

# Permitting of Development and Infrastructure Projects in Abu Dhabi EAD-EQ-PCE-SOP-02

Environment Quality Sector	* Corporate Management Representative	Secretary General
Originated By august	Reviewed By	Approved By



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#### 1.0 Purpose

The Environment Agency–Abu Dhabi (EAD) establishes standards of conduct for all public and private entities for the promotion of environmentally sound management practices for development and infrastructure projects in Abu Dhabi Emirate. The code is developed in line with the Federal Law No. 24 of 1999 and its bylaws regarding permitting of development and infrastructure projects. These standard operating procedures clearly define the roles of the proponent and EAD to put in place practices that will minimize potential health and environmental risks associated with construction of development and infrastructure projects.

#### 1.1 What Is a No Objection Certificate for Development and Infrastructure Projects?

EAD issues No Objection Certificates (NOCs) or permits for construction and operation to developers or companies involved in development and infrastructure projects to ensure that they implement necessary measures to protect the environment during the Construction, Operation, and Decommissioning phases of the project. NOCs should be obtained from EAD before construction begins on a new development or infrastructure project or a new addition or modification to an existing project. Construction NOCs and operating permits must be renewed annually to ensure compliance with their conditions and to update the NOC or operating permit to reflect current operations at the project.

#### 1.2 Why Is an NOC Required?

Federal Law No. 24 of 1999 requires that all projects or establishments obtain a license (i.e., NOC or operating permit) prior to starting an activity. To receive this NOC, the proponent must assess the environmental impacts of the activities. The permitting of development and infrastructure projects supports the requirements of the Abu Dhabi Emirate Environment, Health, and Safety Management System framework (Decree 24 of 2009).

#### 2.0 Scope

#### 2.1 What Development and Infrastructure Projects Are Subject to Environmental Permitting?

There are two types of NOCs or permits for development and infrastructure projects: Construction NOCs and Operating Permits. Any new development or infrastructure project or any new addition to an existing project is subject to environmental permitting requirements. A proponent should obtain a Construction NOC before beginning construction and an Operating Permit before commencing operations. Because some development projects may not have an operating component, an operating permit may not be required after construction has been completed. Attachment 5.1 of this document contains more information about the types of projects that require NOCs.

# 2.2 How Does a Proponent Obtain NOC for a New Development or Infrastructure Project or a Permit for New Construction at an Existing Project?

A proponent should complete an environmental permit application for the proposed development and submit it to EAD. The proponent should submit this application during the preliminary design phase of the project to ensure that alternatives can be considered and that all the required environmental studies can be completed and approved. EAD will review the permit application and will notify the proponent if an environmental assessment is required. An overview of the EAD permitting process is illustrated in **Figure 1** for new infrastructure and development projects. The entire permitting process is detailed in Section 2.0 of this document. Figures for Environmental Permitting Process for New Development and Infrastructure Projects are presented in Attachment 5.3.

Please note that there are other stakeholders that should be informed of project plans and whose approval is required to proceed.

To help identify the types of information, the proponent must complete the environmental permit application (a sample Environmental Permit Application for the construction of a new project or facility is provided in Attachment 5.2, and a sample NOC is provided in Attachment 5.4).



#### 2.3 How Does a Proponent Renew the NOC for Construction or Operating Permit?

If an existing NOC or operating permit is due for renewal, then a proponent should submit a request for renewal to EAD. If a proponent has provided any requested environmental reports and has not had any violations during inspections, then the renewal will likely be granted without any further action on the proponent's part. If a proponent has had a violation since the NOC or operating permit was issued or was last renewed, then EAD may contact the proponent for more information or to conduct an inspection before renewing the NOC or operating permit. If inadequate or no actions have been taken to correct violations, then EAD may either revoke the NOC or operating permit or conditionally approve the NOC or permit pending further corrective action.

#### 3.0 Terms and Definitions

Terms	Definitions
Development Projects	Any project that involves the construction and operation of new environments (e.g., housing developments, hotel developments, convention centers, airports) or new additions to existing projects.
Environmental Conditions	The conditions issued from EAD to the proponent that relate to mitigation measures to reduce the environmental impact of the project. Environmental conditions are attached to the approved environmental permit.
Infrastructure Projects	Projects developed by governments or other proponents to support and provide services to the local population. Such projects could include the building of transportation networks, water and sewerage utilities, and electricity transmission and distribution networks, as well as new additions to existing projects.
Permitting Agency	EAD or its designated authority.
Proponent	The agency or developer applying for an Environmental Permit for a development or infrastructure project in Abu Dhabi.

Abbreviations	Definitions
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
DEMP	Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan
DMP	Discharge Management Plan
EAD	Environment Agency–Abu Dhabi
EAP	Environmental Action Plan
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EPA	Environmental Permit Application
NOC	No Objection Certificate
OEMP	Operation Environmental Management Plan
PER	Preliminary Environmental Review
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
TOR	Terms of Reference



#### 4.0 Implementation

Procedural Steps	Responsibility
4.1 Environmental Permitting Process for New Development and Infrastructure Projects	Proponent
The following information includes step-by-step instructions for obtaining environmental NOCs for a new development or infrastructure project and a description of the environmental permitting process. This process applies to new development and infrastructure projects and to additional construction at existing projects. <b>Figure 2</b> provides an overview of the process for submitting an environmental permit application and the actions of EAD.	
4.1.1 Performing an Environmental Assessment	Proponent
Upon preliminary approval of an environmental permit application, EAD may require that the proponent prepare an environmental assessment or study (see Attachment 5.3). The type of assessment to be conducted depends on many factors, including, but not limited to, the following:	
How large the environmental impacts are expected to be	
Whether a master plan for the project has been finalized	
Whether environmental baseline data have been collected	
• Whether the project has the potential to significantly impact the environment.	
One of three types of environmental assessments may initially be requested: a Preliminary Environmental Review (PER), a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA), or an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). The SEA and EIA require a Terms of Reference (TOR) agreement with EAD. Additionally, all assessments must be completed by an EAD–approved and registered consultant operating within Abu Dhabi Emirate. A current list of registered consultants can be obtained from EAD. The TOR and three types of assessments and the conditions under which they may be required are summarized below. Additional detailed guidance is available for each type of environmental assessment and should be consulted before performing any of the following assessments. Please note that EAD reserves the right to determine which type of study is required based on a case-by-case basis. EAD considers many factors when deciding which study type to request.	
Terms of Reference	
Prior to the submission of a requested SEA or EIA report, the proponent should submit a TOR to EAD for approval. The purposes of a TOR are to outline existing baseline data and data collection needs and to detail how and when the associated review or assessment will be conducted. To be effective, the TOR should, at a minimum, define the relevant elements required to satisfy the obligations of the required analysis. Additional information about the TOR's contents can be found in EAD's <i>Technical Guidance Document for Terms of Reference (TOR)</i> .	



Procedural Steps	Responsibility
Preliminary Environmental Review	
EAD may require the preparation and submission of a PER when the applicable environmental baseline data are available for the project area, a project is not in a sensitive environmental area, or based on professional judgment. <b>Figure 3</b> provides an overview of the process for submitting the PER and the actions of EAD.	
A PER clearly states the current environmental condition, provides details about the proposed development or infrastructure project, provides an assessment of the environmental impacts associated with the project, and recommends a mitigation solution and monitoring efforts, all at a level of detail that satisfies EAD. Additional information about the PER's contents can be found in EAD's document, <i>Technical Guidance Document for Preliminary Environmental Review (PER)</i> .	
Upon review and acceptance of the PER, following any required study or report modifications deemed necessary, EAD may take one of the following actions:	
<ul> <li>If the level of detail provided in the PER is not sufficient or additional information is needed to adequately characterize or quality potential impacts, then EAD can request that an EIA or other environmental study be completed.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>If EAD approves a PER and does not require a follow-on environmental study, then the Agency will issue an NOC for construction, and the statement of commitments relative to mitigation and monitoring efforts and identified during the PER process will serve as the binding agreement between the Agency and the proponent.</li> </ul>	
Strategic Environmental Assessment	
EAD may require the preparation and submission of an SEA report when	
<ol> <li>The final design for the proposed project has not yet been developed or is in the process of being developed (i.e., the design has not yet been finalized)</li> </ol>	
<ol> <li>The applicable environmental baseline data have not yet been collected or are not available for the project area.</li> </ol>	
An SEA report provides a basic description of the current environmental condition of the proposed site, outlines details about the most current version of the proposed development or infrastructure project, provides an overview of the potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed project, and discusses the mitigation approaches and monitoring efforts that may be necessary with the proposed project, all at a level of detail that satisfies the permitting agency. Before conducting a SEA, EAD should approve a TOR for the assessment. More information about the SEA's contents can be found in EAD's document, <i>Technical Guidance Document for Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)</i> .	
Upon approval by EAD, and if the proponent intends to continue with the proposed project or development, an SEA is usually followed by the preparation and submission of an EIA or a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) report. Until the next environmental study is submitted, the statement of commitments outlined in the SEA report will serve as the binding agreement between the permitting agency and the proponent. <b>Figure 4</b> shows the process for conducting an SEA.	



Procedural Steps	Responsibility
Environmental Impact Assessment	
EAD may require the preparation and submission of an EIA report upon review and acceptance of the initial permit application when	
<ol> <li>A proposed development or infrastructure project is on a site where environmental baseline conditions have not been previously determined (either on the same site or on an adjacent or significantly similar site)</li> </ol>	
2. The project's final design has been completed	
<ol> <li>EAD deems that the potential environmental impact of the development or infrastructure project requires or warrants that an EIA, the most detailed environmental planning document, be completed.</li> </ol>	
An EIA report, which may also be requested by EAD following the submittal of a PER, is usually required following the completion, review, and acceptance of an SEA report. Prior to conducting the EIA, a TOR must be submitted to and approved by EAD for the assessment.	
The EIA report clearly states the current environmental condition of the proposed site, provides details about the proposed development or infrastructure project, contains an assessment of the environmental impacts associated with the project, and recommends a mitigation solution and monitoring efforts, all at a level of detail that satisfies the permitting agency. The statement of commitments completed during the EIA report process will serve as the binding agreement between the permitting agency and the proponent. Additional information about the EIA's contents can be found in EAD's document, <i>Technical Guidance Document for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)</i> . <b>Figure 5</b> summarizes the steps for performing an EIA.	
4.1.2 Submitting a CEMP and Obtaining an NOC for Construction	Proponent
Following negotiations and the approval of any required environmental assessments and before any construction activities begin, the proponent may be required submit a CEMP to EAD so the Agency can issue an NOC for construction. The CEMP, which should be prepared by an EAD–approved and registered consultant, should contain project-specific information about the ways in which a project's environmental impact will be managed during the Construction phase. This information should include Best Management Practices and the roles and responsibilities of key personnel.	
A prerequisite for the CEMP is that the proponent should have an Environmental Management System in place. This system establishes quality systems to ensure consistently high environment outcomes during the construction period. Additional guidance about the CEMP's contents can be found in EAD's <i>Technical Guidance Document for Construction Environmental Management Plan</i> <i>(CEMP)</i> .	
Upon approval of the CEMP and issuance of the NOC for construction, the proponent may begin construction. EAD will monitor construction activities to ensure compliance with the NOC conditions. The process for obtaining an NOC for construction is shown in <b>Figure 6</b> .	EAD



Procedu	ural Steps	Responsibility
4.1.3	Submitting an Operation Environmental Management Plan and Obtaining a Permit for Operation	
usually r or landfi required First, the Manage a site- o practices the envir properly Second, operatio propone construct (Figure		
	al guidance on the OEMP's contents can be found in EAD's document, <i>Technical Guidance</i> ent for Operation Environmental Management Plan (OEMP).	
4.1.4	Annual Renewal of the NOC for Construction or Operating Permit	Proponent
within its permit re environr	I periodically perform inspections and audits of development and infrastructure project sites s jurisdiction to ensure they are operating properly, safely, and in compliance with their equirements (i.e., environmental conditions). If a project does not comply with the mental conditions, then a proponent should implement corrective actions to comply with the ns and requirements of the permit.	
operatin environr compliar and ope condition more str	nent is required to submit an application annually to renew its NOC for construction or g permit with EAD. During the renewal process ( <b>Figure 8</b> ), EAD will review the nental performance of the project for the preceding year. If the project is found to be in nce with all applicable permit conditions and requirements, then the permit will be renewed, rations may continue uninterrupted. If a project is found to be in noncompliance of its permit ns, then EAD may provide conditional approval of the NOC or operating permit, upon which ringent monitoring and audit and inspection requirements can be required for the project to compliance. Alternatively, EAD may deny renewal of the NOC or operating permit.	
<i>4.1.5</i>	Modifications to the NOC for Construction or Operating Permit	Proponent
notify EA requirem from EA location, Propone including activities assessm Minor m	d in the conditions of the NOC or operating permit, the owner or proponent is required to AD of any changes that affect the information contained within the issued permit. This nent applies to NOCs for construction and operating permits. Approval should be obtained D before proceeding with any significant changes or modifications, such as changes to the processes, or scope of work; emission specifications; and characteristics of discharges. ents should submit an environmental permit application for the proposed modifications, g technical information and data that would assist in the evaluation of the changes to s. If necessary, EAD may require that the proponent perform an additional environmental nent to address the potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed changes. odifications, or those administrative in nature, may be processed without the need for al environmental assessments ( <b>Figure 9</b> ).	



Procedural Steps	Responsibility
4.1.6 Decommissioning and Rehabilitation	Proponent
When a facility plans to decommission an infrastructure or development project (or a portion of a project), the proponent should submit an environmental permit application to notify EAD of the planned activities. EAD will likely request a Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan (DEMP). No decommissioning activities may commence until EAD issues an NOC for decommissioning. The DEMP should include a description of the environmental conditions of the area to be decommissioned, including any monitoring data and previous remediation activities performed.	
In addition to describing the mitigation efforts that will be used to reduce or eliminate environmental impacts from the decommissioning activities, the DEMP will contain information about any sampling, analysis, and monitoring to be performed and any future rehabilitation or ongoing remediation activities planned. Following approval of the DEMP and issuance of the NOC for decommissioning, the proponent can begin related activities ( <b>Figure 10</b> ). Additional guidance about the DEMP's contents can be found in EAD's document, <i>Technical Guidance Document for Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan (DEMP)</i> .	
4.1.7 Communications with EAD	Proponent
Phone calls and meetings may be used to discuss issues, but these do not constitute official decisions by EAD. If consultants or proponents provide meeting minutes, EAD can acknowledge them, but the meeting minutes do not constitute official correspondence from EAD.	

#### 5.0 Attachments

5.1 List of Projects Potentially Requiring an EIA as per Federal Law No. 24 of 1999

#### Projects That May Require an Environmental Impact Assessment Study Before Construction, Modification, or Expansion According to Federal Law No. 24 of 1999

#### 5.1.1 Fossil Natural Resources Projects

- 1. Exploration, extraction, processing, re-processing, storage, transportation, sale, and collection of petroleum and all of its derivatives (these include, but are not limited to, gasoline, diesel oils, and lubricants), including all of the related facilities and equipment
- 2. Exploration, extraction, processing, storage, and transportation of natural gas, including all of the related facilities and equipment.

#### 5.1.2 Nonfossil Natural Resources Projects

- 1. Exploration, excavation, storage, and transportation of sand (silica), including all of the related facilities and equipment
- 2. Exploration, excavation, storage, and transportation of rocks, including all of the related facilities and equipment
- 3. Melting, processing, and storage of aluminum, including all of the relevant facilities and equipment
- 4. Melting, processing, and storage of iron, including all of the related facilities and equipment
- 5. Melting and processing of metals (e.g., gold)
- 6. Metal plating and manufacturing (e.g., steel)



- 7. Processing and storage of cement and concrete materials
- 8. Processing and storage of fiberglass, sponge, and glass
- 9. Processing and storage of cement and lime blocks and ceramics
- 10. Processing and storage of insulating materials
- 11. Processing and storage of paper for printing
- 12. Textile manufacture.

#### 5.1.3 Other Industrial Projects

- 1. Processing, packaging, and storage of chemicals of all types and purposes
- 2. Processing, packaging, and storage of medicines and pharmaceutical and medical formulations
- 3. Processing, packaging, storage, and transportation of all types of pesticides
- 4. Processing, packaging, and storage of all types of dyes used for all purposes
- 5. Processing, packaging, and transportation of all types of gases used for all purposes
- 6. Processing and storage of all types of batteries
- 7. Processing and storage of tires (as a means of transportation) and their accessories.

#### 5.1.4 Food, Livestock, and Agricultural Projects

- 1. Producing, packaging, and storing food products
- 2. Gathering, raising, slaughtering, and skinning of livestock
- 3. Dying and manufacturing leather
- 4. Cultivating and preparing land, including related facilities and equipment
- 5. Processing animal and vegetable oils and their derivatives.

#### 5.1.5 Power Generation and Water Desalination Projects

- 1. Power generating plants (regardless of the source of energy), including related electric cables, substations, facilities, and equipment
- 2. Water desalination plants (regardless of the method used), including pipelines, collection, storage, distribution, sterilization, treatment, and related facilities and equipment
- 3. Utilization of ground water resources, including exploration, extraction, transportation, processing, storage, injection, and related facilities and equipment.

#### 5.1.6 Land, Air, and Marine Transportation Projects

- 1. Highways, including bridges and roads
- 2. Underground tunnels
- 3. Marine ports and anchorage areas, regardless of size
- 4. Dredging of marine ports, anchorage areas, and channels
- 5. Marine bridges
- 6. Construction of dry docks and related facilities for ship repair, painting, and maintenance



- 7. Construction of ships, boats, and related facilities
- 8. Construction of airports and related facilities, regardless of their size.

#### 5.1.7 Projects Related to Wastes

- 1. Disposal of wastes (regardless of the method used, whether by landfill, incineration, or other methods), whether solids, semi-solids, liquids, or gases; hazardous or nonhazardous; municipal, industrial, or medical, including related locations, facilities, equipment, and transportation
- 2. Handling of wastes (regardless of the method used, whether through recycling, reuse, or other methods), whether solids, semi-solids, liquids, or gases; hazardous or nonhazardous; municipal, industrial, or medical, including related locations, facilities, equipment, and transportation.

#### 5.1.8 Projects Related to Housing and Industries

- 1. New horizontal housing projects, regardless of location
- 2. New vertical housing projects, regardless of location
- 3. New cities projects, regardless of location
- 4. Construction of industrial zones.

#### 5.1.9 Projects of Special Nature

- 1. Projects inside or near protected areas or areas that are environmentally or ecologically sensitive
- 2. Projects that establish any activities, facilities, and works on the islands and coastal zones of the United Arab Emirates
- 3. Projects that involve reclamation or landfill operations on coastlines and island edges
- 4. Projects that may affect the historical, archaeological, entertainment, scientific, cultural, and service character of adjacent areas
- 5. Projects that involve hospitals and health facilities, including laboratories and medical incinerators.

#### 5.1.10 Additional Projects or Activities That May Require an EIA Study

- 1. Pipelines for the transport of oil, gas, or chemicals
- 2. Quarries and installations for extracting and processing of materials and ores not listed in the bylaws of Federal Law No. 24 of 1999
- Industrial and manufacturing projects and activities not specifically mentioned in the bylaws of Federal Law No. 24 of 1999
- 4. Agriculture and aquaculture
  - Water management projects for agriculture, including irrigation and land-drainage projects
  - Initial afforestation and deforestation projects
  - Intensive fish farming
- 5. Marine dredging for purposes other than harbors or anchorage areas
- 6. Infrastructure projects
  - Plans for urban development projects, including the construction of shopping centers and car parks
  - Construction of railways, tramways, and related facilities
  - Construction of airfields



- Plans for dams and other installations that are designed to hold water or store it long term
- 7. Tourism and leisure
  - Holiday villages and hotel complexes outside urban areas and related developments
  - Theme parks
  - Permanent camp sites and caravan sites
- 8. Introduction of alien species of flora and fauna to the local ecosystem
- 9. Utilization of emerging technologies with track records of less than 2 years.

(Sources: Council Directive 97/11/EC, issued by the European Commission, March 1999; national lists of some countries)



#### 5.2 Environmental Permit Application for the Construction of a Project or Facility

Environmental Pern	خصة بيئية لإنشاء مشروع / م ait Application for Constructio	
Note: Please review all instructions befo		الم ما الم الم الم الم الم الم الم الم ا
For Official Use		<u></u> براي الرسمي لاستعمال الرسمي
Application Number:	NP-	قم الطلب:
Date Application Received:		ريخ استلام الطلب:
Applicant Identification No.:	EPD-	رقم المميز لصاحب الطلب:
<b>*</b>	LATION	
PART 1 – GENERAL INFORM	LATION	الجزء الأول ـ معلومات عامة
1. Project / Facility Name		<ol> <li>١. اسم المشروع / المنشأة</li> </ol>
2. Type of Application		<ul> <li>دوع الطلب</li> </ul>
New project	( )	مشروع جديد
Existing project, requiring:		مشروع قائم يحقاج إلى:
Relocation	( )	تغيير موقع
Upgrading / modification	( )	تحدیث / تعدیل
Expansion	( )	توسيع
3. Owner		٣. المالك
Full Name:		(سم الكاهل:
Address:		متوان:
e-Mail:	P.O. Box: بريد الكتروني:	سندوق بريد:
Fax.:	:قاكس Tel.:	اتف:
4. Contact / Person in Charge	e	٤. الشخص المسؤول
Ful Name::		(سم الكامل:
Position		مسمى الوظيفي:
e-Mail:	:.Tel بريد الكتروني:	لتف:
5. Consultant		ه. الاستشارى
Full Name:		(سم الكامل:
Area of responsibility:		جال المسئولية:
Address:		متوان:
e-Mail:	بريد الكتروني: P.O. Box:	ىندوق بريد:
Fax:	:Tel.:	اتف:
Contact / Person In-Charge:	·	سم الشخص المسئول:
Position:		مسمى الوظيفي:
e-Mail:	.: Tel بريد الكتروني:	اتف:



<ol> <li>Applicant (If different from item 3 or 4 above)</li> </ol>		مقدم الطلب
		(إن أخدَلف عن البند ٣ أو ٤ أعلاه) م الكامل:
Full Name: Position:		م الحامل. مي الوظيفي:
Address:		سى بوسياسي. ان:
	برید الک Tel.:	
7. Approximate Project Cost (Dhs)	L	التكلفة التقديرية للمشروع (درهم)
8. Technical Information (Check) (See Instructions)		المعلومات الفنية (حدد) (أنظر التعليمات)
In Part 2 of the application with attachments	( )	(أنظر التعليمات) ي الجزء الثاني من الطلب مع مرفقات
In separate detailed report (s)	( )	ن تقریر مفصل منفصل (أو أكثر)
PART 2 - TECHNICAL INFORMATION		جزء الثاني - معلومات فنية
9. Proposed / Expected Location		الموقع المقترح / المتوقع
Zone / area:	المنطقة: City:	ينة:
1101110	رقم القطع	:20
Area allocated to the project (m <sup>2</sup> ):		الحة الكلية المخصصنة للمشروع (متر مربع):
Built area:		مساحة البناء: يف منطقة المشروع:
Classification of project area: Commercial ( ) جارية Agricultural ( ) راعية Other-Specify ( )		ial () صىناعية () سكنية () ntial () أخرى.حدد ()
Distance (kilometers) to the nearest:	<i>,</i> ,	افة (كيلومتر) إلى أقرب: منطقة سكنية:
Residential area: Agricultural area:		مىصىفە سىمىيە: منطقة زراعية
Water body or well:		حوض مائي أو بثر:
Available services and infrastructures - Check	(x) :	, الخدمات والبنية التحتية - ضع عاتمة (x) وحدد المصدر
and identify source:		
( ) Water supply:		<ul> <li>() إمدادات مياه:</li> <li>() كبيران:</li> </ul>
( ) Electricity: ( ) Sewerage:		( ) کیریاء: ( ) صرف صحی:
() Housing:		( ) وحدات سكنية: ( )
( ) Paved roads:		( ) طرق معيدة:
() Dirt roads:		( ) طرق ترابية:
10. Project Present Location (Fill this part only if applying for relocation)		. الموقع الحالي (يعبأ هذا الجزء فقط في حالة طلب تغيير موقع)
Zone / area:	المنطقة: City:	ية:
110(110).	رقم القطع	رع: يف منطقة المشروع:
Classification of project area: دبارية ( ) جارية	- Industr	-
راعية ( ) Agricultural		سکنیة (ُ ) ntial
Other-Specify ( )	2/9	أخرى-حند ( )

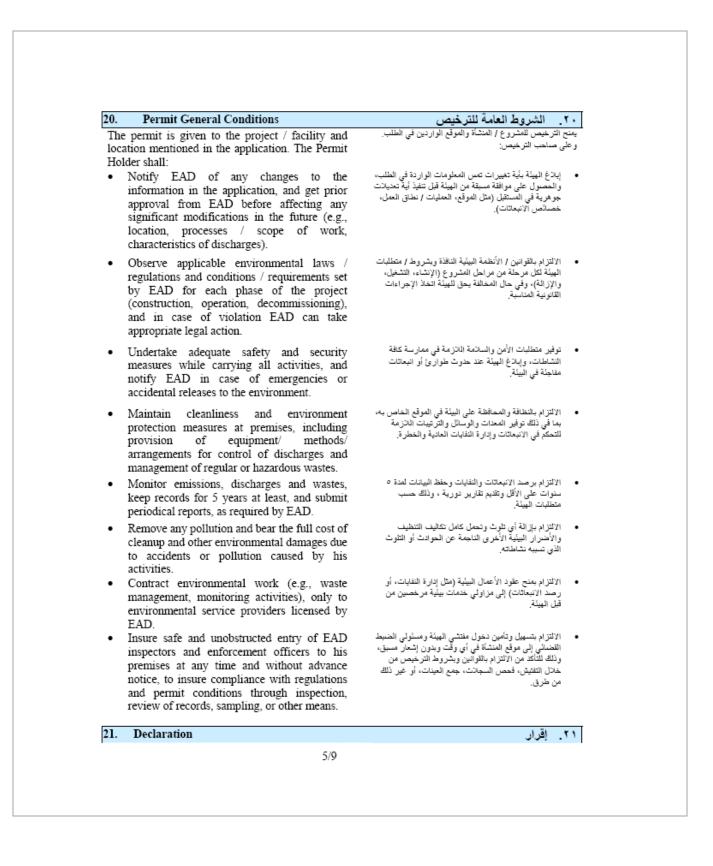


11. Project / Facility Description			۱۱. وصف المشروع / المنشأة
12. Expected Project Lifetime			١٢. العمر المتوقع للمشروع
Construction : Staring Date: Duration:	(	) )	اليناء: تاريخ البدء: الفترة
Operation: Starting Date: Expected lifetime:	(	)	التشغيل: تاريخ البدء: العمر المتوقع
<u>Decommissioning/Demolition:</u> Period required	(	)	_ إيقاف التشغيل والإزالة: الفترة الانزمة
13. Wastes (Solid, Liquid, Gaseous, etc)		الخ)	<ol> <li>١٢. المخلفات (صلبة، سائلة، غازية،</li> </ol>
14. Noise			١٤. الضوضاء
Sources:			المصادر: المصادر:
Maximum level at site boundary - dB(A): between 7 am and 8 pm: (		)	المحل الأقصىي على حدود الموقع - (dB(A): من ۷ صباحا إلى ۸ مساء: من ۸ مساء إلى ۷ صباحا: الطرق المقترحة للتقليل من الضوضاء:
between 8 pm and 7 am.: ( Methods proposed for noise minimization:			



16. Hazardous Materials and Factors	١٦. المواد والعوامل الخطرة
17. Estimated Maximum Number of Employees	١٧. العدد الأقصى المتوقع للعاملين
Operation Phase مرحلة الإنتاج مدير Manager	<u>مرحلة الإنشاء Construction Phase</u> مدير Manager
میندس Engineer	ه <sub>هندس</sub> Engineer
فنی Technician مشرف عمال Supervisor	فنی Technician مشرف عمال Supervisor
عامل Laborer	عامل Laborer
Manpower distribution over work shifts:	توزيع العاملين على نوبات العمل:
<ol> <li>Workers Safety and Emergency Plans</li> </ol>	١٨. سلامة العاملين وخطط الطوارئ
19. Associated Future Developments	١٩. التطورات المستقبلية ذات العلاقة





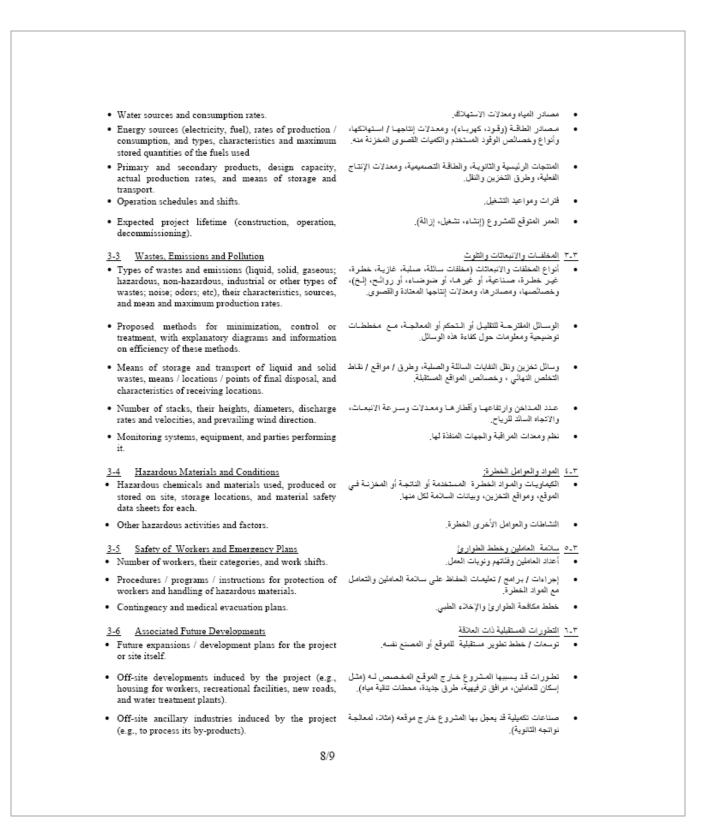


الترقي: التاريخ: Stamp بلغتم	Section 20 and will abide by them and by all relevant regulations, conditions, instructions and guidelines to avoid legal action in case of violations, and that I authorize Project Applicant to follow up all transactions related to the project Full Name: Position / Title:	اطلعت على ألشروط العامة الواردة في البند ٢٠. وأتعهد بالالتزام بها وبالقوانين والشروط والتعليمات والإرشادات البيئية ذات العلاقة تحت طائلة العقوبة في حال المخالفة، وأفوض مقدم المشروع بمتابعة كافة المعاملات المتعلقة بالمشروع. الاسم الكامل:
	le:	-
	-	التاريخ:
	Stamp	



istructions	لتعليمات	11
Please review all instructions before filling the pplication)	يرجي الاطلاع على كافة التعليمات قبل تعبنُة الطلب)	<u>.</u> )
Applicants must complete Part 1 of the form before submitting the application to EAD. Submission of required relevant information and documents (as specified below) must be completed within one month of submitting the application to EAD.	. على مقدمي الطلبات إستيفاء بيانات الجزء الأول من الاستمارة قبل تقديم الطلب إلى الهيئسة. ويجب استكمال المعلومات والوشائق اللازمة ذات العلاقة (حسب منا هو مبين أدنناه) خسلال فتسرة لا تتجاوز الشهر من تسليم الطلب للهيئة.	۱.
The following documents must be submitted with the application:	. الوثائق التالية يجب تقديمها مع الطلب:	۲.
2-1 A letter to EAD, either from project proponent or a government body responsible for industrial, commercial or professional permitting	١-١ كتاب إلى الهيئة، إما من الجهة صاحبة المشروع أو جهة حكومية مسئولة عن الترخيص الصناعي أو التجاري أو المهني.	r
2-2 Proof of the legal status of any company / establishment submitting the application directly to EAD (e.g., decree / contract of establishment, Membership of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry.	٢-٦ إثبات الوضع القانوني لأي شركة أو مؤسسة تتقدم بالطلب مباشرة للبيئة (مثلا، مرسوم / عقد التأسيس، شهادة عضوية غرفة التجارة والصناعة).	٢
	المتمالا توقيع مقدم الطلب في حالمة المشركات الفرديمة أو غيس المساهمة.	٢
2-4 Letter from project proponent delegating the individual / body submitting the application and receiving the permit, with the individual's ID.	٤.٤ كتاب من صاحب المشروع لتغويل المسؤول عن تسليم الطلب و استلام الرخصة، سواء كان فردا أو جهة، مع إثبات هوية الفرد.	٢
Each project must submit information covering as much as relevant of the items mentioned below. This information may be recorded entirely within Part 2 of the application form, attached partly in the form of tables and diagrams, or attached entirely in the form of separate report(s). The format used for submitting the information should be specified in item (8) of the form.	. على كل مشروع تقديم مطومات تغطى أقصى قدر يتطق به من البنود الواردة أذناء. و هذه المعلومات يمكن تدوينها بالكامل في الجزء الثاني من استمارة الطلب، أو ترفق جزئيا بشكل جداول ومخططات، أو ترفق بالكامل بشكل تقرير أو تقارير منقصلة. وتحدد طريقة تقديم المعلومات في البند (٨) من الاستمارة.	۳.
<ul> <li><u>Location</u>:</li> <li>Proposed plant location, area, classification (industrial, agricultural, etc.), surrounding areas and their uses, availability of services and infrastructures, buildings on site, and hazardous materials storage facilities.</li> </ul>	١-١ الموقع: الموقع المقترح للمشروع، ومساحته، وتصنيفه (صناعي، زراعي، إلخ)، والمناطق المحيطة به واستخداماتها، وتوفر الخدمات والبنية التحتية، ومباني الموقع، ومواقع تخزين أية مواد خطرة.	•
Detailed site map(s) of appropriate scale.	<ul> <li>خريطة / خرائط مفصلة للموقع بمقياس رسم مناسب.</li> </ul>	•
<ul> <li>Proof of land allocation / reservation for the project, or equivalent (e.g., copy of certificate from the Town Planning Dept., copy of rental agreement, or letter from the General Industry Corporation).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>إثبات تخصيص / حجز أرض للمشروع أو ما يعادله (مثلا: صورة شهادة من دائرة تخطيط المدن، أو صورة عقد إيجار، أو رسالة من المؤسسة العامة للصناعة).</li> </ul>	•
<ul> <li><u>Project Description:</u></li> <li>Process flow diagram showing inputs of raw materials, and exits of primary and secondary products and wastes.</li> <li>Details of processes and equipment used.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>٢-٢ وصف المشروع:</li> <li>مخطط توضيحي للعمليات، ومناخل المواد الأولية، ومضارح المنتجات الرئيسية والثانوية والمخلفات.</li> <li>تفاصيل العمليات والآلات المستخدمة.</li> </ul>	•
<ul> <li>Raw materials used, their chemical composition, consumption rates, sources (local, imported), and means of transport and storage.</li> </ul>	المواد الخام المستخدمة، ومكوناتها الكيميائية, ومعدلات استهاتكها، ومصادرها (محلي، مستورد)، وطرق النقل والتغزين.	•







For Official Use			للاستعمــــال الرسمــــــي
Screening			الفرز _ مواققة على الطلب
<ul> <li>Approve Application CEP No.:</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>موافقة على الطلب</li> <li>رقم رخصة الإنشاء:</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Request PER</li> <li>Request full EIA study</li> <li>Reject Application Reason in brief.</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>طلب دراسة أولية لتقييم الأثر البيئي</li> <li>طلب دراسة كاملة لتقييم الأثر البيئي</li> <li>رفض الطلب</li> <li>السبب بإيجاز:</li> </ul>
Signature & Date:	التوقيم والتاريخ:	Name:	الاسم:
Signature & Date:	التوقيم والتاريخ:	PNPS Head	رئيــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
Follow up		المتابعات	
PER Received on:		•	الدراسة البيئية الأولية استلمت بتاريخ:
			-
TORs requested on :			الشروط المرجعيـة طلبت بتاريخ: الشروط المرجعيـة استلمت بتاريخ:
TORs Received on :			
TORs Accepted on :			موافقة على الشروط المرجعية بتاريخ:
EIA Report Received on :			تقرير الأثر البيئي استلم بتاريخ:
Final Decision			القرار النهاتي
<ul> <li>Approve Application CEP No:.</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>موافقة على الطلب</li> <li>رقم رخصنة الإنشاء:</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Reject Application Reason in brief.</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>رفض الطلب</li> <li>السبب بایجاز:</li> </ul>
Signature & Date:	التوقيع والتاريخ:	Name:	الاــــم:
Signature & Date:	التوقيم والتاريخ:	PNPS Head	ربَيــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
	9/9		



5.3 Flow Charts for Environmental Permitting Process for New Development and Infrastructure Projects

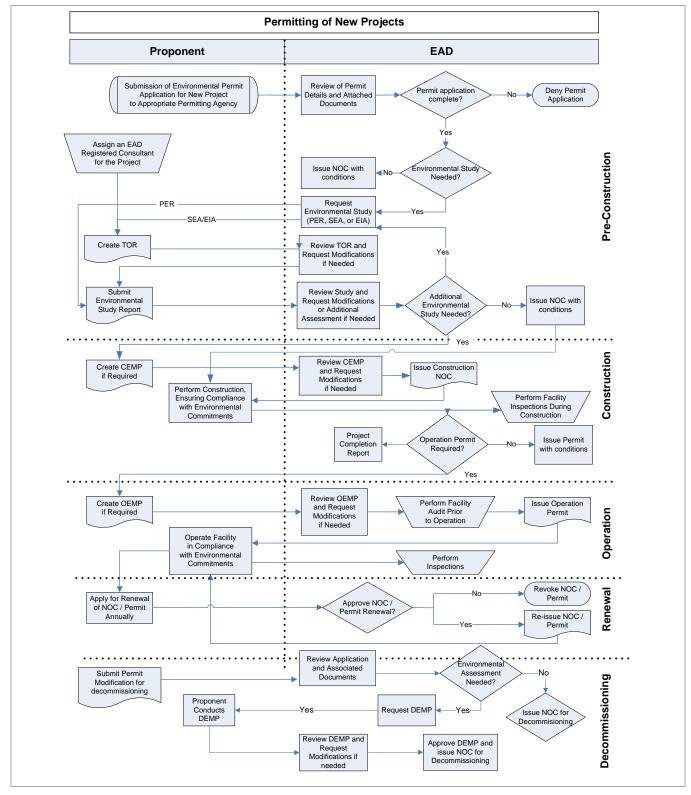


Figure 1. Permitting of new development and infrastructure projects.



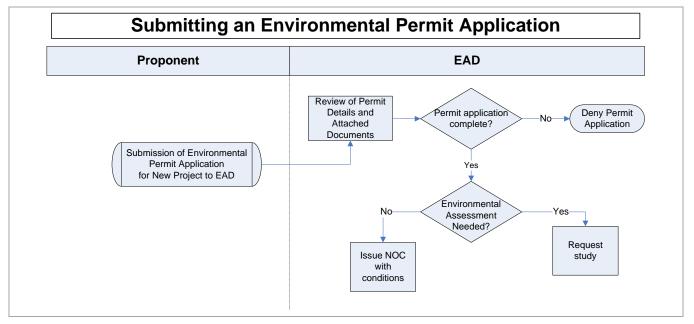


Figure 2. The process for submitting an environmental permit application.

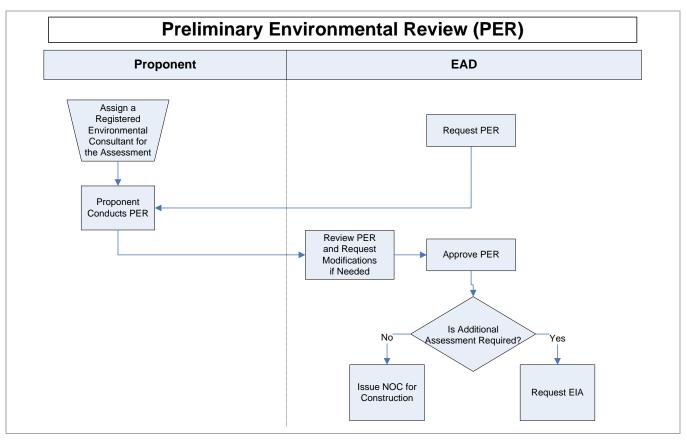


Figure 3. The process for conducting a Preliminary Environmental Review.



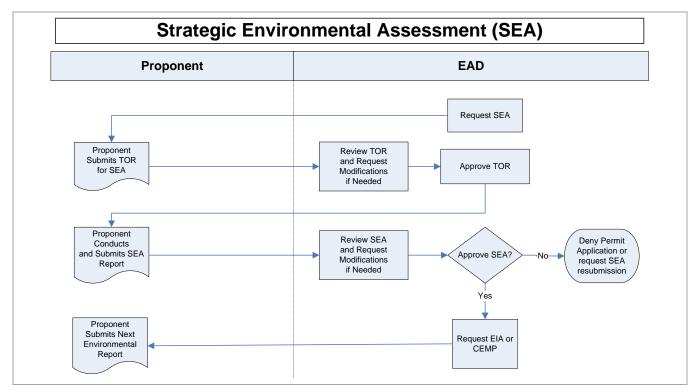


Figure 4. The process for conducting a Strategic Environmental Assessment.

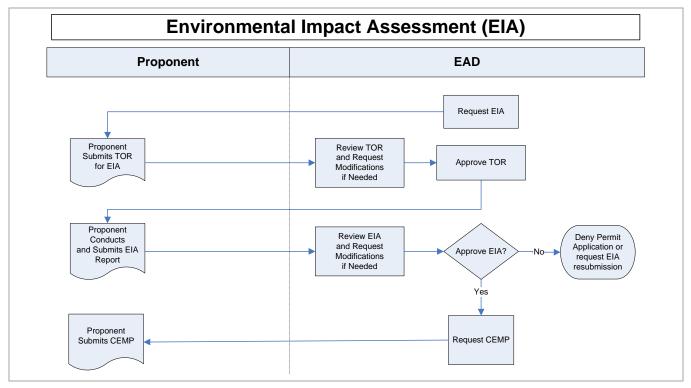


Figure 5. The process for performing an Environmental Impact Assessment.



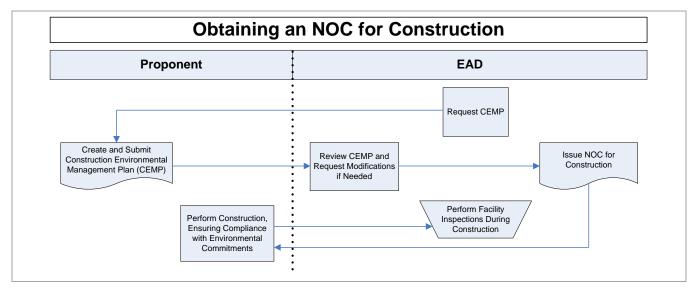


Figure 6. The process for obtaining an NOC for construction.

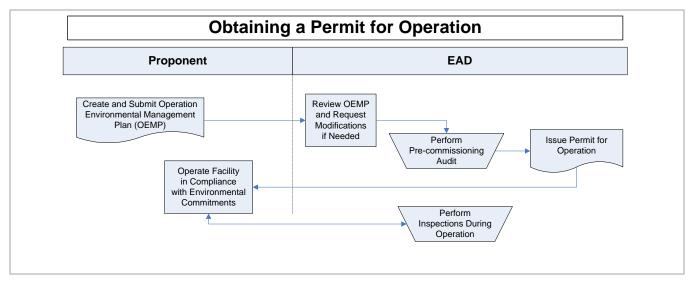


Figure 7. The process for obtaining an operating permit.



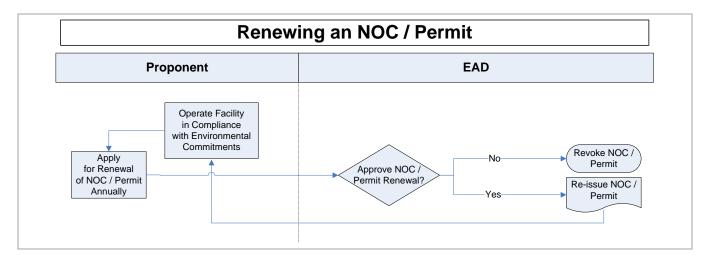


Figure 8. The process for renewing an NOC for construction or an operating permit.

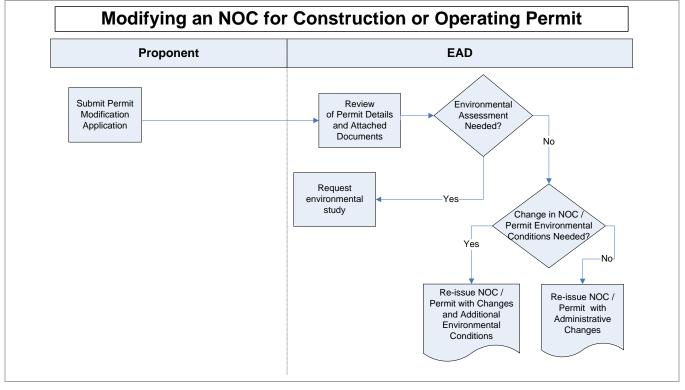


Figure 9. The process for modifying an NOC for construction or operating permit.



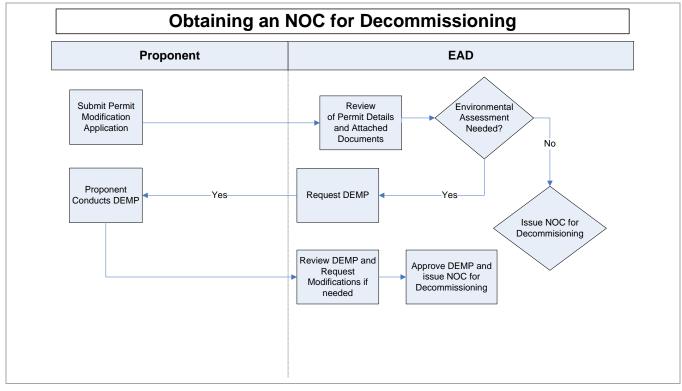


Figure 10. The process for decommissioning and rehabilitation.



#### **Document Change History**

Doc. No.	Rev. No.	Rev. Date	<b>Revision Description</b>	Page No.	Approved by		
EAD-EQ-PCE-SOP-02	00	11 October 2011	First Issue		SG		
EAD-EQ-PCE-SOP-02	01	14 April 2014	Reformat document and add abbreviations	All	SG		
Remarks:							

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