SIPC has developed the “Environmental Performance Reporting Guidelines” document for SOHAR Port and Freezone tenants to clarify the steps and procedures of environmental performance reporting and to comply with the requirements of involved authorities. The document is of a dynamic nature and will evolve over time to take into consideration any updated national regulatory requirements, business strategies and stakeholder inputs.

## 3. Objectives

The “Environmental Performance Reporting Guidelines” document seeks to achieve the following:

- Provide guidance on how to plan, prepare and submit their EPRs in a manner that facilitates an optimized and more comprehensive style of reporting.
- Promote improved consistency in the quality of environmental data
- Contribute to the improvement of The Owner’s environmental management system.
- Align the Review Team and Competent Authority’s expectations with The Owner in regards to environmental performance reporting scopes and compliance to applicable environmental law.
- Facilitate better preparation and reviewing for the Review Team.
- Enable EPRs to be documented as environmental inventory data for future reference.

## 4. Document Use

This guideline is only of value to Owners that hold environmental permits which mandate the periodic submission of EPRs as an environmental permit condition, the Review Team of SIPC and the Competent Authorities.

It is essential that this document be read in conjunction with the specific instructions and guidance provided in the referenced legislations. Furthermore, the document user shall, where necessary, apply their own judgement in preparing EPRs. Furthermore, the document provides developed concepts of environmental performance reporting and practices from SOHAR’s tenants in visual management, presentation and justification of environmental performance over a specified period. Moreover, the advice provided in this document is of high-level nature and is not intended to be in-depth.

Some instructions and items are self-explanatory. Therefore, no descriptive details are provided for them. The Owners shall only report components of this guideline that are relevant to the nature of their industrial operation and the plans detailed in their environmental permit application documents. Additionally, a template EPR structure is provided in annex B of this document for further support in this regard.

## 5. Roles & Responsibilities

The Owner	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepare and submit periodic EPRs to the Review Team in accordance with the principles and concepts of this guideline.</li> <li>Adhere to the mandated timeframe for EPR submission (no later than a month after the relevant reporting period).</li> <li>Follow up on the review recommendations and legal actions extended by the Review Team and Competent Authority and report the status of actions taken in EPRs in accordance with the principles and concepts of this guideline.</li> </ul>
Review Team	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepare and update as needful a guideline on environmental performance reporting and communicate its principles and concepts to Owners and Competent Authorities.</li> <li>Review EPRs in terms of observations, trends, and environmental compliance of The Owner.</li> <li>Provide findings, recommendations and advice to The Owner and the relevant Competent Authority for continuous improvement.</li> <li>Submit EPR review reports to the Competent Authorities while adhering to the agreed timeframe for submissions (no later than 2 weeks after The Owner's submission of the subject EPR).</li> </ul>
Competent Authority (SOHAR Port)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Submit to The Owner a consolidated EPR review that includes the Review Team's input along with legal actions to be taken if necessary (no later than 2 weeks after the Review Team's submission of the subject EPR review).</li> <li>Jointly plan with the Review Team the necessary measures to be taken and forward action plan for The Owner.</li> </ul>
Competent Authority (SOHAR Freezone)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Receive and archive the Review Team's EPR reviews</li> <li>Jointly plan with the Review Team the necessary measures to be taken and forward action plan for The Owner.</li> </ul>

EPR submission mechanisms and enforcement measures are detailed in annex A of the document.

## 6. Communication Channels

The table below provides contact details of personnel involved in EPR review procedures:

Entity	E-mail	Contact Number
<b>Review Team</b>	environment@soharportandfreezone.com	2685 2700 (SOHAR Port and Freezone)
<b>Competent Authority (Sohar Port)</b>	seu.secretariat@gmail.com mail81@ea.gov.om eims@ea.gov.om	2664 1821 (EA Office of North al Batinah)
<b>Competent Authority (Sohar Freezone)</b>	EMIPS@duqm.gov.om	2450 7500 (OPAZ Head Office)

## 7. Reporting Requirements

The following material details the minimum requirements in an EPR. It is important that the procedures devised for the reporting of each element are compliant and in alignment with the environmental management plan provided in The Owner's environmental permit application documents (EIA, environmental permit conditions, etc.).

Below are **general requirements and considerations** that an Owner shall include in the preparation of EPRs:

- Any additional details or information that a Competent Authority deems mandatory to report.
- Most recent legal environmental authorizations such as environmental licenses, permits, waivers, consignment notes, manifests and approvals / no-objections.
- The Owner's Environmental policy signed by higher leadership
- List of environmental service contracts (e.g. monitoring, consultancy, waste handling, etc.)
- Secondary or supplementary documentations such as calibration certificates, laboratory reports, maintenance plans for environmental monitoring devices, etc.
- Excel sheets for environmental data as per arranged format (stationary source emissions, noise emissions, waste management, discharge to marine environment, etc.).

The requirements above may be attached as annexes to the EPR.

### a. Introduction (Executive Summary)

This section is dedicated to summarize an EPR in such a way that the Review Team can rapidly become acquainted with a large body of material. An executive summary shall include at least the following:

- **Project description** - A brief narrative describing The Owner's organization, industry and business goals.
- **Scope of work** - Overall description of the work for the EPR, areas that are monitored during the period, deliverables, constraints / limitations, assumptions and inclusions / exclusions.
- **Assessment and monitoring results** - A summary of the findings from the assessment and monitoring of the project's environmental management system from an administrative perspective and on-site activities. Any specific non-compliance situations or OTNOCs shall be reported.
- **Recommendations for future work** - A highlight of the areas requiring improvement proposed measures to be taken and closed by the next annual quarter.

### b. Administrative Assessment

This section of the report shall detail how administrative and strategic aspects in the field of environmental management are overseen by The Owner. It is important that all relevant documents (i.e. permits, licenses, etc.) are attached as annexes in EPRs. The following content focuses on the components to be reported in this section:

#### i. Environmental Goals

This segment of the report is dedicated to showcasing The Owner's position in protecting the workplace and surrounding environment. It also provides insight on The Owner's level of environmental awareness and the measures it incorporates into its management system to maintain regional environmental sustainability.

Environmental goals are to be determined from the environmental aspects that are subject to improvement within The Owner's facility. Furthermore, environmental KPIs must be SMART: **Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, Time-bound**. For example, a KPI for the prevention of waste pollution would be the measurement of the total volume of waste generated within a specified period.

Below is a recommended format for reporting the progress on annual environmental KPIs set under operational activities:

Objective(s)	Target Date	KPI	Progress (%)	Comments
<i>Details what is to be achieved</i>	<i>The date set for the objective's complete achievement (dd/mm/yyyy)</i>	<i>Specifies the measurement tool(s) for indicating the progress made on the objective</i>	<i>Calculates the completed work in relation to the whole work in percentage</i>	<i>Justifies the status of the progress made</i>

## ii. Environmental Permit/License Validity Status

Shows the records of The Owner's environmental permits and licenses. The table below shows how to report environmental permit/license validity status:

Reference Code	Title	Issuer	Issuance Date	Expiry Date	Comments
<i>Specifies the code of the permit/license as per the issuer's legislation</i>	<i>As per the issuer's legislation</i>	<i>The legal entity that issues the respective permit/license</i>	<i>dd/mm/yyyy</i>	<i>dd/mm/yyyy</i>	<i>Justifies the status of the environmental permit/license's validity</i>

## iii. Environmental Permit Condition Status

Shows the level of compliance of The Owner to stipulated environmental permit conditions. The table below shows how to report environmental permit compliance status:

#	Environmental Permit Condition	Status	Comments
<i>Serial number</i>	<i>As specified in the environmental permit</i>	<i>Addresses the status of the permit condition (compliant/non-compliant/noted)</i>	<i>Justifies the status of the environmental permit condition</i>

## iv. Recommendations and Corrective Actions Status

Details the recommendations and corrective actions that were communicated to The Owner in the most recent review correspondence by the Competent Authority to address and close. The following format shall be used to report recommendations and legal actions:

Recommendation(s) / corrective actions from previous reporting period	Status	Evidence	Comments
<i>As specified in the EPR review correspondence / inspection report(s)</i>	<i>Addresses the status of corrective actions taken (Closed / On-going)</i>	<i>Attaches proof of corrective actions taken (e.g. pictures, documents, etc.)</i>	<i>Justifies the status of the progress on action(s)</i>

## c. Operations Summary

This section reports the status of a facility's operation during the reporting period in terms of production details (i), variations in operation (ii), process flow diagram (iii) and material consumption and storage (iv). In addition, the section reports any unforeseen changes in the operational conditions that have a direct or indirect environmental impact during the reporting period.

### i. Production details

Reports the overall production output delivered by the facility within the reporting period. Parameters to include are the production capacity (tons), working hours covered (Hr) and any comments or remarks to explain reductions or increases. The template below shall be used to report production details:

Month	Production Capacity (tons)	Design Capacity (tons)	Working Hours (Hr)	Comments
-	<i>Specifies the monthly operational output of The Owner in producing finished products / byproducts</i>	<i>As specified in The Owner's environmental permit</i>	<i>Total hours spent working during the relative month</i>	<i>Justification for the production capacity in relation to the status of the facility's operation (e.g. shutdown, turnaround, start-up, etc.)</i>



## ii. Variations in operation

Addresses any occurrences of OTNOC(s). The information provided in this element is useful in environmental incident investigations and can contribute to identifying learning lessons from them. The table below provides a recommended format for reporting variations in operation:

Date	Description of Operational Variation	Location	Measures Taken	Status
<i>dd/mm/yyyy</i>	<i>Describes the OTNOC(s) that lead to notice</i>	<i>Details the location of the incident</i>	<i>Outlines actions / best practices / preventive measures to mitigate environmental risks and eliminate hazards</i>	<i>Addresses the status of actions taken (closed/on-going)</i>

## iii. Process flow diagram

Illustrates the relationships between major components of a production facility. The diagram shall be presented holistically in a single page and must incorporate at least the following:

- Major assets and equipment
- Flow direction
- Environmental emission source points (gaseous, liquid and solid)
- Other operational data (minimum, normal and maximum values):
  - o Temperature
  - o Mass balance
  - o Pressure
  - o Flowrates

It is also worth noting that all relevant base units need to follow the SI unit metric system.

## iv. Material consumption and storage

Quantifies the overall amount of materials (e.g. raw materials, intermediates, products and by-products feedstock, fuel, chemical additives, etc.) consumed for the operation of The Owner's facility. The table below is a recommended format for reporting material consumption and storage details:

Material	Source	Method of storage	Attained environmental license (if applicable)	Maximum permissible storage capacity	Consumed quantity (ton/period)
<i>Specifies the material assessed</i>	<i>Identifies the source of the subject material</i>	<i>Details the measures taken to responsibly store the subject material</i>	<i>As issued by EA for the subject material</i>	<i>As issued by EA license for the subject material</i>	<i>Determines the amount of subject material consumed during the reporting period</i>

## d. Environmental Compartment Assessment

This section addresses the results of monitoring environmental compartments. The results shall include collected data records and analysis methods during the reporting period.

Moreover, The Owner shall identify and implement best practices in environmental monitoring techniques. For suitable measurement techniques for emission monitoring, this guidance advises Owners to refer to the **European Union's (EU) Industrial Emission Directive (IED)** as well as **BREF documentation** and **Best Available Techniques (BAT)**.

BREFs provide descriptions of a range of industrial processes, their respective operating conditions and typical emission rates. While the IED provides information on the required accuracy of emission monitoring measurements and the mandatory requirements for environmental inspections.

### i. Environmental incidents

Shall contain an overview of the incidents, during the subject reporting period, that had impacts inside and/or outside the battery limits of The Owner. Estimations of environmentally released components, in terms of type and quantity shall be reported and the actions taken to rectify the issues from an administrative and operational perspective:

Date & Time	Incident	Tier level	Action Plan
dd/mm/yyyy – hh:mm	<p>Shall detail at least the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Description and root cause / underlying causes</li> <li>• Reference number</li> <li>• Duration</li> <li>• Location and nature of the incident</li> <li>• Quantity and nature of released substances</li> <li>• HSE exposure risks (on-site and off-site)</li> <li>• Injuries / fatalities (if any)</li> </ul>	As per SOHAR's emergency response plan	Actions implemented to mitigate risks and eliminate hazards

### ii. Monitoring equipment

Discourses details of the equipment used to monitor environmental compartments during the reporting period. The following table is an example of how monitoring equipment information is to be reported:

Monitoring Test	Parameters Measured	Equipment Used	Equipment Features
Details the name of the test taken (e.g. ambient dust concentration, stack emission concentrations, etc.)	Specifies the parameters measured in the test	Mentions the equipment model	Details the features provided in the equipment as per manufacturer specifications

### iii. Ambient Air Quality (AAQ)

SOHAR's Environmental Affairs unit shall prepare overall ambient air quality reports in accordance with Ministerial Decision 41/2017 and submit them to Competent Authorities on behalf of SOHAR tenants.

#### iv. Stationary source air emissions

Shows the readings of stationary emission sources attained from monitoring devices. The following is a list of minimum requirements for reporting stationary source emissions:

- Emission readings of all pollutants stipulated in The Owner’s environmental permit conditions.
- Equipment and applied methodologies in line with best practices.
- The interpretation of readings, in mg/m<sup>3</sup>, from Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS) installed in every stationary emission source. Portable Emission Monitoring Systems (PEMS) are only to be used in case a facility has not yet installed CEMS or during the calibration procedure of stationary air emission monitoring equipment.
- The uptime percentage for the stationary source emission monitoring device during the monitoring period.
- Calibration certificates for CEMS devices with confidence interval percentage as specified by the device manufacturer.
- The stationary emission source height in metres (m)
- The following parameters reported along with emissions of each air pollutant:
  - Flue Gas Temp (°C)
  - Gas Flow Rate (m<sup>3</sup>/s)
  - O<sub>2</sub> (%)
  - Moisture content (%)
  - Analysis method
  - Average, maximum and minimum readings accordingly
- Emission concentration records in daily frequency.
- Analysis and comparison of readings with the standard emission concentration limits specified in The Owner’s environmental permit conditions.
- Number of exceedances or “time fraction” exceedances in occurrences of a legal standard exceedance.
- A clear map that pin-points the locations of the stationary air emission source/s with UTM coordinates.
- Readings in both Excel spreadsheet and line graph formats (example formats provided below).

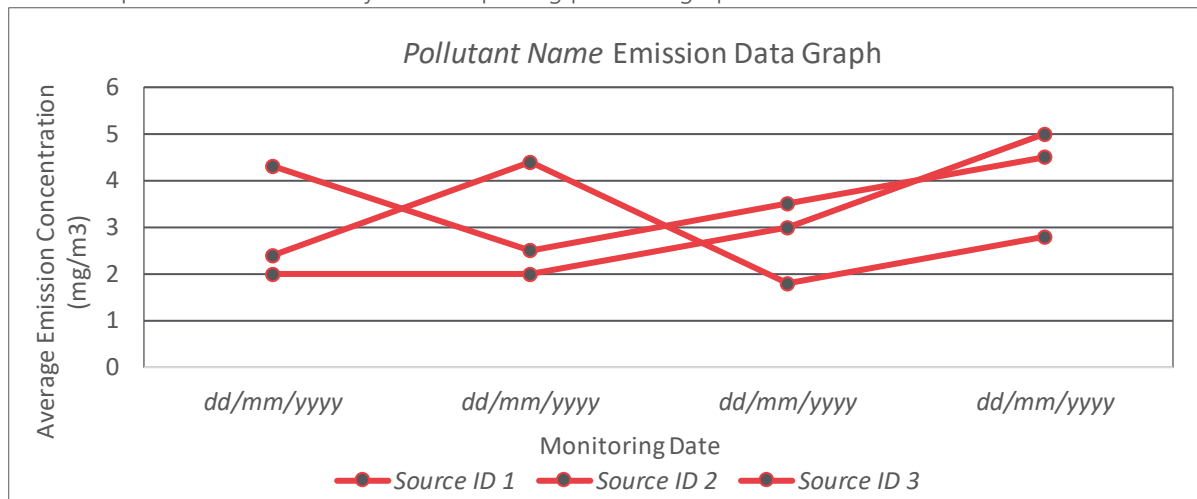
The table below demonstrates how air emissions shall be reported in Excel spreadsheet format for each stationary emission source in The Owner’s facility:

<b>Project Name</b>	
<b>Owner Name</b>	
<b>Type of Source</b>	
<b>UTM Coordinates of Source</b>	
<b>Source ID</b>	
<b>Uptime % of Monitoring Device</b>	
<b>Height of Chimney</b>	

Date & Time	Stack Temp (°C)			Flue Gas Temp (°C)			Gas Flow Rate (m <sup>3</sup> /s)			Moisture content (%)			O <sub>2</sub> (%)			Pollutant x (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )			
	Avg	Max	Min	Avg	Max	Min	Avg	Max	Min	Avg	Max	Min	Avg	Max	Min	Avg	Max	Min	Standard Limit
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<b>Data capture rate</b>	
<b>No. of exceedance(s)</b>	
<b>Reason of exceedance(s)</b>	

The figure below is a presentation of how each pollutant parameter from stationary air emission sources shall be reported for the entirety of the reporting period in graph format:



#### v. Soil quality

In case soil quality analysis is required from The Owner as an environmental permit condition, it shall be reported as an annex (original laboratory report). The Owner shall refer to the reporting format advised in the **SOHAR Port and Freezone Guideline for Soil Surveys**.

#### vi. Waste

Outlines characteristic, quantitative and management details of the different types of waste streams generated in The Owner's site by the end of the reporting period. Furthermore, waste items shall be classified and listed appropriately as illustrated in the table below:

#	Waste name and form	Categorization	Source of generation	Quantity generated		Treatment/disposal details			
				Stored on-site (unit/period)	Maximum permissible storage capacity	RRR (unit/period)	Disposed / landfilled (unit/period)	Waste transport service provider	Waste receiver
Serial number	Name of the waste and its form (solid/liquid)	As per best practices for waste categorization	Name of the source that generates the waste stream	-	As issued by EA license for the subject waste material	-	-	Name of the registered company that provides waste transport services	Name of the company that provides waste Treatment / disposal services

#### vii. Water

Summarizes The Owner's water resource management system, conservation and commitment to its relevant regulations during the reporting period. Below are the requirements and reporting formats for groundwater quality monitoring, water balance (consumption and generation), and discharged liquid effluent quality monitoring. In case of discharged liquid effluents into the marine environment, the quality of the discharged fluid shall be measured as per the parameters and their respective standards.

- **Groundwater quality monitoring**

In case groundwater monitoring is required from The Owner as an environmental permit condition, it shall be reported as an annex (original laboratory report). The Owner shall refer to the sampling methodology details in **SOHAR Port and Freezone Guideline for Soil Surveys**.

- **Water consumption:**

Month			
Classification	Source of generation	Generated quantity (m <sup>3</sup> /period)	Treatment/discharge method
Process water	MISC supply / seawater / groundwater / stormwater	-	-
Cooling water	MISC supply / seawater / groundwater / stormwater	-	-
Potable water	MISC supply / seawater / groundwater / stormwater	-	-

- **Water discharge:**

Month			
Classification	Source of generation	Generated quantity (m3/period)	Treatment/discharge method
Brine water	Owner asset(s)	-	-
Stormwater	Owner asset(s)	-	-
Cooling water	Owner asset(s)	-	-
Treated water	Owner asset(s)	-	-

- **Discharged liquid effluent quality monitoring**

Project Name	
Owner Name	
Source of discharge	
UTM Coordinates of Source	
Uptime % of Monitoring Device	
Period of measurement	

Parameter	Unit	Monitoring Result	Standard	Test Method	Comments
As per MD159/2005	-		As per MD159/2005		

Data capture rate	
No. of exceedance(s)	
Reason of exceedance(s)	

Furthermore, the report must provide a clear map that pin-points the locations of the discharged liquid effluent quality monitoring devices with UTM coordinates.

### viii. Noise and vibration

The Owner is advised to follow the instructions for noise sampling provided in the **Environmental Permit Application Guidelines at Sohar Port and Freezone** document.

Below are the general requirements for noise level reports:

- The report shall include a clear map that pin-points the locations in which noise emissions were monitored during the period.
- Valid calibration certificates of noise monitoring equipment shall be provided as an annex.
- The date of measurement, location coordinates, classification.
- The report shall be submitted as an Excel spreadsheet appendix.

The following table is the proposed format for reporting workplace noise monitoring records in EPRs:

#	Date and time of measurement	Location coordinates		Classification (A, B, C)	Noise levels (dB)			Duration of measurement (min)	Comments
		Easting	Northing		Leq	Lmax	Lmin		
<b>Workplace noise</b>									
Serial number	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The following table is the proposed format for reporting ambient noise monitoring records in EPRs:

#	Date and time of measurement	Location coordinates		Classification (A, B, C)	Noise levels (dB)			Duration of measurement (min)	Comments
		Easting	Northing		Leq	Lmax	Lmin		
<b>Ambient noise</b>									
Serial number	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### ix. Scrap metal radioactive checks

This section covers the method of reporting radioactivity monitoring, in the form of checks for potentially radioactive material carrying vessels to The Owner's facility, during the reporting period. The report shall incorporate the following aspects:

- Monthly-based records of monitored potentially radioactive material carrying vessels
- Methodologies that are compliant with The Owner's environmental management plan detailed in their environmental permit application
- Valid calibration certificates for the radioactivity scanners provided as annex(es)

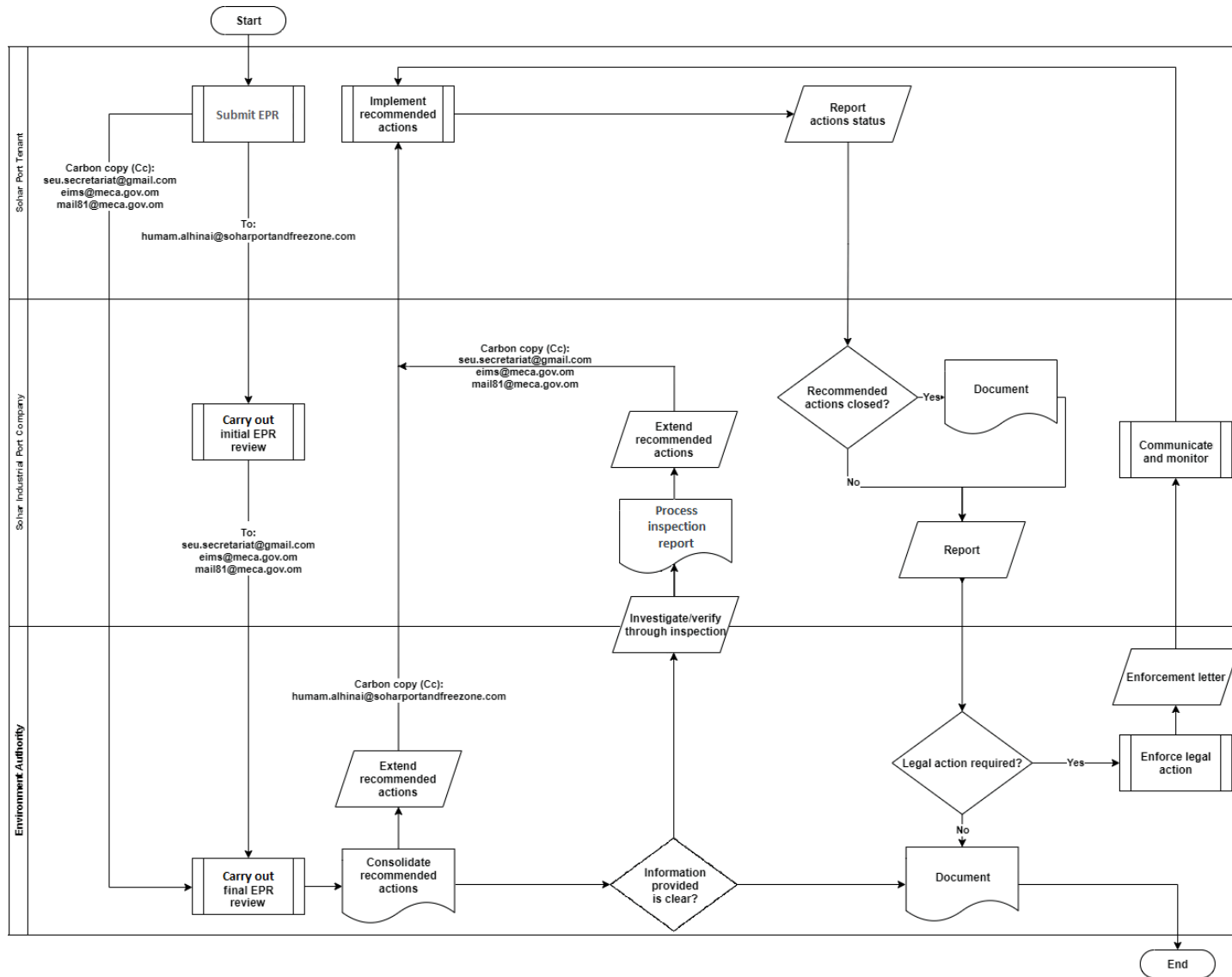
The following format is proposed for reporting radioactivity measurement details:

Month	Number of vehicles scanned	Scan results		Comments
		Number of Passed	Number of Failed	
-	-	-	-	<i>Actions implemented to mitigate risks and eliminate hazards</i>

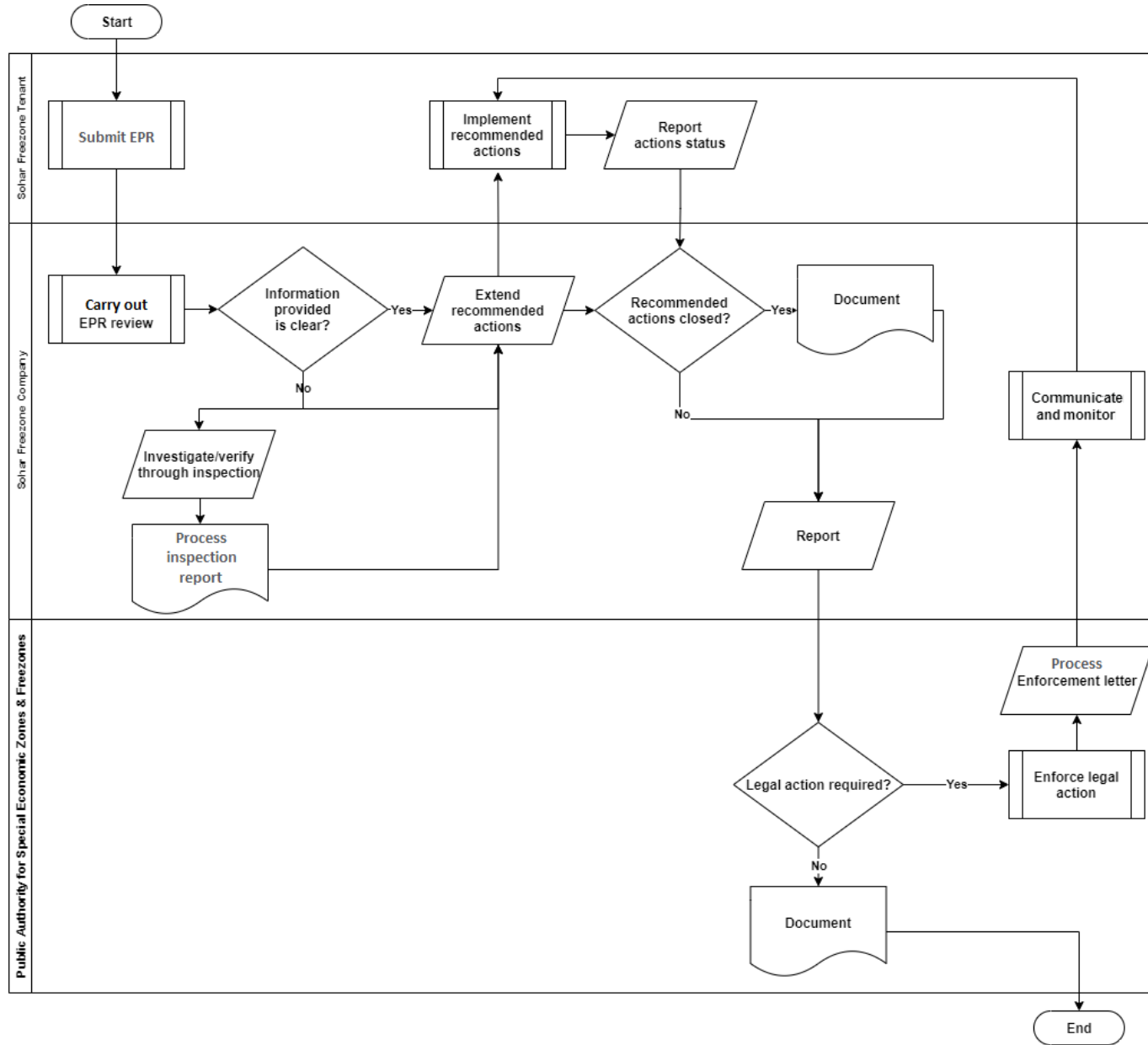
## 8. Annexes

### A) EPR Mechanisms

#### SOHAR Port EPR mechanism



# SOHAR Freezone EPR mechanism





**Enforcement matrix for EPR submissions**

<b>Delay of EPR submission EPR due dates</b>	<b>Enforcement measure</b>
Four weeks exceedance	Warning letter/email
Five weeks exceedance	SOHAR to report to the Competent Authority for a legal action toward The Owner

It is worth noting that not receiving a reminder does not change the obligation to report EPRs as scheduled.

## **B) Template EPR Structure**

- **Part A – Introduction (Executive Summary)**
  - Project description
  - Scope
  - Assessment and monitoring results
  - Recommendations for future work
- **Part B – Administrative Assessment**
  - Environmental goals
  - Environmental permit/license validity status
  - Environmental permit condition status
  - Recommendations and corrective actions status
- **Part C – Operations Summary**
  - Production capacity
  - Variations in operation
  - Process flow diagram
  - Material consumption and storage
- **Part D – Environmental Compartment Assessment**
  - Environmental incidents
  - Monitoring equipment
  - Air
    - Ambient Air Quality (AAQ)
    - Stationary source air emissions
  - Soil
  - Waste
  - Water
    - Groundwater quality monitoring
    - Water generation
    - Water consumption
    - Discharged liquid effluent quality monitoring
  - Noise and vibration
    - Workplace noise
    - Ambient noise
  - Scrap metal radioactive checks
- **Part E - Annexes**

### C) Applicable Regulations

The following regulations shall be referred to in assessing the performance of the environmental compartments addressed in the report:

<b>National – Royal Decrees</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• RD 46/1995 Law of Handling and Use of chemicals</li><li>• RD 29/2000 Law of protection of water resources</li><li>• RD 114/2001 Law on Conservation of the Environment and Prevention of Pollution</li><li>• RD 115/2001 Law on protection of source of potable water from pollution</li></ul>
<b>National – Ministerial Decisions</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• MD 18/2012 Regulation for Management of Climate Affairs</li><li>• MD 118/2004 Air pollution from stationary sources</li><li>• MD 248/1997 Registration of Chemical Substances and relevant Permits</li><li>• MD 317/2001 Regulation for packing and labelling of hazardous chemicals</li><li>• MD 25/2009 Regulation for organization of handing and use of chemicals</li><li>• MD 20/1990 Rules Regulation and Specifying Coastal Setbacks</li><li>• MD 200/2000 Crushers Quarries &amp; Transport of Sand</li><li>• MD 187/2001 Issuance of Environmental approvals and final Environmental Permit</li><li>• MD 39/2004 Marine Environmental Management Bylaws</li><li>• MD 159/2005 Discharge liquid effluent in Marine Environment</li><li>• MD 79/1994 Noise pollution control in Public Environment</li><li>• MD 80/1994 Noise Pollution control in Working Environment</li><li>• MD 281/2003 Control and management of radioactive materials</li><li>• MD 37/2001 Control and management of Ozone depleting substances</li><li>• MD 243/2005 Regulation for the control &amp; management of ozone depleting substances</li><li>• MD 05/86 1998 Regulation for external building drainage</li><li>• MD 17/1993 Management of Solid non-hazardous waste</li><li>• MD 18/1993 Management of hazardous waste (updated in 10/2017)</li><li>• MD 421/1998 Regulation for septic tank, soakaway pits holding tanks</li><li>• MD 145/1993 Regulation for waste water re-uses and discharge</li></ul>
<b>International</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• EU Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control</li><li>• Basel Convention</li><li>• Dutch Standards (2009) for Soil and Groundwater standards (target and intervention values)</li></ul>