

## Guidance note

### Waste management @ SIP and SFZ

REP-123-10-DJ  
October 2010

#### Definitions:

<i>Non Hazardous waste:</i>	Waste that is excluded from the hazardous waste definition according to Basel convention.
<i>Consignment:</i>	A specific amount of one type of waste produced by one generator.
<i>No Objection Letter:</i>	(NOL) Document issued by SEU that permits transport to and disposal at the Sohar site for a specific consignment.
<i>Generator:</i>	Company that produces (generates) the waste.
<i>Receiver:</i>	Sohar Municipal Landfill, designated area for SIP Industrial Waste.
<i>Competent Authority:</i>	Sohar Municipality for disposal site; SEU for Generators
<i>Transporter:</i>	Company that transports a Consignment from Generator to Receiver.
<i>Manifest</i>	Document issued by Generator that accompanies every truck load
<i>Waste information:</i>	Characterization of the waste involved, physical appearance, origin.
<i>Off-site/On-site</i>	outside/inside the premises of the Generator.
<i>EMP</i>	Environmental Management Plan

#### Basic Approach towards SIP and SFZ Waste Management

- Polluter Pays principle.
- Priority order: reduction, recycling, energizing, controlled disposal.
- All generated/transported industrial waste has to be registered by SEU (by Permit or NOL).
- On-site storage hazwaste allowed (under Permit or NOL) when off-site solutions are not available.
- When off-site solutions are available, on-site storage hazwaste allowed (under Permit or NOL) for limited time and quantities.

#### SEU waste policy development

SEU develops an approach to waste management within its area of jurisdiction (SIP, SFZ, Liwa hazardous waste site) that is aimed at sustainability and controlled operations. In order to do that, detailed knowledge of the waste generated, recycled, transported, disposed is required. SEU will acquire this knowledge along the timeline as historic data, actual data and prognoses.

With the data a better planning of waste facilities can be made and port requirements can be better coordinated with OESHCO and integrated in the Oman National Waste Plan.

Facilities that generate, transport, recycle, treat, store, or dispose of waste are required to notify the SEU of their waste activities.

## **Waste categorization**

The type of waste determines the allowed handling and the categorization is an important step in this process. Typical problems encountered are the lack of MSDS of the waste, non homogeneous composition and small contaminations. SEU expects the Generator to categorize the waste based on best practices for sampling and analysis.

In the schedule below, four basic categories are distinguished: household, non-hazardous and hazardous waste and construction excavation materials/waste. For the hazardous waste identification the Basel convention and the EPA tables are used.

## **Waste reduction**

Waste reduction is the most efficient way to manage waste. Reduction can be realized by selecting raw materials, optimize processes or allow internal recycling. SEU expects companies to address the priority order for waste management in the EMP.

The Generator is the primary party to initiate programs on this.

## **Recycling**

Recycling or reusing will add value to the waste and convert it into usable products. Recycling technologies are available for a variety of waste products but need careful development with respect to short term and long term environmental effects. Reusing of packaging by the supplier or reusing materials by supplier by regeneration/reactivation are some examples.

## **Basel option**

Hazardous waste that is exported from Oman has to follow the 'Basel route'. The Basel desk is located in MECA Muscat office, however SEU will be the gateway for application.

## **Construction and Excavation waste/materials**

Waste that is generated by building activities rather than industrial production processes can be categorized as non-hazardous if a 'statement of non contamination' is submitted with the NOL. This statement might be based lab result or a plausible explanation and should be verifiable by SEU.

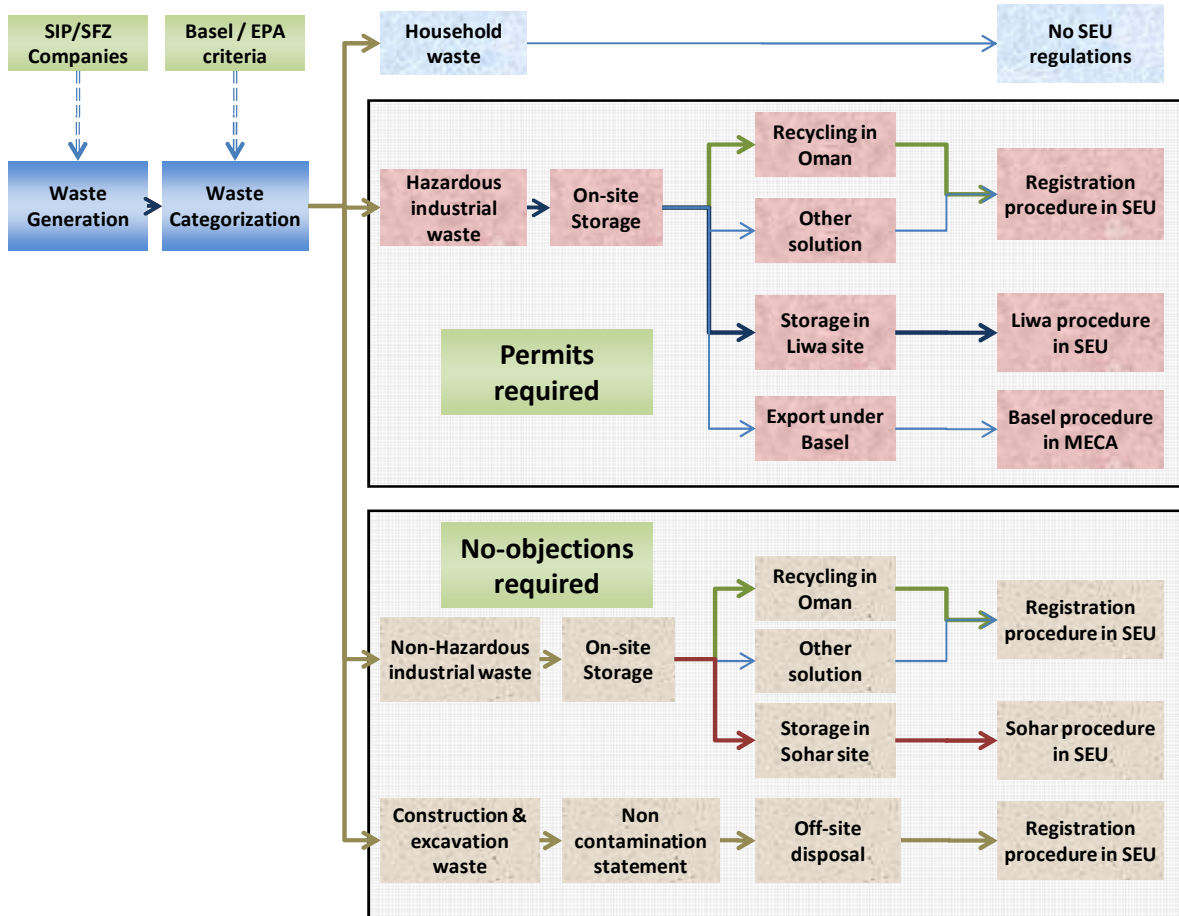
## **Responsibilities**

SEU sees as responsible parties the Generators of the waste which are almost exclusively SIP/SFZ companies that possess an Environmental Permit. Service providers, subcontractors and transporters can only formally interact with SEU when they work on behalf of a SIP/SFZ company. SIP/SFZ companies will remain responsible as Generators for the waste stored in Liwa and for waste that is disposed illegally by subcontractors/transporters.

## **Transporters**

Hazwaste transporters need the basic licenses from MECA, ROP etc to be registered. SEU will issue a NOL to transport consignments to the Liwa site if the framework licenses are present.

## Sohar Industrial Port Waste Management Schedule



### Related documents:

Guidance note: Non Hazardous Industrial waste storage @ Sohar  
 Guidance note: Hazardous waste storage @ Liwa

REP-114-10-DJ  
 REP-083-10-DJ