



Implementing Regulations

of the Waste Management Law

issued pursuant to Royal Decree no (m/3) dated 5/1/1443 H (August 13, 2021)





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Chapter 1: Definitions and Terminology

Article 1

The following words and phrases shall – wherever stated in the Law and these Regulations – have the meanings assigned thereto, unless the context requires otherwise:

Law: Waste Management Law.

Regulations: Implementing Regulations of the Law.

Center: National Center for Waste Management.

Board: Board of Directors of the Center.

Ministry: Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture.

Minister: Minister of Environment, Water, and Agriculture, and Chairman of the Center's Board of Directors.

CEO: The Center's Chief Executive Officer.

Competent Agency: The government agency responsible for the operational management of Waste pursuant to a specific statutory provision.

Relevant Agencies: The government agencies responsible for issuing their Licenses or Permits in accordance with their jurisdiction.

Person: A natural or legal Person.

Waste: All discarded or disposed of materials that have a direct or indirect impact on public health or the Environment.

Waste Producer: A Person who produces the Waste classified under the Law.

Waste Management: Managing any activity or practice related to Waste, such as Waste Collection, Transportation, Sorting, Storage, Treatment, Recycling, import, export, and Safe Disposal, including the aftercare of Waste disposal sites.

Permit: A document issued to Waste Recycling facilities by the Center to verify their compliance with the Center's controls and requirements prior to obtaining the Licenses issued by the Competent Agencies in accordance with their regulations.

License: A written permission issued by the Center to carry out any activity related to Waste Management, as specified in the Law and these Regulations.

Permittee: A Person who holds a Permit issued by the Center.

Licensee: A Person who holds a Permit issued by the Center.

Service Provider: A Person who holds a License or Permit to engage in any Waste Management activity.

Environment: Everything that surrounds a Person, animal, plant or any living creature; of water, air, land, soil, organisms, biodiversity, gases in the atmosphere and water bodies, and what these media



contain of inanimate objects, various forms of energy, environmental habitats, and natural processes and their interaction among them.

Environmental Impact: Any negative or positive change that affects the Environment due to the practice of any activity.

Hazardous Waste: Waste that is classified as hazardous under the Law and these Regulations, and generated from industrial or non-industrial activities, which contain toxic, flammable, reactive, or corrosive materials, or solvents, degreasers, oils, dyes and pigments, pasty residues, or acids and alkalis.

Non-Hazardous Waste: Waste that does not impose any risks to public health or the Environment, and that may not be classified as Hazardous Waste.

Inert Waste: Waste that does not undergo any significant physical, chemical or biological transformations. Inert Waste will not dissolve, burn or otherwise physically or chemically react, or adversely affect other matter that it comes into contact with, in a way likely to cause environmental pollution or harm to human health. The total leachability and pollutant content of the Waste and the ecotoxicity of the leachate must be insignificant and not endanger the quality of surface water or groundwater.

Municipal Solid Waste: Includes Residential Waste generated from the usual activity of households, whether collected mixed or separately, and also includes Commercial and Administrative Waste, which is Waste that is generated from other sources that are similar in nature and composition to Residential Waste.

Residential Waste: Includes, without limitation, paper, cardboard, glass, metals, plastics, food residues, Green Waste, wood, textiles, packaging, Waste electrical and electronic equipment, and bulky Waste, including mattresses and furniture.

Commercial and Administrative Waste: Includes, without limitation, Waste that is generated from economic activities that can be collected with that of Residential Waste, having regard to their characteristics and the quantities generated, without technical constraints. This Waste includes, without limitation, Waste generated from commercial activities such as crafts, commercial activities and business activities, as well as Waste from the general service provision sectors such as healthcare administrations and healthcare facilities (including non-Hazardous Healthcare Waste), and other Waste that is collected under the same conditions as Residential Waste.

Construction and Demolition Waste: All Waste generated from construction and demolition activities. This includes Waste generated from construction of buildings and infrastructure, destruction or demolition of buildings and infrastructure, and the maintenance, renovation, rehabilitation and refurbishment of buildings and infrastructure. Construction and Demolition Waste includes, without limitation, bricks, concrete, rubble, subsoil and topsoil, materials generated from excavation works, and it can also include quantities of timber, iron, plastics and, occasionally, hazardous materials.

Healthcare Waste: Waste that is generated from facilities that provide various healthcare services, laboratories, drug production centers, pharmaceuticals and vaccines, as well as veterinary Treatment centers and research institutions, and domiciliary Treatment and nursing.



Non-Hazardous Healthcare Waste: Waste that contains materials similar to those found in Municipal Waste, and is generated from administrative sections and hygiene work within health facilities.

Hazardous Healthcare Waste: Waste generated from sources that are contaminated—or potentially contaminated—with infectious or chemical agents, posing a threat to individuals, society and the Environment during its generation, Collection, handling, Storage, transportation, or disposal.

Marine Vessel Waste: Waste generated from all means and modes of Transportation and floating units used for marine activities, including ships, fishing boats, excursion vessels, or watersports means.

Agricultural Waste: Waste generated from activities and facilities related to crop cultivation, animal husbandry, livestock production, slaughterhouses and abattoirs, forest management, tree and plant residues, fishing, and aquaculture. Agricultural Waste may include non-organic Waste that is generated from such activities, including but without limitation: chemical fertilizer residues, pesticide residues, feed bags and other related materials.

Green Waste: Waste that is generated from accumulations of grass clippings or shrubs, leaves and tree branches, and other debris accumulated due to the maintenance of public and private gardens, green spaces along roadsides, and in parks.

Industrial Waste: Waste that is generated from industrial operations, or derived from manufacturing processes, including but without limitation: mining Waste – such Waste may be solid, sludge (viscous Waste) or liquid, and may or may not be considered hazardous as per the definition of Hazardous Waste.

Mining Waste: Waste that is generated from the prospecting, extraction, processing and Storage of mineral and stone resources.

Sludge Waste: Residual sludge from municipal or industrial wastewater Treatment plants, and any other wastewater Treatment facilities similar in composition to municipal or industrial wastewater; or residual sludge from septic tanks and any other similar wastewater Treatment installations; or other types of residual sludge from wastewater Treatment plants, septic tanks, or any other similar wastewater Treatment installations.

Biodegradable Waste: Waste that can decompose aerobically or anaerobically.

Special Waste: Waste classified as Special Waste in accordance with the relevant technical controls issued by the Center.

Minimizing Waste: Reducing Waste generation to the lowest possible level.

Products: Materials or goods manufactured or derived from other materials for the purpose of sale and consumption.

Reuse of Products: Reusing materials and resources to the maximum extent possible before turning them into Waste.

Collection: Collecting Waste from designated Storage containers of various sizes and types using trucks and machinery designated for such purpose.

Transfer Stations: Facilities used in any phase of Waste Transportation to Treatment or Sorting sites and facilities or to Safe Disposal sites, in order to reduce the cost of Transportation.



Sorting: Manually or automatically separating Waste components, such as paper, glass, metals, and the like, in transfer stations or Sorting and Treatment facilities for the purpose of Recycling or Treatment.

Transportation: Transporting Waste using approved means of Transportation to Transfer Stations, Treatment or Sorting facilities, or designated landfills.

Transportation Document: A form designated by the competent agency for tracking Waste from the point of generation to the point of Storage, Treatment, or Safe Disposal.

Disposal Document: A document granted by Service Providers to the Waste Producer after completing the Safe Disposal of Waste process, stating that the Service Provider has disposed of the Waste in accordance with the Center's controls and requirements.

Recycling: The process of transforming specific Waste components into usable materials for the purpose of recovering such components or using them as raw materials in manufacturing processes.

Treatment: The use of physical, biological, or chemical means – or a combination of such means – or other means, to change the properties of Waste in order to reduce its size, make it easier to reuse or recycle, extract certain Products therefrom, or remove organic pollutants and other pollutants, for the purpose of reducing particular Waste components or benefiting therefrom, or eliminating their potential harm to humans or the Environment.

Storage: Temporarily storing all or part of the components of Waste for Transportation or future use.

Incineration: The combustion of Waste components to dispose thereof using open burning or controlled burning in special incinerators, with or without energy recovery.

Resource Recovery: The process of recovering energy, raw materials, or any other product from Waste for reuse.

Safe Disposal: The safe Storage or dismantling of any type of Waste using engineered methods that prevent causing any pollution or negative impact on the Environment, including the soil, air, water, and biological diversity. Such methods include engineered landfills, equipped incinerators, and other licensed technologies and facilities, which are equipped with the technologies necessary for the protection of public health and safety as well as the Environment.

Waste from Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE): Waste generated from equipment operating with electric current or electromagnetic fields. This shall include, without limitation, all components, sub-assemblies and consumables that are part of the product at the time of discarding, including but not limited to: mobile phones, chargers, printing machines, computers and automatic dispensers.

Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR): The legal and financial responsibility borne by the importer and producer for Products that are intended for sale or consumption, whether such Products are imported, locally produced, or derived from another material, to manage, treat, and safely dispose of residues and Waste throughout the life cycle of the product.

Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Products: Products that are provided for in the controls issued by the Center to specify the categories and subcategories of Products imported, locally manufactured, or derived from another material, intended for sale or consumption, and on which the



Extended Producer Responsibility applies. These products shall include: Waste from Electrical and Electronic Equipment, single use plastics, end-of-life vehicles, packaging Products and materials, batteries, used oils and used tires.

Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Producer: A commercial entity that produces EPR Products in the national market or imports EPR Products or derives them from other materials for making them available in the national market or uses these Products or materials in its own business, including the Producer that sells such Products by means of distance selling.

Circular Economy: An economic model aimed at keeping Products and resources usable for as long as possible by maximizing their use while they are functional, and subsequently making them recyclable and regenerable from their resources at the end of their life cycle.

Facility: Any activity or entity that engages in industrial, commercial, agricultural or service-related operations.

Waste Management Facilities: Establishments, facilities and sites that engage in Waste Management activities.

Segregation of Waste at the Source: The act of a Waste Producer segregating Waste into specified components based on the nature of the Waste, with the aim of maximizing Resource Recovery through reuse or recycling.

Waste Incineration Plant: Any fixed or mobile technical unit or equipment dedicated to the thermal Treatment of Waste, with or without the recovery of heat generated from the combustion process.

Depositing: The placing of Waste with another Person.

Producer: A Person who produces Products locally or abroad or derives them from other materials for the purpose of selling or consuming them.

Duty of Care: The compliance by all Persons with the controls and requirements that the Center sets out and to act in accordance with the principles stipulated in Section 1 of Chapter 4 of these Regulations.

Sensitive Receptors: Receptors that are likely to be significantly affected by an activity or project due to their geographical proximity or inherent sensitivity. These include, but are not limited to, environmental components, living organisms, archaeological, cultural, and religious sites, and social groups. Examples include endangered species, hospitals, nursing homes, schools, residential complexes, and other similar entities.

Inspector and/or Inspectors: Persons appointed by ministerial decision to detect, document, and investigate violations of the provisions of the Law and these Regulations, whether acting individually or collectively.

Article 2

These Regulations aim to set out the implementational framework of the Law. This includes provisions relating to the definitions and terminology, Licenses and Permits, Extended Producer Responsibility, Waste value chain, contracting for service provision, civil and criminal liabilities of Service Providers,



rehabilitation, compensations, voluntary initiatives, import and export of Waste, Waste Management plans, violations, their enforcement, penalties, inspections and audits.

Chapter 2: Licensing and Permits

Section One: General Framework of Licenses and Permits

Article 3

It shall be prohibited to engage in any activity related to Waste Management—ranging from the Collection, Transportation, Sorting, Storage, Treatment, Recycling, import, and export of Waste to its Safe Disposal, including the aftercare of Waste disposal sites—unless the appropriate License or Permit has been obtained.

Article 4

The Center shall issue the Licenses and Permits using the approved forms after fulfillment of the conditions and requirements and in accordance with the mechanism determined by these Regulations and the specific requirements and technical controls issued by the Center.

Article 5

The Center shall determine the term of Licenses and Permits in accordance with the standards set out thereby and in accordance with the nature of the activity, taking into consideration all that will support investment and sustains the sector.

Article 6

The License or Permit shall be renewed and cancelled in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 and Section 5 of Chapter 2 of these Regulations, as well as the decisions and technical controls issued by the Center.

Section Two: General Conditions and Requirements of Licensing and Permits

Article 7

Obtaining the service provision License or Permit shall be subject to the following conditions:

1. The applicant shall be a Facility that is registered in the Kingdom.
2. The Facility – or the strategic partner therein – shall enjoy the technical competence that is proper to the License activity.
3. No form of conflict of interest shall exist in accordance with the mechanism approved by the Center and without prejudice to the applicable laws and regulations.



4. The applicant shall have obtained the required Licenses and Permits from the Relevant Agencies.
5. The application shall meet all the requirements and standards specified by the Center.

Section Three: The Mechanism of Obtaining a License or a Permit

Article 8

To obtain a License or Permit for carrying out any Waste Management activity or an exemption from some of its requirements, the conditions and requirements set out in there Regulations and in any documents issued by the Center shall be met.

Article 9

The application for a License or Permit or an exemption from some of its requirements shall be filed with the Center as per the form approved for this purpose. The applicant shall submit all the supporting documents as specified in the Types and Requirements of Licenses and Permits that are set out in Annex 5. The conditions of the application shall be deemed met only if all the required information and documents are submitted with the application or enclosed therewith, and after paying the fees of reviewing the application.

Article 10

The Center may, during the stage of reviewing the application, notify the applicant to submit any additional information or documents. If the required information or documents are not provided within the period specified by the Center, the application shall be deemed irrevocably canceled, and the applicant may apply for another request afterwards in accordance with Article 9 of these Regulations.

Section Four: Issuance and Renewal of The License or Permit

Article 11

The Center shall decide on the License or Permit application within a period not exceeding 30 days from the date of the submission of application – extendable by the Center for 10 days for one time – after meeting all conditions and requirements. Not receiving a reply regarding the application during the above-mentioned period shall not be considered approval thereon.

Article 12

The Center shall issue Licenses and/or Permits based on the standards it sets out and in accordance with the Masterplan and the procedures, provisions, bylaws, policies or technologies approved by the Center and in relation to the subject activity after the request is submitted.



Article 13

The Center may reject the License or Permit application or suspend the procedures of issuing the License/Permit if reasons necessitating so emerge. These reasons include but are not limited to the following:

1. If violations affecting the fairness and integrity of the procedures occur.
2. If the information or documents provided to obtain the License or the Permit are found to be incorrect.
3. If an emergency hindering the completion of the procedure of issuing the License or Permit or necessitating the rearrangement of approved priorities and plans occurs.

Article 14

The Center shall issue the License or Permit for carrying out any Waste Management activity in accordance with the form approved for the licensed/permitted service – after completion of the procedures and payment of fees, provided that no reason preventing the issuance of the License or the Permit exist.

Article 15

The License or Permit shall be valid for the period specified therein. The applicant shall comply with the requirements for retaining the same in accordance with these Regulations and any requirements be issued by the Center. For renewal of the License or Permit, a request shall be submitted within one month prior to the expiry of the License or Permit and in accordance with the prescribed procedures. The Center may also decide not to renew Permits/Licenses in case there are unsettled penalties imposed on the applicant.

Section Five: License and Permit Cancellation

Article 16

The Center may issue a decision for the non-renewal of the License/Permit to carry out any Waste Management activity in accordance with the technologies approved by the Center and the Masterplan. The Center shall – in coordination with the Service Provider – explore alternatives that mitigate the damages incurred by the Service Provider and ensures the sustainability of providing the services in the sector in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.

Article 17

In the case of suspending the activity for reasons attributable to the Service Provider, the Center may – to ensure that the beneficiaries are not affected – find the necessary solutions and implement them without affecting the sustainability of providing that service and in accordance with the applicable laws.

Article 18



The Center may cancel the License/Permit immediately or within a period determined at its sole discretion, in any of the following cases:

1. If the cancellation decision is issued by the Violations Review Committee or by a judicial authority.
2. If a decision is issued by a competent agency to dissolve the Service Provider's company, prevent it from operating in the Kingdom, cancel its registration or commercial Licenses, or suspend it for a period of more than (90) days.
3. If a decision is issued by a competent agency that renders carrying out the activity impossible and there is no solution to avoid cancelling the License/Permit.
4. If the Service Provider is financially distressed and submits an application for initiating any bankruptcy proceeding in accordance with the Bankruptcy Law.
5. If a force majeure occurred and that makes it impossible to provide the service.

Section Six: Using the License or Permit

Article 19

The Service Provider may not use – without the consent of the Center – the License/Permit for any purpose other than the purpose the Service Provider was licensed or permitted for, and this shall include without limitation: waiving the License/Permit or gifting its benefit.

Section Seven: The Financial Consideration for the License or Permit

Article 20

The Center shall determine the amount and due date of the financial consideration for reviewing the application for issuance, modification, renewal, or exemption of License/Permit (or an exemption) for carrying out the activity of providing a service, and may decide to exempt from the same. Such consideration shall be approved by the Board in accordance with the approved rules, taking the following into consideration:

1. The nature of the activity for which a License/Permit will be issued.
2. The location and area of the spatial scope for practicing the activity.
3. Any other factors decided by the Center, including but not limited to, the Facility's geographical location, size, and operational capacity, as well as the Waste hazard and quantities, proposed technologies, possible Environmental Impacts, risks relating to the health and safety of workers and citizens.

Article 21

In the event of approval for issuing the License/Permit, the financial consideration thereof shall be determined in accordance with the following:



1. The nature of the activity and/or the type of technology for which the License/Permit is being requested.
2. The location and area of the spatial scope for practicing the activity.
3. The exclusivity or non-exclusivity of practicing the activity within the spatial scope of the License.
4. The License/Permit includes the Service Provider's right to appoint licensed sub-providers of the service.
5. The size of expected costs for rendering the service and the operational costs of the Facility.
6. General risks and challenges or those related to the spatial scope of the activity.
7. Term of the License/Permit.
8. The contribution percentage of studying the License/Permit into the Center's total expenses, and any necessary financial precautions.

Article 22

The annual consideration for the License/Permit shall be a lump sum, and it shall not be a percentage of the revenues or profits.

Article 23

The Center may request sufficient guarantees for fulfilling the payment of its dues and take the necessary measures to collect them, including suspending the procedure, suspending the activity partially or completely, or cancelling the License/Permit. The Center may delegate others to collect its dues.

Section Eight: Exemptions

Article 24

Without prejudice to the Center's supervision on the activity and the relevant provisions of the Law, the Center may exempt – taking into consideration the applicable laws – some of Waste Management activities from some of the conditions and requirements of the License or Permit in a certain geographical area, for a temporary period or from the fees specified for this activity, if such exemption is based on one or more of the following reasons:

1. The need to provide the service for a period sufficient to recover the costs of the rendered service/ providing the service.
2. The Service Provider's inability to provide the service due to economic, security, investment, regulatory or other reasons, provided that there is an urgent need for the provision of the service.
3. Encouraging investment in Waste Management services.
4. Establishing national expertise, transferring knowledge and localization of advanced technology in the necessary services.



5. Any other reasons as the Center deems fit.

Article 25

The exemption decision of some requirements of the Licenses or Permits or the licensing or their fees shall be made at the initiative of the Minister or his delegate. The exemption request shall be applied for in the form prepared for this purpose and after payment of the reviewal fees. It shall be reviewed and decided upon by the Center within 30 days from the date of the application. If no response is made within this period, the request shall be deemed rejected.

Chapter 3: Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)

Article 26

Each EPR Producer shall bear legal and financial responsibility to manage what he produces or imports of such Products beyond the proposed product life cycle until it becomes Waste to be recycled or safely disposed of, in accordance with his obligations under the Law, these Regulations and the controls issued by the Center.

Article 27

The Center shall in relation to the EPR carry out the following activities:

1. Determine the categories and subcategories of EPR Products.
2. Determine the fulfilment type of each EPR product category and subcategory.
3. Determine the financial liability assumed by the EPR Producer for managing residues and Waste, and the Treatment and disposal of such during its life cycle.
4. Determine the Collection, Recycling, reuse and other related targets the EPR Producers undertake to fulfil.
5. Determine any other form of EPR obligation fulfilment.
6. Regulate the form and the content of the EPR Producer register.
7. Determine the content and frequency of record keeping of the EPR Producer.
8. Determine the form and the content of the EPR Producer reports.
9. Keep an up-to-date registry of the EPR Producers in each category and subcategory.
10. The right to develop and operate an online tool for EPR Producer registration, record keeping and licensing.
11. Supervise and enforce the EPR obligations including but not limited to the Waste Management facilities and Service Providers taking part in the fulfilment of the EPR obligations.
12. Actively cooperate with the Zakat, Tax and Customs Authority and any other authorities.
13. Collect, process and supervise the data arriving from EPR Producers, Waste Management operators, Service Providers and any other stakeholders taking part in the EPR system.



14. Publish cumulative data each year on the fulfilment of the Collection and Treatment targets.
15. Publish – whenever it deems suitable – controls for treating EPR Products that are made available in the national market before enforcing the EPR, in accordance with a business model determined by the Center.
16. Any other responsibilities and obligations regarding the EPR system assigned to the Center under other laws.

Furthermore, the Center may coordinate with relevant entities whenever necessary.

Article 28

The provisions of the Law and these Regulations shall apply to all EPR Producers that make EPR Products available in the local market, where the consumption of such Products results in Waste generation. These Products are considered EPR Products in accordance with the provisions of the Law and these Regulations, and the related controls issued by the Center.

Article 29

EPR Products shall include – but are not limited to – the following Products and their Waste streams:

1. Packaging products
2. Single use plastic products
3. Electric and electronic equipment
4. Accumulators and batteries products
5. End-of-life vehicles
6. Used oils
7. Tires
8. And any other product and its Waste stream as defined by the relevant technical controls issued by the Center.

Article 30

An exhaustive list of EPR Products, including their categorization and subcategories, shall be issued by the Center.

Article 31

Each EPR Producer owes a Duty of Care in relation to Waste generated by the EPR Product that he makes available on the national market, thus paying attention to the raw materials used, whether the residue can be reused, recycled and disposed of. He also owes a Duty of Care for Waste generated after the use of the EPR Products.

Article 32

Each EPR Producer shall comply with the controls prepared by the Center to define the categories and subcategories of Products that shall be subject to EPR Obligations. These controls include, but are not limited to, the following:



1. Registering as an EPR Producer with the Center, including the type of fulfilment of the EPR Obligations for each EPR Product type and subtype, given that registration may happen online.
2. Ensuring the achievement of targets for Collection, Recycling/Resource Recovery and reuse for each EPR Product including the dates when the targets will come into force.
3. Keeping records (for five years) on the quantities of the EPR Product that were provided – per category and subcategory.
4. Providing reports every four months on the status of his implementation of the EPR obligations to the Center through a mechanism established by the Center given, that reporting may happen online.
5. Providing consumers and end users with information on their role on reuse, return, take back points, meaning of Recycling and recovery labels and symbols on the EPR Products that show the possibility of Recycling and recovery.
6. Raising awareness of the post-consumer stage management of EPR Products that are made available in the market.
7. Carrying out product life cycle assessment in relation with EPR Products for enhancing environmental sustainability.
8. Supporting the establishment of markets for secondary raw materials.
9. Implementing Circular Economy initiatives and any other measures, in addition to the ones defined by the Law and these Regulations, to reduce the impact of their EPR Product on health, safety and the Environment.
10. Requirements as to how each EPR Producer of EPR Products shall produce, store, transport, and dispose of the Waste generated from EPR Products in a manner that complies with the duties and obligations imposed by these Regulations and any other duties and obligations that may be imposed by the Center from time to time.
11. Linking mandatory targets required in other relevant legislation, policy or International Conventions to which the Kingdom is party.

Article 33

The EPR Producer shall comply with any controls issued by the Center in relation to the creation of a register of EPR Producers and EPR Product, and the registration shall take place in the format determined by the Center in the relevant technical controls. The registration may take place – without limitation after one of those instances:

1. The establishment of an EPR Producer register by the Center.
2. The categorization of a new EPR Product.
3. The introduction of a new EPR Product onto the market by the EPR Producer.

Article 34

Other methods of fulfilment for a product category or subcategory may be determined by the Center in which case the detailed rules of fulfilment shall be determined in controls issued by the Center.

Article 35



The EPR Producer shall have the right to delegate third parties to register, manage and clear EPR Products, in accordance with the conditions specified by the Center.

Chapter 4: Waste Value Chain

Section One: Duty of Care

Article 36

All Persons owe a Duty of Care in relation to Waste in accordance with this Chapter 4.

Article 37

The Waste Producer is considered the owner of all the Waste he generates until it is transferred in accordance with the provisions of the Law and these Regulations to a Service Provider for disposal or until it is transported and delivered to the State in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations and Article 7 of the Law, and without violating the Hazardous Waste provisions as stipulated in Chapter 4 of these Regulations.

Article 38

Responsibility for Waste shall be transferred to a Service Provider once the Transportation Document for the specific Waste transfer has been completed and signed by both parties in accordance with the provisions of Section 5 of Chapter 4 of these regulations.

Article 39

Waste ownership is transferred to the State in accordance with Article 7 of the Law in the following two instances and without prejudice to the Hazardous Waste provisions stipulated in Chapter 4 of these Regulations:

1. Upon placing the Waste in the places or containers designated by the Competent Agency for such purpose. Waste disposed of at nearby areas – as estimated by the Center – shall be owned by the State too.
2. Upon placing the Waste at the places designated by the Competent Agency for the Collection and Storage of Waste in public places, or in locations designated for the disposal of Waste in accordance with the controls and requirements set out by the Center.

Article 40

Every Person shall manage Waste in accordance with the License issued to him or by transferring it to a Service Provider who holds the appropriate License for this, or by transferring its ownership to the State in accordance with Article 7 of the Law. The Waste



Producer shall bear the responsibility of verifying the relevant Licenses or Permits before transferring any Waste to the Service Provider.

Article 41

The Waste Producer shall take the responsibility for the Waste it has generated until its ownership is transferred pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of these Regulations.

Article 42

Each Service Provider shall take the responsibility for the Waste that is under his control until it is transferred to another Service Provider pursuant to this Section of these Regulations or to the State in accordance with Article 7 of the Law, and without prejudice to the provisions relating to Hazardous Waste as stipulated in Chapter 4 of these Regulations.

Article 43

Each Waste Producer and/or Service Provider shall manage Waste safely at a Facility licensed to perform this task. This shall be carried out under the Transportation Document.

Article 44

Producers of Municipal Solid Waste and Residential Waste shall place their Waste safely either in the designated containers or by transferring the same to a Service Provider, according to the controls and requirements specified by the Center.

Article 45

Waste Producers owe a Duty of Care to reduce the generated Waste and to verify the suitability of their Products for the purposes of Waste Treatment and Recycling in accordance with the provisions of the Law, these Regulations and what the Center issues from time to time.

Section Two: Waste Prevention

Article 46

The Service Provider shall deliver his service in the manner for which the License is issued, and according to the Center's approved methods for Waste disposal. The Service Provider shall owe a Duty of Care to provide the best environmental and economic results according to the priority set out in Article 5 of the Law.

Article 47

Each Waste Producer shall adopt the necessary preventive behaviors specified by the Center to manage the hazardous materials in his Waste, and shall also manage his Waste in a manner that limits the Waste's Environmental Impact.

Article 48



Waste Producers shall adopt practices – specified by the Center – that prevent or limits the generation of Waste, extending the life cycle of Products and materials.

Section Three: Waste Classification

Article 49

Waste shall be classified in accordance with the relevant technical controls on Waste Classification as issued by the Center, and in accordance with the following categories of Waste defined based on their source of generation:

1. Municipal Solid Waste, which includes:
 - a. Residential Waste.
 - b. Commercial and Administrative Waste.
 - c. Waste from municipal services, i.e., Waste from park and garden maintenance, Waste from street cleaning services, such as street sweepings and the content of litter containers.
2. Construction and Demolition Waste.
3. Healthcare Waste, which includes:
 - a. Non-Hazardous Healthcare Waste.
 - b. Hazardous Healthcare Waste.
4. Marine Vessel Waste.
5. Agricultural Waste.
6. Green Waste.
7. Industrial Waste
8. Sludge Waste.

Article 50

Waste shall be classified as Hazardous Waste if it has properties that make it potentially dangerous or harmful to public health or the Environment. Hazardous Waste can be liquid, solid, semi-solid or gaseous. Waste shall be classified as Hazardous Waste if:

1. It displays one or more of the hazardous properties listed in Annex 1.
1. The waste is classified as hazardous under any convention ratified by the Kingdom.

Article 51

Based on the level of hazard it carries, Waste shall be classified into the following classifications:

1. Hazardous Waste.
2. Non-Hazardous Waste.
3. Inert Waste.

Article 52



Based on the physical form, Waste shall be classified as liquid, solid and semi-liquid.

Article 53

Liquid Waste shall be any Waste in liquid form (including Waste waters but excluding sludge) and can be identified applying one of the following two criteria:

1. Waste that near instantaneously flows into an indentation void made on the surface of the Waste.
2. Waste load containing free draining liquid substance in excess of 250 liters or 10% of the load volume, whichever represents the lesser amount. Free draining means a liquid as defined in this Article, irrespective of whether that liquid is in a container.

Article 54

The second criteria stated in Article 53 shall be used where liquids are known to be present in small amounts in a generally solid Waste, including without limitation cartons of milk or juice in Commercial and Administrative Waste or are adventitious in a Waste, for example, liquid that has drained or been squeezed from components of the Waste.

Article 55

Liquid Waste shall be classified into the following groups:

1. Water containing large quantities of dissolved chemical substances.
2. Water containing large quantities of nutrients, that is wastewater effluent.
3. Non-aqueous liquids. Examples include, but are not limited to, oils, solvents and solvents containing liquids such as coatings and paints.
4. Combinations of two or more of the above groups.

Article 56

The following liquids shall not be deemed as Waste for the purposes of the Law and these Regulations:

1. Wastewater, excluding sludge generated from wastewater Treatment facilities.
2. Agricultural drainage runoff and irrigation return flows.

Article 57

For Waste to be considered solid, it shall meet all the following criteria:

1. It has an angle of repose of greater than five degrees (5°).
2. It has no free liquids in excess of 10% of the load volume, when tested in accordance with the approved local and international standards as specified in the relevant technical controls as issued by the Center.
3. It liberates no free liquids when transported.
4. It does not become free flowing at or below 60°C or when transported.
5. It is storable.
6. Any other relevant criteria set out by the Center.



All other Wastes that are not gaseous are considered liquid Waste.

Article 58

For Waste to be classified as Hazardous, it shall fall under one of the following criteria in accordance with the technical controls issued by the Center:

If it is identified as one of the Waste streams in the Hazardous Waste List as per Annex 2, irrespective of whether a Hazardous Waste constituent or property is present or not in the Waste.

If it contains any of the hazardous constituents listed in Annex 3. These constituents pose a threat to public health and the Environment.

If it contains any of the Persistent Organic Pollutants listed in Annex 4, in concentrations exceeding the relevant limit values. In case the Waste does not contain Persistent Organic Pollutants or its Persistent Organic Pollutants content is below the concentration limitation, Waste is classified as non-hazardous.

If it is not listed in the Hazardous Waste List or does not contain one of the Hazardous Waste constituents listed in the previous paragraphs, the Waste Producer must determine the Waste's composition to establish whether it contains a hazardous property, as listed in Annex 1. Where a substance is present in the Waste below its cut-off value, it shall not be included in any calculation of a threshold. Where a hazardous property of a Waste has been assessed by a test and by using the concentrations of hazardous substances as indicated in Annex 1, the results of the test shall prevail.

Article 59

For the purpose of classifying the hazardousness of Waste, obtaining sufficient information about the presence and content of hazardous substances in the Waste is required, in order to be able to determine if the Waste contains any of the hazardous properties. Their contents and potential hazardous properties shall be verified through the following means:

1. Gathering information on the 'Waste-generating' manufacturing process and chemical properties for the manufacturing process and its input substances.
2. Gathering information from the original Producer of the substance or object before it became Waste, and that may be done by way of checking Safety Data Sheets (SDS), product label or product fiches.
3. Sampling and chemical analysis of the Waste.

Article 60

If the information under Article 59 of these Regulations is not available, the Waste shall be classified as hazardous until further information is provided.

Article 61



End-of-Waste criteria shall principally depend on the nature of the components of the material, its characteristics, hazardousness, intended uses and the mechanism for benefiting from it.

Article 62

The description of Waste may not be changed from any type of Waste unless in accordance with the relevant technical controls that are issued by the Center.

Article 63

Materials shall be classified as Waste if it falls under one of the following criteria:

1. It is not valid to be used directly.
2. It is not valid to be used unless treated.
3. Its generation is unintentional.
4. The material holds no market value, or it constitutes a financial burden.
5. Its owner no longer has any purpose for keeping it.
6. The material is used in any Waste Management activity.
7. The material is polluting in a manner that causes harm to the Environment or public health.
8. It is customarily referred to as Waste, or it is handled and managed in a manner that is customarily considered intended for the purpose of the disposal, recovery and/or Treatment.

The Center – at its discretion – may add any other criteria in the relevant technical controls it issues.

Article 64

The Center may publish controls that specify how the criteria in Article 63 of these Regulations may be applied.

Section Four: Waste Segregation

Article 65

The Waste Producer shall abide by the controls and requirements issued by the Center regarding Segregation of Waste at the Source.

Article 66

The Waste Producer shall segregate the Waste at source into Waste that can be reused or recycled, by way of placing it in the designated places after its segregation and in accordance with the provisions of health and safety laws and regulations, and in accordance with the controls and requirements set out by the Center.

Article 67



Service Providers involved in any part of the Waste Management process, from Waste Collection, transport, Storage, Treatment and final disposal, must ensure that Waste segregation is maintained through every stage of the process in accordance with relevant technical controls the Center issues.

Article 68

The Waste Producer shall segregate Hazardous Waste from Non-Hazardous Waste at source, taking all relevant steps to ensure proper identification of the different Waste streams and in accordance with the controls and requirements issued by the Center.

Article 69

Different Hazardous Waste streams must not be mixed together.

Article 70

In the event that it is not possible to separate Hazardous Waste streams, the owner of the Waste must ensure all possible steps are taken to ensure that the different Hazardous Waste streams being mixed do not react in any way, and therefore do not endanger human health and the Environment, nor complicate the Waste processing, taking into account the Waste hierarchy

Section Five: Collection and Transportation of Waste

Article 71

The Collection and Transportation of Hazardous Waste from the Waste Producers to the Service Providers of Storage, Treatment, recovery or disposal, shall be undertaken in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations.

Article 72

Waste Producers shall complete the Transportation Document according to the template issued by the Center.

Article 73

The Service Provider shall be prohibited from providing the service of collecting and transporting Waste without obtaining the appropriate License and completing the Transportation Document in accordance with the provisions of the Law, these Regulations and the controls issued by the Center.

Article 74

The Collection and Transportation Service Provider shall comply with all health and environmental safety regulations at all phases of Waste Collection and Transportation.

Article 75



The Waste transporter shall transport it to the Facility for collecting Waste, temporary Storage of Waste, Treatment of Waste, recovery of Waste or the Safe Disposal of Waste after the Transportation Document is completed and signed by the Waste Producer, Waste transporter and Waste recipient.

Article 76

Waste Producer, Waste transporter and Waste recipient shall all provide the Center with the Transportation Document if the Center requests so from any of them.

Article 77

The Waste Producer shall dispose of his Waste as close as possible to the place of generation, and in accordance with the controls and requirements set forth by the Center.

Article 78

The Center may specify Wastes that the management of which requires a Transportation Document and/or a Disposal Document.

Article 79

The Service Provider shall sign the Transportation Document after receiving the Waste, and the Service Provider shall sign the Transportation Document after receiving the Waste to show that he agrees on receiving it. The Service Provider that receives the Waste – after he manages it properly by way of temporary Storage and/or Treatment and/or recovery and/or disposal of – shall sign the Transportation Document to ensure that the Waste Management activity has been carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Law and these Regulations, and shall send a copy of it to the Waste Producer and the Center.

Article 80

The Service Provider shall hand a copy of the Disposal Document to the Waste Producer after the conclusion of the Safe Disposal of Waste process, and the Waste Producer shall ensure that he receives a copy of the Disposal Document after it is signed by the Service Provider.

Article 81

Each Service Provider to which any Waste is transported shall verify the Transportation Document prepared by the Waste Producer. The Service Providers must reject any Waste that the Waste Producer has not properly described in the Transportation Document and/or has been stored incorrectly. Service Providers shall report to the Center if doubts arise about the accuracy of information and/or Waste Management procedures by the Waste Producer within a period not exceeding 48 hours, and the Waste Producer or the Service Provider whose Waste was rejected may file an objection to the Center within a period not exceeding (7) days.

Article 82



In the event that the Center establishes an electronic system for the submission of Transportation Documents, the Service Provider shall comply with all the instructions of the Center regarding the submission of Transportation Documents via this electronic system.

Article 83

The Waste Producer and the Service Provider shall keep a copy of every Transportation Document they sign, and shall:

1. Keep a copy for five years, and the Center may require the Waste Producer or the Service Provider to keep it for another five years.
2. Show it to an Inspector or provide copies to the Center when requested.

Article 84

The Transportation and Collection Service Provider shall take the necessary means to ensure the arrival of Waste at its destination without endangering public health, the Environment, facilities or establishments, and in a manner that fulfils the terms and conditions of, the Law, these Regulations, the controls and what the Center issues from time to time.

Article 85

If the Service Provider reaches the approved destination under the Transportation Document and is unable to deliver the Waste for reasons related to the receiving party (such as being a holder of an expired License) or related to the delivery site (such as being a site unfit to receive the Waste), he shall return the Waste to the Waste Producer or the Waste storing Facility to bear the responsibility for taking the necessary measures to treat and/or dispose of the same in accordance with the Duty of Care provisions set out in Section 1 of Chapter 4. In the event that such Waste threatens the health, safety or Environment such that it cannot be returned to the Waste Producer or the Waste storing Facility (such as certain Healthcare Waste), the Waste shall be transported to another Service Provider, and the violator shall incur the costs for such procedure as determined by the Center.

Article 86

The Hazardous Waste Collection and Transportation Service Provider must provide training sessions for their employees. The training sessions must be recorded and provided in line with international best practices and standards.

Article 87

The Service Provider must implement a comprehensive vehicle and Hazardous Waste tracking system. The Center will be provided unrestricted access to this system in order to fully oversee Waste Transportation activities, in accordance with the technical controls the Center issues.

Article 88

Hazardous Waste Transportation vehicles must be labeled and easily recognizable, in accordance with the technical controls the Center issues.



Article 89

The Transportation Document shall contain the following information as a minimum:

1. A detailed description of the Waste, its components, state, quantity, and classification in accordance with the Waste classification that is set out in the relevant technical controls and with the relevant provisions.
2. Waste Producer's commercial name, representative name, amount of Waste delivered, delivery date and signature.
3. Waste Transporter's commercial name, representative name, amount of Waste received, Types of means of transport, delivery date and signature
4. Service Provider's commercial name, type of services provided (Storage, Treatment, recovery or final disposal), amount of Waste received, amount of Waste rejected (if any), receiving date, and signature.

Section Six: Transportation of Marine Vessel Waste

Article 90

Pursuant to the provisions of Article 13(2) of the Law, the Saudi Ports Authority shall provide the necessary mechanism for the facilities receiving Waste generated from port activities and marine vessels. The Saudi Ports Authority shall take into account the obligations of the State parties under the MARPOL Convention, its annexes and the port authorities of the State parties' Duty of Care obligations to facilitate the Waste Management process or sending the Waste to other licensed facilities for it to be disposed of.

Article 91

Marine Vessel Waste shall be regulated under the Law, these Regulations and the relevant controls issued by the Center, and shall be dealt with similar to other Wastes in cases where the provisions of MARPOL Convention and its annexes are not applicable.

Section Seven: Waste Storage

Article 92

The Waste Producer and the Service Provider shall store Waste at Storage sites, maintain such sites in a manner consistent with the environmental health and safety requirements specified by the technical controls on Waste Storage issued by the Center and in accordance with conditions and provisions of the relevant License.

Article 93



Waste Producers and Service Providers shall separately store the different categories of Hazardous Waste, depending on their physico-chemical properties, compatibility and nature of the extinguishing agents that can be used for each category of such Waste in the event of fire, so as to ensure the highest degree of protection of public health, Environment, and public and worker health and safety.

Article 94

Storage sites shall be located as far as practically possible from Sensitive Receptors.

Section Eight: Waste Treatment

First: Site Location Criteria

Article 95

Upon choosing a site for the construction and operation of a Waste Management Facility or landfill or favoring between more than one location, Persons must take into consideration a number of geological, hydrogeological, environmental, economic, and other elements and properties, as follows:

1. The distance between the suggested site and the generation, Collection and Storage of Waste locations.
2. Availability of infrastructure and paths for facilitating the arrival to the location in all seasons, and the impact of the Facility on the traffic at that area.
3. Keeping away from historical sites and reserves.
4. That the area has suitable capacity for all generated Wastes throughout the Facility's life cycle.
5. Avoidance of sites on very steep locations, as level grounds are preferable.
6. That the site is distant from valleys, reefs, flood streams, beaches, bodies of water and water sources, such that it does not pollute any water source.
7. That the site is not in areas where the groundwater percentage is high, or in sabkhas.
8. The dominant direction and speed of the winds, such that the Facility must be located in the opposite direction from the wind direction in that area.
9. That the site is distant from currently used lands or the lands that are planned for development purposes, such as urbanized, commercial, agricultural or industrial areas.
10. In case of choosing a location for a landfill, the suitable and fulfilling soil must be existent to cover the Waste, taking into consideration that the soil has low permeability and coherence.
11. That the site is as far as possible from any masts, electric lines, railways, airports, Facilities' pipelines and highways.
12. Any other controls or requirements the Center issues.



The Center may exempt from any of these conditions in accordance with the nature of the project.

Article 96

The Facility may be authorized if compliance with the requirements under this Section is verified, or if the characteristics of the Facility do not pose a risk or adequate corrective measures have been taken to prevent any consequences regarding the requirements under this Section.

Article 97

A Waste Facility may not be built without obtaining a license from the Center or on the following sites and areas:

1. Sites adjacent to planned land for development purposes such as urban, commercial and agricultural expansion areas.
2. Sites within the area of villages or seaside areas, or flood streams, where the Treatment and disposal of Waste may expose the water to contamination, as a result of leakage of fluids to the ground.
3. Sites with high percentage of groundwater, especially in areas where this water is used for agriculture or drinking.
4. Sites on very steep locations.
5. Sites on historical archaeological or natural areas or environmental reserves.
6. Areas adjacent to airports and subject to the classification of the General Authority of Civil Aviation.
7. Any other area deemed by the Competent Agencies as invalid for the establishment of a Facility for the Treatment and disposal of Waste.

Article 98

The characteristics mentioned in Article 97 of these regulations should be further considered whenever a site is expected to treat or dispose of Hazardous Waste.

Second: Biological Treatment of Waste

Article 99

The provisions of this Section shall apply to the classification of biological Treatment processes into either aerobic biologic Treatment or anaerobic biological Treatment. The provisions of this Section therefore shall apply to Biodegradable Waste that has been previously segregated from other streams or separated following mechanical Treatment.

Article 100

The design of Biological Treatment Facilities must be approved by the Center, provided that it fulfills, as a minimum, the following:

1. Minimize potential Environmental Impacts.



2. Minimize health and safety risks for workers and the public.
3. Encourage Waste Resource Recovery.
4. Use onsite resources efficiently.

Article 101

To obtain the Center's approval, the design of a Facility for the Biological Treatment of Waste shall include the following information as a minimum:

1. A list of all types of Waste that may be treated and information on the quantity of each type.
2. The proposed capacity of the biological Treatment Facility.
3. Design of the proposed structures and area designated for, but not limited to, reception including weighing, Storage, preparation including Sorting, shredding, homogenizing, processing including intensive aerobic decomposition, aeration, maturation, digestion, biogas treatment, and final product Storage, including composting, drying and biogas recovery.
4. Details of the technology that will be implemented to prevent or limit as far as practicable negative effects on the Environment, in particular the pollution of air, soil, water as well as bioaerosol emissions, dust and odor emissions, noise and vibrations and risks to human health.
5. Details of surveillance and security measures, including adequate fencing.
6. Details of accessibility, as well as ease of cleaning and disinfection.
7. Procedures for surveillance, operations and maintenance.
8. Any other details and information as shall be required by the Center.

Article 102

The project of a biological Treatment shall incorporate control measures for leachate through extensive impermeable surfaces, drainage and hygiene procedures. Leachate generated during biological Treatment and excess water shall be recirculated as priority, in accordance with the relevant technical controls the Center issues.

Article 103

The design of the Facility for the biological Treatment of Waste shall identify all relevant environmental controls, contingency plans and emergency response plans.

Article 104

The Service Provider shall grant the Center's Inspectors full access when inspecting the Waste Management Facility, and shall provide the Inspectors with any data, records and documents – as relevant – that the Inspectors request for.

Article 105

The Service Provider shall comply with the Center's controls and requirements in relation to the Facility workers' qualifications, fitness and health ability, enter and exit procedures, and



supplying the Facility with the necessary tools and equipment that prevent or minimize the entry of non-personnel to the Facility.

Article 106

Service Providers shall comply with the Center's controls and requirements in relation to the records and data of the quantity, nature and origin of Waste, the quantity of Products and materials generated from Recycling, or other recovery operations. This also includes the destination, frequency of Collection, mode of transport, and Treatment method foreseen in respect of the Waste. Such information shall be provided periodically to the Center in accordance with the mechanism specified by the Center.

Article 107

Biological Treatment Facilities shall reject and refuse to accept any Waste under the following circumstances:

1. If Waste is transported to the facility through an unlicensed entity.
2. If Waste is not accompanied by an appropriate Transportation Document.
3. If Waste received cannot be appropriately processed by the Facility's Treatment capabilities.

Article 108

Upon rejection of any Hazardous Waste, the Service Provider operating the Facility must immediately notify the Center and document that in his records.

Third: Physico-Chemical Treatment of Waste

Article 109

The provisions of this sub-section apply to the physico-chemical Treatment of Waste that consists of a process or set of processes intended to adapt the physico-chemical characteristics of the Waste in order to produce an innocuous or less hazardous material whenever relevant, while also reducing its volume or segregating the different components so that they are easier to process or dispose of. The provisions of this sub-section therefore shall apply but not be limited to Waste oils, spent solvents, flue gas Treatment residues, contaminated soil, and Waste containing persistent organic pollutants.

Article 110

When carrying out physico-chemical Treatment, the characteristics of the Waste to be treated and the desired output of the process shall be taken into account. Available options may include, but are not limited to: immobilization, coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation and neutralization.

Article 111



The design and operation of the physico-chemical Waste Treatment Facility must guarantee that all proper measures are adopted to ensure the safety of all personnel working at the premises, including external Service Providers and Waste Transporters visiting the Facility. In order to guarantee the good health of all employees, Treatment facilities shall provide a certificate proving the fitness and health of workers on an annual basis.

Article 112

The design of the Facility must define the Waste types to be treated and adequately demonstrate the planned Waste Treatment methods, including the expected output streams.

Article 113

Control measures must be put in place to ensure that whenever Hazardous Waste streams are being treated, the subsequent Waste Treatment output is no longer hazardous.

Article 114

The design, operation and maintenance of the Treatment Facility shall take into account all general principles for environmental protection, precaution and sustainability, technical and economic viability, as well as the protection of resources and the global impacts on the Environment, human and social health, while preparing and maintaining controls, contingency plans and emergency response plans for all foreseen eventualities.

Article 115

Service Providers shall comply with the Center's controls and requirements in relation to the records and data of the quantity, nature and origin of Waste, as well as the quantity of Products and materials generated from Recycling, or other recovery operations. This also includes the destination, frequency of Collection, mode of transport, and Treatment method foreseen in respect of the Waste. Such information shall be provided periodically to the Center in accordance with the mechanism specified by the Center.

Article 116

Physico-chemical Treatment facilities shall reject any Waste in the following cases:

1. If the Waste is transported thereto by an unlicensed Facility.
2. If the Waste is not accompanied by an appropriate Transportation Document.
3. If the Waste received cannot be appropriately processed by the Facility's Treatment capabilities.

Article 117

Upon rejection of any Hazardous Waste, the Service Provider operating the Facility must immediately notify the Center and document that in his records.

Four: Mechanical Treatment of Waste

Article 118



Mechanical Treatment of Waste shall include a variety of technologies including, but not limited to, Waste shredding techniques, Waste Sorting techniques (dimensional Sorting, densimetric Sorting, magnetic Sorting, optical Sorting, electrostatic Sorting, X-ray Sorting, manual Sorting, flotation.), Waste cleaning techniques (mechanical purification, and washing in drum) and Waste compaction and baling techniques.

Article 119

This Part shall apply to the mechanical Treatment of Waste when undertaking Treatment in shredders of metal Waste, including Waste electrical and electronic equipment, end-of-life vehicles and their components, mechanical Sorting of commingled or mixed Waste streams, and the mechanical Treatment of solid Waste with calorific value.

Article 120

The design of a Facility for the Mechanical Treatment of Waste shall include the following information as a minimum to be approved by the Center:

1. Details of the Waste types to be treated and the planned Waste Treatment methods.
2. The size, location and volume of stockpile areas for each individual Waste stream or Waste type, and for each recovered material that has been produced.
3. Plans detailing how direct access will be available to each Storage area without having to pass through others, to avoid the risk of contamination between different types of Waste.
4. Details of the technology that will be implemented to control dust and odor emissions, noise and vibrations and emissions to water from the Facility.
5. Details of surveillance and security measures, including adequate fencing.
6. Details of accessibility, as well as ease of cleaning and disinfection.
7. Procedures for surveillance, operations and maintenance.
8. Any other details and information as shall be required by the Center.

Article 121

The design of the Facility for the Mechanical Treatment of Waste shall identify all relevant environmental controls, contingency plans and emergency response plans, in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.

Article 122

Service Providers must grant the Center's Inspectors full access when inspecting the Waste Management Facility, and shall provide the Inspectors with any data, records and documents – as relevant – that the Inspectors request for.

Article 123

Service Providers shall comply with the Center's controls and requirements in relation to the Facility workers' qualifications, fitness and health ability, enter and exit procedures, and supplying the Facility with the necessary tools and equipment that prevent or minimize the entry of non-personnel to the Facility.



Article 124

Service Providers of mechanical Sorting of Waste must provide specially designed areas for the temporary Storage of the Waste to be sorted and to ensure the recovery of the entire quantity of sorted Waste, avoiding the formation of stock.

Article 125

Service Providers shall comply with the Center's controls and requirements in relation to the records and data of the quantity, nature and origin of Waste, as well as the quantity of Products and materials generated from Recycling or other recovery operations. This also includes the destination, frequency of Collection, mode of transport, and Treatment method foreseen in respect of the Waste. Such information shall be provided periodically to the Center in accordance with the mechanism specified by the Center.

Article 126

Mechanical Treatment Facilities shall refuse to accept any Waste In the following cases:

1. If the Waste is transported thereto by an unlicensed Facility.
2. If the Waste is not accompanied by an appropriate Transportation Document.
3. If the Waste received cannot be appropriately processed by the Facility's Treatment capabilities.

Article 127

Upon rejection of any Hazardous Waste, the Service Provider operating the Facility must immediately notify the Center and document that in his records.

Five: Waste Incineration

Article 128

Service Providers must obtain a License from the Center prior to the designing and construction of Waste Incineration Plants, and the following requirements must be fulfilled:

1. The plant is designed, equipped and will be maintained and operated in such a manner that the requirements set up in the technical controls on Waste Incineration issued by the Center are met.
2. The heat generated during the Incineration and co-incineration process will be recovered as far as practicable through the generation of heat, steam or power.
3. The residues will be minimized in their amount and harmfulness and recycled where appropriate.
4. The disposal of the residues that cannot be prevented, reduced or recycled will be carried out in conformity with the provisions of landfill sites' provisions in these Regulations.

Article 129



Discharges of wastewater resulting from the cleaning of Waste gases to the aquatic Environment shall be in accordance with the Law, these Regulations, the controls issued by the Center and applicable laws.

Article 130

Waste Incineration Plants shall be operated using the Treatment technologies approved by the Center.

Article 131

Waste Incineration shall be designed, built and operated in such a way that the gas resulting from the process is raised to the temperatures specified in the relevant technical controls issued by the Center.

Article 132

Each combustion chamber of a Waste Incineration Plant shall be equipped with at least one auxiliary burner. This burner shall be switched on automatically when the temperature of the combustion gases after the last injection of combustion air falls below the temperatures specified in the relevant technical controls issued by the Center. It shall also be used during plant start-up and shut-down operations in order to ensure that those temperatures are maintained at all times during these operations and as long as unburned Waste is in the combustion chamber.

Article 133

A Duty of Care must be exercised in recovering any heat resulting from Waste Incineration Plants.

Article 134

Infectious Healthcare Waste shall be placed straight in the furnace, without first being mixed with other categories of Waste and without direct handling.

Article 135

Waste Incineration Plants shall be operated and controlled by a natural Person who is competent to manage such plants.

Article 136

Waste Incineration Plants must refuse to accept any Waste in the following cases:

1. If the Waste transported thereto by an unlicensed Facility.
2. If the Waste is not accompanied by an appropriate Transportation Document.
3. If the Waste received cannot be appropriately processed by the Facility's Treatment capabilities.

Upon rejection of any Hazardous Waste, the Service Provider operating the Facility must immediately notify the Center and document that in his records.



Article 137

It is prohibited for individuals to carry out open burning of any Waste or residues in the environment.

Six: Healthcare Waste Management

Article 138

The Producers of Healthcare Waste shall have the following obligations:

1. To reduce the volume of Healthcare Waste generated and its Hazardous content.
2. To segregate different categories of Healthcare Waste at source to effectively reduce the volume of Hazardous Waste and the risk of contamination of Non-Hazardous Waste.
3. Not to mix the different categories of Hazardous Healthcare Waste or Hazardous Healthcare Waste with Non-Hazardous Healthcare Waste.
4. To ensure proper packaging, Collection, labelling, signage, handling and temporary Storage of Hazardous Healthcare Waste.
5. To treat Hazardous Healthcare Waste by its own means (under a License) in thermal facilities or to transfer such Waste to a Service Provider.
6. To ensure the Transportation and disposal of Healthcare Waste is only undertaken by appropriate Service Providers.

Article 139

Waste generated from thermal Treatment must be mechanically processed before being disposed of at landfills to ensure security and safety. Low heat thermal Treatment facilities must be equipped with shredding and grinding equipment in accordance with the relevant technical controls.

Article 140

The appropriate Treatment of Healthcare Waste shall be based on its classification as per Part 3 of this Chapter 4. Non-Hazardous Healthcare Waste shall be managed and treated in a similar manner to Municipal Solid Waste. Hazardous Healthcare Waste shall be treated or rendered inert using one of the following methods:

1. Low heat thermal Treatment, followed by shredding and/or deformation, in accordance with what is specified in the relevant technical controls.
2. Incineration, only for the type of Healthcare Waste for which low heat thermal Treatment is not feasible or is prohibited (including but not limited to anatomopathological, chemical, pharmaceutical, cytotoxic and cytostatic), in accordance with what is specified in the relevant technical controls.
3. Disposal to landfills, which may only be done after Treatment by low heat thermal Treatment or Incineration.



Article 141

The Healthcare Waste Treatment Facility must fulfil all technical requirements for the design, operation and management as specified in the relevant technical controls issued by the Center. This is in order to prevent or minimize harmful effects on public health and the Environment.

Article 142

Temporary Storage organized within healthcare facilities must satisfy the conditions stipulated in the relevant laws and regulations.

Article 143

The design of the Treatment Facility must identify all relevant environmental controls, contingency plans and emergency response plans.

Article 144

The Service Provider must designate a Person to manage the Waste Management Facility, and provide the Center with that Person's name, contact details, and any other relevant information the Center requests. In the event that this responsible Person is changed, the Center must be notified immediately with the name and contact details of the replacement.

Article 145

The Service Provider must grant the Center's Inspectors full access when inspecting the Waste Management Facility, and must provide the Inspectors with any data, records and documents – as relevant – that the Inspectors request for.

Article 146

The Service Provider must regularly offer adequate training and education to his staff to ensure they are well-equipped to safely manage the Waste. The Service Provider must ensure to provide a certificate proving the fitness and health of workers on an annual basis.

Article 147

The Service Provider must keep an adequate and up-to-date record of his operations and provide this on a monthly basis to the Center. The following data is required as a minimum:

1. A description of the characterization and quantity of each Waste Transportation received and any deviation from the original Transportation Document. Including the date of receipt, and the date of Treatment of this Waste.
2. A detailed account of the quality of the Treatment process outputs.
3. The total amount of Waste output at the end of the Treatment process and the method and location of its final disposal.
4. A detailed account of the process efficiency.
5. Copies of all hazardous material safety data sheets – where applicable.
6. Treatment process air emission concentration measurements.
7. Results of wastewater analysis of effluents from the Treatment process.



8. Any other relevant records specified by the Center.

Article 148

The Service Provider shall provide a monthly report to the Center detailing the amount of Waste received and treated on a daily basis. This report will provide information on each Waste stream, its composition and any other data as specified by the Center.

Article 149

Healthcare Waste Treatment facilities must refuse to receive any Waste in the following cases:

1. If the Waste is inadequately or incorrectly labeled.
2. If the Waste is transported by an unlicensed Facility.
3. If the Waste is transported without the approval of the Center.
4. If the Waste is not accompanied by an appropriate Transportation Document.
5. If the Waste received cannot be appropriately processed by the Facility's Treatment capabilities.

Article 150

Upon rejection of any Hazardous Waste, the Service Provider managing the Facility must immediately notify the Center.

Section Nine: Landfilling

Article 151

Landfills are classified according to the nature of the Waste deposited within them, as follows:

1. Landfills for Hazardous Waste, which shall only accept Hazardous Waste that satisfies specific Waste acceptance criteria.
2. Landfills for Non-Hazardous Waste, which shall only accept:
 - a. Municipal Solid Waste.
 - b. Non-Hazardous Waste of any other origin, which satisfies the Waste acceptance criteria for a landfill for Non-Hazardous Waste.
 - c. Stable, non-reactive Hazardous Waste, such as solidified, vitrified, which has leaching behavior equivalent to that of the non-hazardous Waste and that satisfies the Waste acceptance criteria for a landfill for Non-Hazardous Waste. This Hazardous Waste must be deposited in separate cells to all other Wastes.
3. Landfills for Inert Waste, which shall only accept Inert Waste.

Article 152



The Service Providers must comply with the Waste acceptance criteria in each classified landfill as specified in the relevant technical controls the Center issues, and in accordance with the terms and conditions of the relevant License.

Article 153

Landfills must satisfy all technical requirements for the design, operation and management of landfill sites as specified in the technical controls on Waste landfilling issued by the Center, and that is in order to prevent or minimize harmful effects on public health and the Environment.

Article 154

A landfill shall be located and designed to meet the necessary conditions to prevent soil, groundwater and/or surface water pollution and to ensure efficient collection of leachate. This is achieved by combining a natural geological barrier and a bottom liner during the operational active phase and by combining of a geological barrier and a top liner during the passive/post closure.

Article 155

The geological barrier shall be determined by the geological and hydrogeological conditions below and in the vicinity of a landfill site providing sufficient attenuation capacity to prevent a potential ecological risk to soil and groundwater, and in accordance with the relevant technical controls the Center issues.

Article 156

The landfill base and sides shall consist of a natural geological layer that meets permeability and thickness requirements with a combined effect in terms of soil, groundwater and surface water protection, all in accordance with the relevant technical controls the Center issues.

Article 157

Where the geological barrier does not naturally satisfy the conditions set out in Article 156 of these Regulations, it shall be complemented artificially and reinforced by other means given equivalent protection as stipulated in Article 156 of these Regulations. An artificially established geological barrier should not be thinner than 0.5 meters thick for both Hazardous Waste and Non-Hazardous Waste landfills.

Article 158

In addition to the geological barrier described in Articles 154, 155, 156, and 157 of these Regulations , the landfill must be provided with an artificial sealing that meets the requirements of physico-chemical resistance and stability over time, corresponding to the required sealing conditions, and with a sealing system leachate collection to ensure that the accumulation of leachate at the base of the landfill is kept to a minimum.

Article 159



Conditions stipulated in Articles 154, 155, 156 and 157 of these Regulations shall not apply to leachate collection from Inert Waste landfills.

Article 160

Landfill gas shall be collected from all landfill sites that accept Biodegradable Waste and the landfill gas must be treated and used. If the collected gas cannot be used to produce energy, it must be flared on the basis of a specific approval issued by the Center.

Article 161

Collection, Treatment and use of landfill gas shall be carried out in a manner that minimizes damage to or deterioration of the Environment and risks to public health and safety.

Article 162

Landfill gas accumulation and migration, as well as quantity and the composition of the gas shall be controlled in accordance with the provisions of control and monitoring procedures.

Article 163

The distribution of Waste within the landfill shall be carried out to ensure stability of the Waste mass and associated structures (sealing systems, collecting and Treatment of leachate and landfill gas) and slip prevention.

Article 164

Where an artificial barrier is established, it must be assessed whether the geological substratum, taking into account the morphology of the landfill, is sufficiently stable to prevent damage to the barrier.

Article 165

The landfills shall be fenced and guarded to prevent unauthorized humans and animals entering the site. The gates shall be closed and securely locked outside of operating hours. The control and access system to each landfill should contain a program of measures to detect and prevent illegal dumping of Waste in landfills.

Article 166

Measures shall be taken to minimize nuisance and hazards arising from the landfill through:

1. Emission of odors and dust.
2. Wind-blown material particles.
3. Noise and traffic.
4. Birds, vermin and insects.
5. Aerosol formation.
6. Fires, explosions, landslides.

Article 167



The landfill shall be equipped so that dirt originating from the site is not dispersed on public roads and in neighboring areas.

Article 168

The landfill operator shall carry out a self-monitoring system of the landfill and bear its costs. Control procedures and monitoring of a landfill include technological self-monitoring and quality of environmental factors self-monitoring. In that, the Service Provider shall comply with the technical controls the Center issues and any applicable relevant laws.

Article 169

For the purpose of satisfying the technological self-monitoring, the landfill operator must at all times verify the validity of the following at the landfills:

1. The condition of the access road and of the internal roads.
2. The condition of base sealing of the landfill
3. Operation of drainage systems and leachate management.
4. The condition of slopes and embankments.
5. Operation of Storage gas capture and combustion installations.
6. The condition of other existing equipment and installations within the landfill.

Article 170

The landfill operator shall report to the Center as follows:

1. Reports on the documentation of the self-monitoring data.
2. Notifications within a maximum of 24 hours from the finding of any negative ecological effects revealed by the self-monitoring, and the Service Provider must follow the decision of the Center on the nature and timing of the corrective measures to be taken.

Article 171

A landfill operator shall be responsible for the maintenance, supervision, monitoring and post-closure control of the landfill site according to the relevant License and/or other Licenses or Permits required by the Law, these Regulations and the relevant technical controls the Center issues.

Article 172

A landfill operator shall carry out the monitoring procedures on the landfill after its closure for a period specified by the Center in the relevant technical controls the Center issues.

Article 173

Existing landfills that are not compliant with the requirements of the Law and these Regulations shall progressively cease operations in accordance with the Waste Management Masterplan and the relevant technical controls the Center issues.

Article 174



The Center shall determine the financial guarantees a landfill operator must provide to guarantee the fulfilment of his obligations.

Chapter 5: Contracting the Provision of Waste Management Services

Article 175

In implementation Article 12 of the Law, residential and commercial complexes or government administrative authorities must contract with a Service Provider, the terms and conditions of the contract must include (at the minimum) the following:

1. A copy of the Service Provider's License or Permit.
2. Provisions guaranteeing the minimum general rights of government agencies, such that the implementation of the contract will not affect their functions under the relevant laws and regulations.
3. Volume, types and classifications of Waste.
4. Places and methods of Storage and types and numbers of containers to be provided in complexes.
5. Collection of sorted and recyclable Waste according to its types.
6. Number of Waste Collection trips from source and places (frequency).
7. Waste data collection mechanism on each trip (including but not limited to, type, size, Collection date) and its inclusion in the periodic invoices issued by the Service Provider.
8. Final Waste destination: Recycling, processing and final disposal facilities with documented acceptance of these facilities for receiving such Waste.
9. A copy of the License or Permit issued by the Center to the Recycling, processing and final disposal facilities.
10. Compliance with the requirements of the Transportation Document in accordance with the requirements of the Center.
11. The valid License from the Center for the activity.
12. Commitment to comply with the conditions of environmental protection, health, public safety and to ensure the comfort of citizens.
13. Any other logistical and technical requirements depending on the nature of the provided services.

Article 176

Pursuant to the provisions of Article 12 of the Law and in the event that residential and commercial complexes or government administrative authorities contract a Service Provider for Waste Management services, the parties must comply with all other relevant laws and regulations.

Article 177



Pursuant to the provisions of Article 12 of the Law and in the event that residential and commercial complexes or government administrative authorities contract with a Waste Management Service Provider, the first party shall be responsible for examining the Service Provider's documents, Permit and/or License to engage in activity that is the subject of the contract, and confirming his legal right to engage in the activity in place of the contract, and the Service Provider is obliged to perform his obligations under the contract in a manner that does not pose a threat to public health, the Environment, or public and private amenities or facilities.

Article 178

The Service Provider contracting with residential complexes, commercial complexes or government administrative authorities must submit periodic reports to the Center every three months. Each report must contain:

1. Activity conducted by the Service Provider under the contract.
2. Detailed information of the License to engage in the activity.
3. The Service Provider's information (commercial register number, investment License (if any), number under the Zakat, Tax and Customs Authority, national address and contact details of the official representative).
4. Description of any incidents or emergencies that affected the Service Provider's performance of the authorized Waste Management activities.
5. Description of any legal disputes arising from the Service Provider's performance of the authorized Waste Management activities.
6. A detailed description of the types and quantities of Waste handled, their sources, and the exact dates.

The Center may – at its discretion – add to these elements or delete some of them.

Article 179

The Service Provider must declare quarterly (every 3 months) the new contracts entered into, and such declaration shall specify the types and sizes of cumulative Waste collected, recycled or processed. This is for the purpose of ensuring the Service Provider is in compliance with the terms of his License.

Article 180

Pursuant to Articles 7 and 15 of the Law, the Center shall have the authority to regulate and issue necessary approvals to the Competent Agencies before they enter into contracts with Service Providers to conduct Waste Management activities and/or tendering of the RFPs. This includes any activity or practice that relates to any type of Waste. The contracts referred to in this Article shall include any contracts the Competent Agency enters into to invest, lease, or make any action in relation to any site or Facility where Waste is being collected, transported, sorted, stored, treated, recycled, imported, exported, or disposed of, in accordance with the relevant applicable laws. The approvals shall include any approvals



issued by the Center for the Competent Agencies to deal with Waste in any possible way, and such approvals issued by the Center shall include but not limited to:

1. The right of the tendering of a Waste-Management-activity-related investment opportunity by any governmental or semi-governmental entity.
2. The right of the Competent Agency to issue exclusivity of Waste to the Service Provider for all or part of the term of the contract, in accordance with the Competent Agency's request and in compliance with the applicable relevant laws.
3. The right of the Competent Agency to deal with the Waste.
4. The right to grant financial guarantees.
5. The right of the Competent Agency to set prices for the services provided by the Service Providers for the Treatment and/or disposal of Waste, and the Collection of such, in accordance with the controls and provisions the Center sets forth.
6. the right of the Service Provider to generate income from the sale of Products or by-products from the Treatment and/or disposal of the Waste and to agree on a participatory mechanism between the Service Provider and the Competent Agency in relation to such income.
7. the right of the Competent Agency to apply performance measurement mechanisms to ensure the Service Provider complies with his contractual requirements.
8. Granting the Competent Agency the approval to determine the site necessary for the Treatment and/or Safe Disposal of Waste, or any other Waste-related services.
9. Any other approvals necessary for the Competent Agencies prior to entering into contracts with Service Providers for Waste Management activities and/or tendering of RFPs to implement Waste Management activities.

Article 181

The Center shall deal with Waste in a way that ensures financial sustainability and covers the operational costs of the Competent Agencies, and this shall include without limitation: the creation and development of investment opportunities, and specifying the general frameworks for dealing with Waste, and the public-private-participation opportunities in accordance with the applicable laws and Article 7 of the Law.

Article 182

The Competent Agency shall ensure that the Service Provider it has contracted with maintains, for the duration of the contract, all the Licenses and Permits necessary for the Service Provider to perform his contractual obligations, including the relevant License or Permit.

Chapter 6: Civil and Criminal Liabilities of the Service Provider, Rehabilitation and Compensations

Article 183



Upon obtaining the License, the Service Provider operating a Waste Management Facility must provide a financial guarantee or insurance that covers his liability for civil liability damages, which is determined on a case-by-case basis, and the determination factors shall include but not limited to:

1. The type of activity.
2. The size and quantity of Waste.
3. The type and classification of Waste.
4. The site and surroundings of the Facility.
5. The technology used for Treatment.
6. The size of the Facility.
7. Potential environmental and health impact.
8. The study of environmental, health and economic risks.
9. The loss of property, or the economic loss resulting from that.
10. The cost for restoring the natural state in the damaged Environment, unless the necessary measures have been taking for such restoration.
11. Loss of revenue resulting from the damaged Environment.
12. Death, injury or disability.
13. Any other factors the Center may consider.

Article 184

Pursuant to the provisions of Article 27 of the Law, the Center shall determine the liability amount borne by the Service Provider or Waste Producer for damages resulting from Waste Management-related activities. This amount shall be approved by the Minister and shall be established in accordance with best practices and fair and scientific principles.

Article 185

Pursuant to the provisions of Article 22(2) of the Law, the Center shall specify the fees imposed on Waste Producers taking into consideration the operational costs of the Competent Agencies, and shall collect the fees and reinject them into the Waste Management sector to ensure its sustainability. The Center may authorize other to collect the amounts.

Chapter 7: Voluntary Initiatives

Article 186

Voluntary initiatives and campaigns that relate to Waste Management activities carried out by public and private entities shall be regulated according to the provisions of the Law, these Regulations and the controls and requirements of the Center.

Article 187



Any Person concerned with implementing voluntary programs, plans or initiatives related to Waste Management not requiring obtaining a License or a Permit shall comply with the following:

1. The concerned Person shall be a natural Person or a non-profit group, such as school groups, residential communities or charities.
2. The Products subject of the voluntary initiative shall not be sold or handled in any trading-intended manner without obtaining the approval of the Center.
3. Transferring the Waste subject of the voluntary initiative or taking reasonable steps to transfer the same to a Service Provider or to the State by way of placing it in a private or public Waste Management Facility. If the Waste is placed in a private Facility, its ownership shall automatically be transferred to the licensed Service Provider.
4. That he receives the proper training for the voluntary initiative.
5. Prior to commencing any voluntary work, an action plan shall be submitted to the Center by the owners of the voluntary initiative, in which the scope of the initiative or the voluntary work is specified, in addition to its objectives, types of Waste, and the details of all stages with a specific timetable for implementing this initiative.
6. Any other obligation that the Center adds from time to time.

Chapter 8: Import and Export of Waste

Article 188

If the Service Provider disposes of hazardous Waste across borders, he shall take into account the obligations of State parties under the Basel Convention to control the Transportation and disposal of Hazardous Waste across borders and not violate it.

Article 189

It is prohibited to import or introduce Hazardous Waste into the Kingdom or into its territorial waters or other maritime areas on which the Kingdom exercises sovereignty or State rights in accordance with international law unless for permitted national factories after obtaining the Hazardous Waste import License from the Center. In order to obtain a License, the applicant must (in addition to complying with the applicable laws – if any) comply with the following:

1. Demonstrate the local market's needs for the type of Waste to be imported.
2. Determine the type of Waste that will be imported by the Facility and specify the reason for such import.
3. Determine the quantities of Waste to be imported.
4. Obtain the approvals required to import the Waste in accordance with the Basel Convention according to the type of Waste.
5. Submit a report to prove that the Waste is free from radioactive contamination.



6. Ensure that imported materials are used in the industrial process in full, and do not generate Waste that is transferred to landfills.
7. Contract with a Collection and Transportation Service Provider.

The Center may exclude the applicant from some of these conditions, and may, at its discretion, add other requirements.

Article 190

It is prohibited to import or introduce Non-Hazardous Waste into the Kingdom or into its territorial waters or other maritime areas on which the Kingdom exercises sovereignty or State rights in accordance with international law unless for permitted national factories after obtaining the Non-Hazardous Waste import License from the Center. In order to obtain a License, the applicant must comply – at the minimum – with the following:

1. Demonstrate the local market's needs for the type of Waste to be imported.
2. Determine the type of Waste that will be imported by the Facility and specify the reason for such import.
3. Determine the quantities of Waste to be imported.
4. Contract with a Collection and Transportation Service Provider.
5. Ensure that imported materials are used in the industrial process in full, and do not generate Waste that is transferred to landfills.
6. Verify that the waste is not mixed with any Hazardous Waste.

The Center may exclude the applicant from some of these conditions, and may, at its discretion, add other requirements.

Article 191

Waste may be exported outside the Kingdom for the purpose of Treatment, additional Treatment or final disposal (in the absence of Waste Management facilities to deal with such Waste within the Kingdom) after obtaining the necessary License from the Center. In order to obtain such a License, the applicant must (in addition to complying with the applicable laws – if any) comply with the following:

1. Demonstrate that the local market does not need the type of Waste to be exported.
2. Determine the type of Waste that will be exported by the Facility, with a report about it.
3. To obtain the approvals required to export the Waste in accordance with the Basel Convention according to the type of Waste.
4. Submit the Waste laboratory test report from an accredited laboratory in the Kingdom (within the three months prior to submitting the License application at maximum).
5. Contract with a Collection and Transportation Service Provider.

The Center may exclude the applicant from some of these conditions, and the Center, at its discretion, may add other requirements.

Article 192



It is prohibited to transit Hazardous Waste through the Kingdom or its territorial waters, or other maritime areas on which the Kingdom exercises sovereignty or State rights in accordance with international law without obtaining a License for the Passing of Waste. For the applicant to obtain such license, he shall – at least – satisfy the following:

1. Determine the type of Waste that will be passing.
2. Determine the quantities of Waste requested to pass.
3. Obtain the necessary approvals for the passing of Waste according to Basel Convention.

The Center may exempt the applicant from some of these conditions, and may, at its discretion, add other requirements.

Chapter 9: Waste Management Plans

Section One: Waste Management Plans

Article 193

Pursuant to the provisions of Article 9(1) of the Law, the Masterplan for Waste Management shall be prepared in coordination with Relevant Agencies and shall cover all categories of Waste generated and managed in the Kingdom and shall contain at least the following:

1. The guiding principles and the strategic directions of the Waste Management sector within the Kingdom.
2. Assessing the current situation of the Waste Management sector, including the following as a minimum:
 - a. Existing schemes, facilities and procedures relating to Waste collection, Storage, Treatment, Recycling, recovery, and final disposal facilities, including any special arrangements for Hazardous Waste, and the Center shall be allowed to access all relevant data relating to this element of the Masterplan that may be under the possession of any private or public entities.
 - b. The type, quantity, source, and composition of Wastes generated in the Kingdom, as well as any estimations of the future evolution of the Waste flows, and the Center – if needed – shall have the right to conduct field studies and to collect samples from Waste Management facilities, containers and/or any other site, all in coordination with the relevant Persons.
3. The ambitions and objectives in the field of Waste Management in the Kingdom in accordance with strategies developed by the Center and in accordance with the principles of Circular Economy.



4. Setting out new Waste Management plans for the sector, and providing sufficient information for the future capacities of Waste Management facilities, in addition to the management mechanisms, Treatment technologies, disposal and cost recovery.
5. Create investment opportunities within the sector and estimating investment costs, enablers and government guarantees necessary for sustainability.
6. To build business and economic models necessary for investments relating to all Waste streams in the Kingdom and/or determining the financial tools necessary to reach the sustainability of such investments.
7. Determine the areas and geographical boundaries for investments, as well as determining the types and streams of Waste covered in the investments to ensure high efficiency and low costs on the environmental, economic and social levels.
8. To provide options relating to the contractual models and the management mechanisms of each stage of the Waste value chain, and this shall include the private sector partnership opportunities and models for such partnerships.
9. The action plan, including measures for achieving objectives and the steps to be followed by the authorities responsible for satisfying the provisions of the Law and these Regulations.
10. In respect of each measure proposed to meet the objectives and targets: the indicators to be monitored, the entities responsible to provide the data, and the method of calculation of the indicators.
11. Any other relevant information necessary to ensure the fulfilment of the objectives of the Law and these Regulations.

Article 194

The Masterplan shall be monitored annually by the Center and shall be assessed whenever is needed based on the recommendations in the report following any monitoring and/or evaluation processes.

Section Two: Contingency and Disaster Preparedness Plans

Article 195

The Service Provider must notify the Center within 24 hours of becoming aware of any emergencies or gross errors or their occurrence (including but not limited to dangers to the Environment or the health and safety of the public and the workers), and the Service Provider shall submit a report to the Center within 7 days of becoming aware of such emergency or gross error, detailing the following:

1. Reporting any material or human losses that occurred as a result of this emergency.
2. The cause of the emergency, the gross error, or the set of reasons that led to the same.
3. How the emergency plan was activated according to the licensing requirements for the Facility or activity, and the procedures and measures taken by the Service Provider to reduce the risk of emergency or gross error.



4. The effects and consequences of the emergency or gross error, and how any of that affects the workflow.
5. To indicate all relevant information that leads to the identification or access to the relevant Persons if the emergency or gross error is caused by a Person or a group of Persons.
6. Any other information requested by the Center, or the Service Provider deems it necessary to report to the Center.

Article 196

The Service Provider shall comply with the provisions of the national plan for natural disasters management as issued by the Civil Defense Board, and any other national disaster plans, or environmental health and safety regulations as published by various government entities from time to time.

Article 197

Subject to Articles 9(1) and 20 of the Law, the Minister or his authorized representative may – after coordination with the concerned authorities – take the following precautionary measures:

1. activate the emergency plan that is prepared by the Center, which relates to performing Waste Management activities in cases of necessity or exceptional circumstances, which include force majeure events and natural disasters such as floods, fires, hurricanes and wars, and accidents caused by people that lead to gross dangers affecting the possibility of practicing the activity in whole or in part, and the environmental dangers that affect public health, Environment, establishments and facilities, and any other circumstances that may affect wholly or partly the practicing of Waste Management activity or prevent performing it.
2. Suspend the activity in whole or in part – as the incidents deem – for a period not exceeding 30 days in case any recorded violation necessitates taking immediate actions to prevent the occurrence of a disaster, and to transfer the violator to the authority responsible for investigating with him and imposing violations on him.

Chapter 10: Violations, Controls and Penalties

Article 198

Any Person or Facility that handles Waste in any of the following ways shall be considered in violation:

1. Disposing of Waste by means other than those stipulated in the Law, these Regulations and the technical controls issued by the Center from time to time. The owner of that Waste that was illegally disposed of shall be held responsible, and this shall be



determined according to the distribution of responsibilities specified in the Law and these Regulations.

2. Leaving any type of Waste or burning, drowning or leaving in any way other than the designated places, or allowing such.
3. Depositing the Waste with an unlicensed Person, and whomever does this shall be jointly liable with the Person whom the Waste was deposited for any damages and compensations resulting from such Waste.
4. Transporting or permitting to transport the Waste to any Service Provider or any Facility for disposal thereof without examining the Permit and/or License of the Waste-receiving party to verify his eligibility to receive the Waste.
5. Storing, treating and/or disposing of Waste by means that cause harm to public health, Environment, establishments or public facilities and in violation of the Law, these Regulations and the relevant technical controls issued by the Center.
6. Open burning of Waste without the appropriate License and/or the Center's approval.
7. Not performing his Duty of Care in relation to guaranteeing the health and safety of the workers in the Waste Management activities, including but not limited to: not providing them with proper training for efficient and safe performance; not providing them with the necessary information in relation to the properties of the Waste they are dealing with; not raising awareness to the workers at facilities of the hazardousness of Waste and the methods to prevent its risks; or not applying the workplace health and safety program for direct interaction with Hazardous Waste in accordance with the applicable laws.

The violations and fines shall be determined according to the violation classification table issued by the Minister, as may be amended from time to time.

Chapter 11: Inspection and Audit

Section One: Seizure and Referral Procedures

Article 199

Pursuant to the provisions of Article 26 of the Law and without prejudice to the provisions of Article 30 thereof, the Center shall monitor the compliance of Service Providers with the provisions of the Law and these Regulations, as well as controls issued thereunder via the Inspectors, who are appointed by a decision of the Minister. The Inspectors are assigned – collectively or individually – to register and investigate violations of the provisions of the Law and these Regulations and conduct investigations thereon, and the Center shall coordinate with the Relevant Agencies when necessary.



Article 200

The Inspector or those delegated by the Center shall have the right to enter the facilities of Service Providers, or any relevant facilities, request the information and documents, inspect the establishments and facilities, take samples, check them and ensure compliance with the approved standards, and evaluate the performance of the Service Provider in the licensed or permitted activities.

Article 201

According to the qualitative and spatial jurisdiction, the Inspectors shall conduct sufficient patrols and inspections (periodic and undeclared) to cover their scope of specialization to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Law and these Regulations.

Article 202

The Service Provider must be notified of the inspection visit, its date and purpose therefrom prior to three working days at least from the due date of the visit. The notification referred to shall be addressed in accordance with the notification procedures determined by the Center.

Article 203

As an exception to the provisions of Article 202, the Inspector may conduct his inspection without prior notice for reasons relating to the size of the work of the Facility, the quality, size and potential risks to the Environment and health of the Facility, and any other reasons considered by the Center.

Article 204

Violation enforcement procedures shall be initiated based on the results of patrols and campaigns of monitoring and inspection or upon receipt of a report submitted to the Center.

Article 205

The person who files a report shall be asked about his name and address without being obligated to disclose his details. In case of disclosure, his details shall be preserved and treated as confidential, and he shall not be interrogated about the validity of information unless the same Person, address or number repeatedly submits false reports. The Inspector can seek the help of security forces to locate the place of the reporting Person to use it when necessary.

Article 206

If the Inspector has information or evidence indicating that the violation has been committed, he must immediately move to the place of the violation and initiate a report in the presence of the violation suspect or his legal representative. If the suspect or his legal representative has not arrived at the site, a copy of the violation report shall be posted at the entrance and be photographed to affirm how the site relates to the suspect.

Article 207



Inspectors shall abide by what is stated in the Law, these Regulations and technical controls issued in this regard.

Article 208

Inspectors shall be provided with identification cards to prove their capacity during the performance of their duties, they must carry them prominently, and everyone has the right to refrain from cooperating with the Inspector who does not show his ID card.

Article 209

1. The Inspector shall begin the procedures of recording violations by inspecting the location of the violation and documenting it with sufficient and comprehensive photographs. He may, at his discretion, take video clips of the violation if this is feasible in proving the case at the time of the violation or in the investigation procedures.
2. The captured images must show the date and time of capturing. The necessary measures must be taken to ensure the correctness and stability of the date and time in the photography device held by the Inspector and that they cannot be changed by them, while adhering to the applicable regulations in this regard.

Article 210

In addition to what is stated in Article 26(2) of the Law, the Inspector shall have the following powers:

1. Receiving communication and complaints related to violations of the provisions of the Law.
2. Inspecting the location of the violation and collecting the necessary information.
3. Entering and inspecting places, equipment, and means of transporting and distributing Waste.
4. If necessary and when there is an offence that may cause or may result in environmental or health damage or risks to the health and safety of workers or citizens in adjacent areas, the Inspector must immediately inform the Center and ask the owner or managers of the establishment to stop the violation immediately and work to reduce its repercussions and document this request, as well as the steps taken by the managers of the establishment in responding and removing the violation.
5. Asking the owner of the establishment or its managers to activate the emergency plan if the violation necessitates so.
6. Examining the records, documents, photos, and information believed to be related to the subject matter of the inspection or the violation.
7. Requesting from any Person on the site to show him any of the documents and information referred to in the previous paragraph.
8. Taking a copy of any record, document, papers, photo, or information related to the subject matter of the inspection or the violation.
9. Seizing the documents and information referred to in the fourth paragraph of this Article if it appears to him that this is necessary to prevent concealing or interfering in the same, or when he is unable to take copies thereof.



10. Collecting samples for examination or analysis.
11. Imposing seizure – at the expense of the violator if the violation is proven – on the vehicles and tools used (or suspected of being used) in committing the violation, and they are delivered as seizures to the Competent Agency, provided that this shall be presented to the competent court – within a period not exceeding (seven) days – to confirm or cancel the seizure, and all this shall be recorded with detailed descriptive data in accordance with the provisions of the seizure report in these Regulations.
12. Issuing seizure reports and notice of business suspension or removal.
13. Investigating the violations, to confirm or deny them, hearing the statements of the representative of the Facility suspected of committing a violation and the statements of witnesses, and recording all of this in the violation report.

Article 211

The Inspector shall draft a violation report, which shall not be deemed complete unless it includes the following information:

1. The place, date and time of issuing the report.
2. The name of the Inspector and his companion, if any.
3. The name of the Facility suspected of committing a violation, its address, activity and License number (if any).
4. A descriptive statement of the vehicles and tools used in committing the violation (if any), and in the event that they are seized, the detailed status of them shall be mentioned in the seizure report, and any distinguishing marks thereof, and all precautions shall be taken to preserve them in the condition in which they were seized.
5. A detailed description of the violation, its causes, and the circumstances surrounding it.
6. The subsequent damages (if any).
7. Documents that are required from the accused Person to bring, when necessary.
8. Photographic documentation of the violation.
9. Documenting the presence of representatives, managers and employees during the inspection visit of the site of the violation.
10. Documenting and signing the statement of the violator with regards to the circumstances of the violations, its causes and ongoing efforts to remove it, or documenting his refusal to provide any of that.
11. Signing the report by the Inspector and the violator or his representative (if any).

Article 212

The Center and the violator shall be provided with a copy of the violation report.

Article 213

If the Committee's decision is issued approving the violation, the violator must promptly remove the consequences of the violation within the period specified in the Committee's decision, and he must rehabilitate, and amend his situation and pay the compensation resulting from the violation as stated in the Committee's decision, and if the violation includes works that must be stopped or removed, the violator shall be notified of the same



immediately, and the delay fine decided by the Committee shall apply from the date of the notification.

Article 214

The Inspector must complete the file of the found violation and forward it to the Committee within fifteen working days from the date of the finding. The file shall include the following:

1. Report of recording the violation and report of investigation.
2. The names of the witnesses, their addresses and their testimonies (if the testimonies are available).
3. Evidence and data available to the Inspector.
4. The Inspector's opinion and recommendations (if any).

Article 215

The Inspector undertakes the regulatory procedures regarding violations, following up on the rectification procedures, and implementing the Committee's decisions issued to impose penalties on the violator.

Article 216

The Center has the right – in order to carry out its tasks of monitoring, inspection, recording of violations and investigation of violations – to do the following:

1. Coordinate – when necessary – with the Competent Agencies (such as the security authorities) and seek their assistance to conduct monitoring and inspection, record violations and investigate them, or to implement any decision issued against the violator.
2. Use all available means and possible technologies to monitor and record violations in a manner that does not conflict with public regulations.
3. Request any Person to provide the information available to them, which the Center considers to be directly related to its tasks stipulated in the Law and these Regulations. For the purposes of implementing the Law and these Regulations, the Center shall have access to all information and data relating to Waste Management from all entities governed by the provisions of the Law and these Regulations.

Article 217

Subject to the provisions of other regulations and following an approval from the Minister, the Center has the right to qualify specialized companies to carry out the tasks of inspection and controlling of violations that are of an administrative nature, in accordance with the following controls and standards:

1. The company or office must meet the administrative, technical and financial standards and requirements specified by the Center.
2. The Center is committed to appointing Inspectors with scientific qualifications and practical experience determined by the Center.



3. The Center shall commit not to appoint a Person who has been previously convicted of a crime against honor and honesty, unless his honor was restored.

Article 218

The violations found by the Inspectors of qualified companies under Article 217 shall be forwarded to the Center's Inspectors for investigation (if necessary) and then referred to the Committee for consideration.

Article 219

The Center has the right – if there are indications of a defect in the Service Provider's commitment – to assign an external consultant at the Service Provider's expense to carry out a more detailed evaluation regarding the commitment. The Service Provider shall cooperate with the Center's consultants and facilitate their task. He has the right to object to the evaluation result fifteen days from the date of receiving a copy of the same. The recommendations of the external consultant shall be of a guiding nature to assist the Service Provider in identifying the reasons for the violation (if any) and correcting such violation.

Section Two: Committees for Reviewing Violations

Article 220

1. Subject to Article 33 of the Law, the violations to the provisions of the Law and these Regulations – save for violations mentioned in Article 29 of the Law and penalties mentioned in Article 32 of the Law – a committee (or more) is formed by a decision of the Minister for a renewable period of (three) years (extendable).
2. Each Committee shall consist of no less than three members. The decision to form each committee shall determine who the chairperson of the committee will be, and they shall be specialists in Sharia or laws.
3. The Committee shall issue its decisions by way of majority, and the opinion opposing the issued decision shall be recorded in the minutes of the Committee meeting.
4. The Committee's decisions shall be reasoned and based on several criteria, including, for example, but not limited to: the gravity of the violation, the size of the direct and indirect impact on the Environment, the amount of compensation required, the extent of the damage to humans, animals, facilities and establishments, and whether the violation is governed by regional or international agreements.
5. The Committee has the right to seek the assistance of experts and specialists in its field of work without them having the right to vote.
6. No member of the Committee shall have any interest with any Person accused of committing a violation of the Law or these Regulations, otherwise he must step down and not participate in the Committee's consideration of that issue.
7. The Minister has the right to appoint – on the recommendation of the Committee – substitute members of the Committee to replace whoever is absent or upon the stepping



down of one of its members until a member is appointed to replace him to complete his term.

8. The Minister – under a decision he issues – shall determine the remuneration of the Committee members.
9. The Minister shall approve the decisions of the Committee, and the Center shall impose each penalty that does not exceed SAR 100,000 in accordance with the violations table.

Article 221

1. If the Committee finds that the violation is punishable by other regulations, it must notify the Relevant Agencies of this violation.
2. The Committee's decisions may be objected to before the competent court within sixty days from the date of notification of the decision.

Article 222

The chairman of the Committee shall be responsible for managing the work of the Committee, and shall be responsible in particular for the following:

1. Managing the Committee's sessions and meetings.
2. Addressing the Center, the Ministry, the Competent Agencies, and all those related to the work of the Committee.
3. Communicating the Committee's decisions to the Center, the Ministry and every Person of interest.
4. Approving the annual report of the Committee's work.

The Chairman of the Committee has the right to delegate some of his tasks to the members or the Secretary.

Article 223

The Committee shall have a secretary who shall assume the following duties and responsibilities:

1. Making the necessary arrangements for the Committee's meetings.
2. Writing down the minutes of the Committee's meetings.
3. Reviewing the violations referred to the Committee and notifying the Inspector if there is a lack of information or data for completion.
4. Reviewing the memoranda and pleadings submitted regarding the alleged violation.
5. Receiving letters addressed to the Committee, preparing responses to them, and presenting them to the Committee's chairman.
6. Indexing and keeping the Committee's decisions and its relevant issues and rulings and coordinating with the Center regarding the publication of the decisions.
7. Preparing the annual report on the work of the Committee and submitting it to the Committee's chairman.

Article 224



1. The Committee shall hold its meetings at the premises allocated therefor at the head office of the Center. It may hold its meetings outside it if necessary.
2. The Committee shall hold its meetings in the manner it deems convenient and in the way that enables it to undertake its tasks, including the use of modern technology means.
3. The Committee shall hold its meetings and deliberations confidentially and they may not be attended by anyone other than its members and secretary unless under its approval.
4. The Committee shall investigate the violations proposed by its secretary.
5. The Committee shall register its meetings and the decisions taken in special minutes prepared for that purpose, in which the date and time of the meeting and attendees shall be registered. The meeting shall not be held unless the majority of its members are present provided that the chairman (or the representative of the chairman) is amongst the attendees.
6. The violator shall be notified by the Committee in person, in writing or through any means of modern technology, according to the discretion of the Committee in a manner that ensures that the violator is aware.
7. Notifications shall be sent, the relevant replies, and correspondences shall be received, including communicating the decision, by any means of communication that the Committee deems appropriate, including electronic messages, e-mails, and electronic applications.
8. The Committee has the right to summon the Person to whom the violation is attributed, to hear his statements and register this in a record that is signed by the attendees.
9. In the event that the violator or his representative was informed of the hearing appointment and turned absent (or his representative), the hearing shall be postponed, and another appointment shall be booked to review the violation.
10. If the violator was personally informed (or was informed through a representative) of the hearing date or if the violator or his representative submits a pleading memorandum prior to the specified hearing session to review the violation and turns absent even though being informed of the hearing date, or if he or his representative attend any hearing and turns absent afterwards, then the committee in any of these events may review the violation and issue its decision, and such decision shall be made as if the violator was present.
11. The violator shall be considered absent if thirty minutes pass by since the commencement of the hearing, unless the committee decides to extend such period.
12. The representation of violators shall be in accordance with the applicable laws.
13. The committee may issue its decisions in case the accused violator does not respond to the notification he receives regarding that violation.
14. The Committee may hear statements or request a statement from whomever it deems appropriate when it reviews a violation, and it may summon him to be present.
15. The Committee may request the opinion of an expert or whoever it deems appropriate when reviewing the violation.



16. The Committee shall have access to all information related to the violation, including confidential information.
17. The Committee may conduct investigations, hear statements and receive the statements it deems necessary to review the violation, and it may conduct an inspection with all its members or delegate whomever it deems appropriate for that, and it may return the violation to the Inspector who recorded it or to another Inspector to complete the inspection and reasoning procedures.
18. Each Person accused of a violation and the persons concerned shall fully cooperate with the Committee in disclosing any information or data it requests.
19. The Committee has the right to accept any means of proof it deems appropriate for reviewing a violation.
20. The Committee must take into account the urgency in reviewing the violations that cannot be delayed, such as the violations that are expected to result in criminal offenses, or the violations that are expected to entail risks to public health, the Environment, or facilities and establishments.
21. The committee may suspend the reviewing of a violation if deciding upon such violation is dependent upon another matter that is still being reviewed, or if deciding upon that violation is dependent upon information or data the committee has not managed to obtain. In any event, the committee shall proceed to review the violation if such obstacle is lifted.

Article 225

1. The Committee shall issue its decisions on all the claims proposed to it.
2. The Committee decisions shall include the number, date, description of the violation committed, its reasons and the defense submitted by the violator and the replies to the same. The decisions must provide the reasons and punishment imposed accordingly if the violation is confirmed against the violator.
3. The Committee shall inform the violator or his representative of their decision under a formal letter that contains the number of the decision issued against the violator, the date, and the penalties imposed by that decision. This letter shall be submitted to the violator or his representative or a Person at the Facility's location after signing a copy of the letter.
4. In case the violator was informed of his violation through official post, he shall be considered to have been informed within two weeks of delivering the letter at the official or registered post.
5. The penalty must be paid to the Center under an official cash receipt.
6. The Committee decisions are binding on the violator.
7. The decision of the committee shall stipulate, when the conviction is confirmed, that the summary of such decision shall be published, at the expense of the violator, in a local newspaper issued at his place of residence, and shall contain the violator's name and the violation number, and if there is no newspaper in his place of residence, in the nearest area to him, or publish it in any other appropriate means, depending on the type,



gravity and impact of the committed violation, provided that it shall be published after the decision has been fortified by the lapse of the legally prescribed period.

8. The Committee shall observe the final judicial decisions that are related to its decisions.
9. The Committee shall, by its own will or upon a stakeholder's request, make any corrections to any mistakes in its decision (if any). In the case of ambiguity or lack of clarity in any decision, the stakeholder may request that the Committee clarify it.

Chapter 12: General Provisions

Article 226

For the purpose of implementing the Law and these Regulations, the Center shall have access to all information and data relating to Waste Management from all entities that are governed by the Law and these Regulations, and the Center shall have the right to use such information and data in the way it deems fit.

Article 227

The Center shall organize public and private initiatives to raise awareness and help minimize the generation of Waste, and to encourage the reuse and Recycling of Waste in accordance with the purposes of the Law, these Regulations and the Center's competencies.

Article 228

The Center will conduct a study for a recommendation of establishing an Extended Producer Responsibility Facility that guarantees the fulfilment by EPR Producers and Waste Producers of their obligations, including the obligations of recovering used products, Treatment, Safe Disposal and Recycling, and such suggestion will also include this Facility's operating mechanism and its establishment and operational criteria, evaluating substitutes and available models, and the mechanism for collecting financial liabilities imposed upon EPR Producers, and the reinjection of the collected amounts into the Waste Management cycle in a manner that fulfils the sustainability of the sector, and to submit such recommendation in accordance with the applicable legal procedures.

Article 229

The provisions of the Law and these Regulations shall apply to all Persons, Service Providers, EPR Producers and Waste Producers within the region of the Kingdom, including its territorial waters, regional sea, adjacent area, exclusive economic zone and neritic zone.



Annex 1: Properties of Waste that render it hazardous

Explosive:

Waste that is capable by chemical reaction of producing gas at such a temperature and pressure and at such a speed as to cause damage to the surroundings. Pyrotechnic Waste, explosive organic peroxide Waste and explosive self-reactive Waste is included.

When a Waste contains one or more substances classified by one of the hazard class and category codes and hazard statement codes shown in Table 1, the Waste shall be assessed for HP 1, where appropriate and proportionate, according to test methods. If the presence of a substance, a mixture or an article indicates that the Waste is explosive, it shall be classified as hazardous by HP 1.

Table 1: Hazard Class and Category Code(s) and Hazard statement Code(s) for Waste constituents for the classification of Wastes as hazardous by HP 1:

Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Hazard statement Code(s)
Unst. Expl.	H 200
Expl. 1.1	H 201
Expl. 1.2	H 202
Expl. 1.3	H 203
Expl. 1.4	H 204
Self-react. A	H 240
Org. Perox. A	
Self-react. B	H 241
Org. Perox. B	

Oxidizing:

Waste that may, generally by providing oxygen, cause or contribute to the combustion of other materials.

When a Waste contains one or more substances classified by one of the hazard class and category codes and hazard statement codes shown in Table 2, the Waste shall be assessed for HP 2, where appropriate and proportionate, according to test methods. If the presence of a substance indicates that the Waste is oxidizing, it shall be classified as hazardous by HP 2.



	Table 2: Hazard Class and Category Code(s) and Hazard statement Code(s) for the classification of Wastes as hazardous by HP 2: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Hazard Class and Category Code(s)</th><th>Hazard statement Code(s)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Ox. Gas 1</td><td>H 270</td></tr> <tr> <td>Ox. Liq. 1</td><td rowspan="2">H 271</td></tr> <tr> <td>Ox. Sol. 1</td></tr> <tr> <td>Ox. Liq. 2, Ox. Liq. 3</td><td rowspan="2">H 272</td></tr> <tr> <td>Ox. Sol. 2, Ox. Sol. 3</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Hazard statement Code(s)	Ox. Gas 1	H 270	Ox. Liq. 1	H 271	Ox. Sol. 1	Ox. Liq. 2, Ox. Liq. 3	H 272	Ox. Sol. 2, Ox. Sol. 3
Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Hazard statement Code(s)										
Ox. Gas 1	H 270										
Ox. Liq. 1	H 271										
Ox. Sol. 1											
Ox. Liq. 2, Ox. Liq. 3	H 272										
Ox. Sol. 2, Ox. Sol. 3											
Flammable:	Flammable liquid Waste: liquid Waste having a flash point below 60 °C or Waste gas oil, diesel and light heating oils having a flash point > 55 °C and ≤ 75 °C. - Flammable pyrophoric liquid and solid Waste: solid or liquid Waste that, even in small quantities, is liable to ignite within five minutes after coming into contact with air. - Flammable solid Waste: flammable solid Waste that is readily combustible or may cause or contribute to fire through friction. - Flammable gaseous Waste: gaseous Waste that is flammable in air at 20 °C and a standard pressure of 101.3 kPa. - Water reactive Waste that, in contact with water, emits flammable gases in dangerous quantities. - Other flammable Waste flammable aerosols, flammable self-heating Waste, flammable organic peroxides and flammable self-reactive Waste. When a Waste contains one or more substances classified by one of the following hazard class and category codes and hazard statement codes shown in Table 3, the Waste shall be assessed, where appropriate and proportionate, according to test methods. If the presence of a substance indicates that the Waste is flammable, it shall be classified as hazardous by HP 3. Table 3: Hazard Class and Category Code(s) and Hazard statement Code(s) for Waste constituents for the classification of Wastes as hazardous by HP 3:										



		Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Hazard statement Code(s)	
		Flam. Gas 1	H220	
		Flam. Gas 2	H221	
		Aerosol 1	H222	
		Aerosol 2	H223	
		Flam. Liq. 1	H224	
		Flam. Liq.2	H225	
		Flam. Liq. 3	H226	
		Flam. Sol. 1	H228	
		Flam. Sol. 2		
		Self-react. CD	H242	
		Self-react. EF		
		Org. Perox. CD		
		Org. Perox. EF		
		Pyr. Liq. 1	H250	
		Pyr. Sol. 1		
		Self-heat.1	H251	
		Self-heat. 2	H252	
		Water-react. 1	H260	
		Water-react. 2	H261	
		Water-react. 3		
Irritant — skin irritation and eye damage:	Waste that upon application can cause skin irritation or damage to the eye. When a Waste contains one or more substances in concentrations above the cut-off value, that are classified by one of the following hazard class and category codes and hazard statement codes and one or more of the following concentration limits is exceeded or equaled, the Waste shall be classified as hazardous by HP 4. The cut-off value for consideration in an assessment for Skin corr. 1A (H314), Skin irrit. 2 (H315), Eye dam. 1 (H318) and Eye irrit. 2 (H319) is 1 %.			



	If the sum of the concentrations of all substances classified as Skin corr. 1A (H314) exceeds or equals 1 %, the Waste shall be classified as hazardous according to HP 4. If the sum of the concentrations of all substances classified as H318 exceeds or equals 10 %, the Waste shall be classified as hazardous according to HP 4. If the sum of the concentrations of all substances classified H315 and H319 exceeds or equals 20 %, the Waste shall be classified as hazardous according to HP 4. Note that Wastes containing substances classified as H314 (Skin corr.1A, 1B or 1C) in amounts greater than or equal to 5 % will be classified as hazardous by HP 8. HP 4 will not apply if the Waste is classified as HP 8.									
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)/Aspiration Toxicity:	Waste that can cause specific target organ toxicity either from a single or repeated exposure, or that can cause acute toxic effects following aspiration. When a Waste contains one or more substances classified by one or more of the following hazard class and category codes and hazard statement codes shown in Table 4, and one or more of the concentration limits in Table 4 is exceeded or equaled, the Waste shall be classified as hazardous according to HP 5. When substances classified as STOT are present in a Waste, an individual substance has to be present at or above the concentration limit for the Waste to be classified as hazardous by HP 5. When a Waste contains one or more substances classified as Asp. Tox. 1 and the sum of those substances exceeds or equals the concentration limit, the Waste shall be classified as hazardous by HP 5 only where the overall kinematic viscosity (at 40 °C) does not exceed 20.5 mm²/s. Table 4: Hazard Class and Category Code(s) and Hazard statement Code(s) for Waste constituents and the corresponding concentration limits for the classification of Wastes as hazardous by HP 5 <table><tr><th>Hazard Class and Category Code(s)</th><th>Hazard statement Code(s)</th><th>Concentration limit</th></tr><tr><td>STOT SEH370 1</td><td></td><td>1 %</td></tr><tr><td>STOT SEH371 2</td><td></td><td>10 %</td></tr></table>	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Hazard statement Code(s)	Concentration limit	STOT SEH370 1		1 %	STOT SEH371 2		10 %
Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Hazard statement Code(s)	Concentration limit								
STOT SEH370 1		1 %								
STOT SEH371 2		10 %								



		STOT SEH335 3	20 %																									
		STOT REH372 1	1 %																									
		STOT REH373 2	10 %																									
		Asp. Tox.H304 1	10 %																									
Acute Toxicity:	Waste that can cause acute toxic effects following oral or dermal administration, or inhalation exposure. If the sum of the concentrations of all substances contained in a Waste, classified with an acute toxic hazard class and category code and hazard statement code given in Table 5, exceeds or equals the threshold given in that table, the Waste shall be classified as hazardous by HP 6. When more than one substance classified as acute toxic is present in a Waste, the sum of the concentrations is required only for substances within the same hazard category. The following cut-off values shall apply for consideration in an assessment: - For Acute Tox. 1, 2 or 3 (H300, H310, H330, H301, H311, H331): 0.1 %. - For Acute Tox. 4 (H302, H312, H332): 1 %. Table 5: Hazard Class and Category Code(s) and Hazard statement Code(s) for Waste constituents and the corresponding concentration limits for the classification of Wastes as hazardous by HP 6 <table><tr><th>Hazard Class and Category Code(s)</th><th>Hazard statement Code(s)</th><th>Concentration limit</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">Acute Tox.1 (Oral)</td><td>H300</td><td>0.1 %</td></tr><tr><td>H300</td><td>0.25 %</td></tr><tr><td>Acute Tox. 2 (Oral)</td><td>H301</td><td>5 %</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)</td><td>H302</td><td>25 %</td></tr><tr><td>H310</td><td>0.25 %</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)</td><td>H310</td><td>2.5 %</td></tr><tr><td>H311</td><td>15 %</td></tr><tr><td>Acute Tox.1 (Dermal)</td><td>H312</td><td>55 %</td></tr></table>				Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Hazard statement Code(s)	Concentration limit	Acute Tox.1 (Oral)	H300	0.1 %	H300	0.25 %	Acute Tox. 2 (Oral)	H301	5 %	Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	H302	25 %	H310	0.25 %	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	H310	2.5 %	H311	15 %	Acute Tox.1 (Dermal)	H312	55 %
Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Hazard statement Code(s)	Concentration limit																										
Acute Tox.1 (Oral)	H300	0.1 %																										
	H300	0.25 %																										
Acute Tox. 2 (Oral)	H301	5 %																										
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	H302	25 %																										
	H310	0.25 %																										
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	H310	2.5 %																										
	H311	15 %																										
Acute Tox.1 (Dermal)	H312	55 %																										



		Acute Tox.2 (Dermal)	H330	0.1 %											
			H330	0.5 %											
		Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	H331	3.5 %											
			H332	22.5 %											
		Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)													
		Acute Tox. 1 (Inhal.)													
		Acute Tox.2 (Inhal.)													
		Acute Tox. 3 (Inhal.)													
		Acute Tox. 4 (Inhal.)													
Carcinogenic:	Waste that induces cancer or increases its incidence. When a Waste contains a substance classified by one of the following hazard class and category codes and hazard statement codes and exceeds or equals one of the following concentration limits shown in Table 6, the Waste shall be classified as hazardous by HP 7. When more than one substance classified as carcinogenic is present in a Waste, an individual substance has to be present at or above the concentration limit for the Waste to be classified as hazardous by HP 7. Table 6: Hazard Class and Category Code(s) and Hazard statement Code(s) for Waste constituents and the corresponding concentration limits for the classification of Wastes as hazardous by HP 7 <table><tr><th>Hazard Class and Category Code(s)</th><th>Hazard statement Code(s)</th><th>Concentration limit</th></tr><tr><td>Carc. 1A</td><td rowspan="2">H350</td><td rowspan="2">0.1 %</td></tr><tr><td>Carc. 1B</td></tr><tr><td>Carc. 2</td><td>H351</td><td>1.0 %</td></tr></table>					Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Hazard statement Code(s)	Concentration limit	Carc. 1A	H350	0.1 %	Carc. 1B	Carc. 2	H351	1.0 %
Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Hazard statement Code(s)	Concentration limit													
Carc. 1A	H350	0.1 %													
Carc. 1B															
Carc. 2	H351	1.0 %													



Corrosive:	Waste that on application can cause skin corrosion. When a Waste contains one or more substances classified as Skin corr.1A, 1B or 1C (H314) and the sum of their concentrations exceeds or equals 5 %, the Waste shall be classified as hazardous by HP 8. The cut-off value for consideration in an assessment for Skin corr. 1A, 1B, 1C (H314) is 1.0 %.										
Infectious:	Waste containing viable micro-organisms or their toxins that are known or reliably believed to cause disease in man or other living organisms. The attribution of HP 9 shall be assessed by the rules laid down in reference documents or legislation in the Member States.										
Toxic for reproduction:	Waste that has adverse effects on sexual function and fertility in adult males and females, as well as developmental toxicity in the offspring. When a Waste contains a substance classified by one of the following hazard class and category codes and hazard statement codes and exceeds or equals one of the following concentration limits shown in Table 7, the Waste shall be classified hazardous according to HP 10. When more than one substance classified as toxic for reproduction is present in a Waste, an individual substance has to be present at or above the concentration limit for the Waste to be classified as hazardous by HP 10. Table 7: Hazard Class and Category Code(s) and Hazard statement Code(s) for Waste constituents and the corresponding concentration limits for the classification of Wastes as hazardous by HP 10 <table><tr><th>Hazard Class and Category Code(s)</th><th>Hazard statement Code(s)</th><th>Concentration limit</th></tr><tr><td>Repr. 1A</td><td rowspan="2">H360</td><td rowspan="2">0.3 %</td></tr><tr><td>Repr. 1B</td></tr><tr><td>Repr. 2</td><td>H361</td><td>3,0 %</td></tr></table>	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Hazard statement Code(s)	Concentration limit	Repr. 1A	H360	0.3 %	Repr. 1B	Repr. 2	H361	3,0 %
Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Hazard statement Code(s)	Concentration limit									
Repr. 1A	H360	0.3 %									
Repr. 1B											
Repr. 2	H361	3,0 %									
Mutagenic:	Waste that may cause a mutation, that is a permanent change in the amount or structure of the genetic material in a cell. When a Waste contains a substance classified by one of the following hazard class and category codes and hazard statement codes and exceeds or equals one of the following concentration limits shown in Table 8, the Waste shall be										



classified as hazardous according to HP 11. When more than one substance classified as mutagenic is present in a Waste, an individual substance has to be present at or above the concentration limit for the Waste to be classified as hazardous by HP 11.

Table 8: Hazard Class and Category Code(s) and Hazard statement Code(s) for Waste constituents and the corresponding concentration limits for the classification of Wastes as hazardous by HP 11

Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Hazard statement Code(s)	Concentration limit
Muta. 1A	H340	0.1 %
Muta. 1B		
Muta. 2	H341	1.0 %

Release of an acute toxic gas:

Waste that releases acute toxic gases (Acute Tox. 1, 2 or 3) in contact with water or an acid.

When a Waste contains a substance assigned to one of the following supplemental hazards EUH029, EUH031 and EUH032, it shall be classified as hazardous by HP 12 according to test methods or guidelines.

Ecotoxic:

Waste that presents or may present immediate or delayed risks for one or more sectors of the Environment.

Waste that fulfils any of the following conditions shall be classified as hazardous by HP 14:

- Waste that contains a substance classified as ozone depleting assigned the hazard statement code H420 and the concentration of such a substance equals or exceeds the concentration limit of 0.1 %.
- $[c(H420) \geq 0.1 \text{ \%}]$
- Waste that contains one or more substances classified as aquatic acute assigned the hazard statement code H400 and the sum of the concentrations of those substances equals or exceeds the concentration limit of 25 %. A cut-off value of 0.1 % shall apply to such substances.
- $[\sum c(H400) \geq 25 \text{ \%}]$
- Waste that contains one or more substances classified as aquatic chronic 1, 2 or 3 assigned to the hazard statement code(s) H410, H411 or H412, and the sum of the concentrations of all substances classified as aquatic chronic



	1 (H410) multiplied by 100 added to the sum of the concentrations of all substances classified as aquatic chronic 2 (H411) multiplied by 10 added to the sum of the concentrations of all substances classified as aquatic chronic 3 (H412) equals or exceeds the concentration limit of 25 %. A cut-off value of 0.1 % applies to substances classified as H410 and a cut-off value of 1 % applies to substances classified as H411 or H412. - $[100 \times \Sigma c (H410) + 10 \times \Sigma c (H411) + \Sigma c (H412) \geq 25 \%$ - Waste that contains one or more substances classified as aquatic chronic 1, 2, 3 or 4 assigned the hazard statement code(s) H410, H411, H412 or H413, and the sum of the concentrations of all substances classified as aquatic chronic equals or exceeds the concentration limit of 25 %. A cut-off value of 0.1 % applies to substances classified as H410 and a cut-off value of 1 % applies to substances classified as H411, H412 or H413. - $[\Sigma c H410 + \Sigma c H411 + \Sigma c H412 + \Sigma c H413 \geq 25 \%$ Where: Σ = sum and c = concentrations of the substances
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Annex 2: Hazardous Waste List

- Y1** Clinical wastes from medical care in hospitals, medical centers and clinics
- Y2** Wastes from the production and preparation of pharmaceutical products
- Y3** Waste pharmaceuticals, drugs and medicines
- Y4** Wastes from the production, formulation and use of biocides and phytopharmaceuticals
- Y5** Wastes from the manufacture, formulation and use of wood preserving chemicals
- Y6** Wastes from the production, formulation and use of organic solvents
- Y7** Wastes from heat treatment and tempering operations containing cyanides
- Y8** Waste mineral oils unfit for their originally intended use
- Y9** Waste oils/water, hydrocarbons/water mixtures, emulsions
- Y10** Waste substances and articles containing or contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and/or polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs) and/or polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)



- Y11** Waste tarry residues arising from refining, distillation and any pyrolytic treatment
- Y12** Wastes from production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers, varnish
- Y13** Wastes from production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticizers, glues/adhesives
- Y14** Waste chemical substances arising from research and development or teaching activities which are not identified and/or are new and whose effects on man and/or the environment are not known
- Y15** Wastes of an explosive nature not subject to other legislation
- Y16** Wastes from production, formulation and use of photographic chemicals and processing materials
- Y17** Wastes resulting from surface treatment of metals and plastics
- Y18** Residues arising from industrial waste disposal operations

Annex 3: Hazardous Waste Constituents

- Y19** Metal carbonyls
- Y20** Beryllium; beryllium compounds
- Y21** Hexavalent chromium compounds
- Y22** Copper compounds
- Y23** Zinc compounds
- Y24** Arsenic; arsenic compounds
- Y25** Selenium; selenium compounds
- Y26** Cadmium; cadmium compounds
- Y27** Antimony; antimony compounds
- Y28** Tellurium; tellurium compounds
- Y29** Mercury; mercury compounds
- Y30** Thallium; thallium compounds
- Y31** Lead; lead compounds
- Y32** Inorganic fluorine compounds excluding calcium fluoride



- Y33** Inorganic cyanides
- Y34** Acidic solutions or acids in solid form
- Y35** Basic solutions or bases in solid form
- Y36** Asbestos (dust and fibers)
- Y37** Organic phosphorus compounds
- Y38** Organic cyanides
- Y39** Phenols; phenol compounds including chlorophenols
- Y40** Ethers
- Y41** Halogenated organic solvents
- Y42** Organic solvents excluding halogenated solvents
- Y43** Any congener of polychlorinated dibenzo-furan
- Y44** Any congener of polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin
- Y45** Organohalogen compounds other than substances referred to in this Annex (e.g. Y39, Y41, Y42, Y43, Y44)



Annex 4: Persistent Organic Pollutants concentration limits

Substance	Concentration limit
Endosulfan	50 mg/kg
Hexachlorobutadiene	100 mg/kg
Polychlorinated naphthalenes ⁽¹⁾	10 mg/kg
Alkanes C10-C13, chloro (short-chain chlorinated paraffins) (SCCPs)	10,000 mg/kg
Tetrabromodiphenyl ether C ₁₂ H ₆ Br ₄ O	Sum of the concentrations of tetrabromodiphenyl ether, pentabromodiphenyl ether, hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether: 1 000 mg/kg
Pentabromodiphenyl ether C ₁₂ H ₅ Br ₅ O	
Hexabromodiphenyl ether C ₁₂ H ₄ Br ₆ O	
Heptabromodiphenyl ether C ₁₂ H ₃ Br ₇ O	
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and its derivatives (PFOS) C ₈ F ₁₇ SO ₂ X (X = OH, Metal salt (O-M ⁺), halide, amide, and other derivatives including polymers)	50 mg/kg
Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans (PCDD/PCDF)	15 µg/kg ⁽²⁾
DDT (1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis (4-chlorophenyl)ethane)	50 mg/kg
Chlordane	50 mg/kg
Hexachlorocyclohexanes, including lindane	50 mg/kg
Dieldrin	50 mg/kg
Endrin	50 mg/kg
Heptachlor	50 mg/kg



Hexachlorobenzene	50 mg/kg
Chlordecone	50 mg/kg
Aldrin	50 mg/kg
Pentachlorobenzene	50 mg/kg
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)	50 mg/kg
Mirex	50 mg/kg
Toxaphene	50 mg/kg
Hexabromobiphenyl	50 mg/kg
(1) Polychlorinated naphthalenes means chemical compounds based on the naphthalene ring system, where one or more hydrogen atoms have been replaced by chlorine atoms. (2) The limit is calculated as PCDD and PCDF according to the following toxic equivalency factors (TEFs):	
PCDD	TEF
2,3,7,8-TeCDD	1
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	1
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	0.1
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	0.01
OCDD	0.0003
PCDD	TEF
2,3,7,8-TeCDF	0.1
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	0.03
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	0.3
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	0.1
PCDD	TEF
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	0.1
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	0.01



1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	0.01
OCDF	0.0003



Annex 5: Types and Requirements for Licenses and Permits

Hazardous Waste Collection and Transportation Activity	
To obtain a License in the field of collecting and transporting Hazardous Waste , an electronic application must be submitted, the application form to be filed in, the general and specific requirements and administrative requirements must be fulfilled according to the activities being practiced, as well as complying with the requirements.	
Main Activity	Collection & Transportation of Hazardous Waste
Sub-Activities	- Collection and Transportation of hazardous chemical Waste. - Collection and Transportation of the Hazardous Healthcare Waste. - Collection and Transportation of the sludge. - Collection and Transportation of the used oil Waste. - Collection and Transportation of the asbestos Waste. - Collection and Transportation of the electronic and electric Waste. - Collection and Transportation of Waste batteries. - Collection and Transportation of maritime media Waste. - Collection and Transportation of carbonic ash. - Collection and Transportation of the other Hazardous Waste.
Beneficiary	The companies engaged in the Collection and Transportation of the Hazardous Waste.
General Requirements	- Filling in the application form electronically. - Attachment of the commercial registration to which the activity is added. - Attachment of the title deed or the lease contract. - Attachment of a certificate of zakat and tax. - Attachment of a diagram of the various facilities of the activity (activity location). - A statement of the main equipment and devices used in the field of activity and their specifications. - Attachment of the proposed work plan and the technology used.
Special Requirements	- To comply with the Unified Law for Managing Healthcare Waste in the GCC countries, ratified under Royal Decree No (m/53) dated 16/9/1426 H (October 19, 2005) and its Implementing Regulations issued under the decision of His Excellency the Minister of Health dated 2/8/1442 H (March 15, 2021) – in the event of the Collection and Transportation of Hazardous Healthcare Waste. - Determination of the type of Waste to be transported. - Defining and describing the worksite and describing the surrounding environment of the site.



	• Providing the method statement for transporting the Hazardous Waste. • A technical description of the Waste transportation fleet and the necessary equipment for each type of Waste (cooling, preservation and appropriate protection systems, labels and tags). • Providing an emergency response plan for Collection and Transportation operations and in cases of leakage of the Hazardous Waste during the receipt, delivery and Transportation operations. • Providing the evidence on the installation of vehicle tracking systems, and providing the Center with access to the monitoring and tracking systems at any time. • Provide data on the qualifications of the drivers and their capabilities to deal with accident cases (certificates of specialized training courses). • Describing the training program of the employees. • Providing a list of emergency equipment and its capabilities. • Designing the cleaning stations and facilities and maintaining the equipment and means of Transportation. • Attach an environmental Permit for the vehicle shelter site(s) issued by the National Center for Environmental Compliance • The provision of a number of truck parking spots within the site in accordance with the Facility's size and the vehicle fleet.
Administrative Requirements	• Annual Waste Transportation fleet vehicle validity check. • Attaching photographs of the vehicles from four sides. • Attaching the driving licenses and drivers' licenses. • Attaching a proof of the applicant's capacity to submit the request.
Conditions	• The Facility is not entitled to engage in any activity related to Waste unless licensed by the Center. • Transporters of Hazardous Waste shall not operate without obtaining an operating License and/or Permit for the means of Transportation from the Relevant Agencies. • Specifications of the vehicles must be suitable for the type of Waste, to be used exclusively for Collection and Transportation of the licensed types of Waste. • The carrier shall not transfer or deliver any Hazardous Waste to a Waste Management Facility that does not have a License from the Center. • The carrier is fully committed to the delivery terms specified in the attached Transportation Document in relation to the Hazardous Waste to be transported, as well as the instructions pertaining to shipping Hazardous Waste, as indicated in the Document. • The carrier is liable for ensuring that the Transportation document for each type of Waste is available with all shipments of Hazardous Waste to be transported.



	• The carrier must maintain a copy of the Transportation document from the deliverer of the Hazardous Wastes, and from the recipient thereof, for a period of at least five years from the date of receipt of such Wastes by the carrier. • The carrier shall submit all records and Transportation documents to the Center or the authorities specified by the Center on demand. • The Facility shall maintain the records and data related to its operations for a period of five years, and place them under disposal of the Center's Inspectors, as well as providing the Center with periodic reports on the volume and types of Waste and the quantities of Waste collected and transported for perusal by the Center at any time. • The Facility shall provide monthly reports (electronic version) containing the movement of Waste Collection and Transportation, their types, sources, volumes, and other basic information concerning the operational processes. • Trucks and vehicles allocated for Collection and Transportation of the Waste shall not be parked outside the Facility wall. • A carrier who stores shipments of Hazardous Waste registered for Transportation for a period exceeding five days shall be considered as operator of a Storage Facility, and it must comply with the rules and procedures pertaining to Storage of the Hazardous Waste. • Provide the form of Hazardous Waste Transportation (MANIFEST), specify the type of Waste, its composition, source, quantities and any additional information specified by the Center
License Renewal Requirements	• A detailed report on the operations during the previous License period, including a record of the quantities, sources and methods of the final disposal of the collected and transported Waste. • The general, special and administrative requirements mentioned above.
Main Output	License (Collection and Transportation of the Hazardous Waste) with identification of the activity(ies) and sub-activities.
Note	The Center is entitled to amend the application requirements at any time or request any additional requirements without prior notice



Hazardous Waste Temporary Storage Activity	
To obtain a License in the field of temporary Storage of Hazardous Waste , an electronic application must be submitted and the application form to be filled in, and the general, special and administrative requirements must be fulfilled according to the activities practiced, as well as complying with the requirements.	
Main Activity	Storage of Waste
Sub-Activities	Temporary Storage of the Hazardous Waste
Beneficiary Category	The companies operating in the field of Hazardous Waste Management
General Requirements	• Completing the application form electronically. • Attaching the commercial registration to which the activity is added. • Attaching the title deed or the lease contract. • Attaching the certificate of zakat and tax. • Attaching a diagram indicating the organizational and administrative structure of the authority. • Attaching a diagram of the various facilities of the activity (activity location). • A statement of the main equipment and devices used in the field of activity and their specifications. • Attaching the proposed work plan and the technology used. • Attaching the HSE plan.
Special Requirements	• To obtain the environmental Permit from the National Center for Environmental Compliance. • To specify the type of Waste with a statement of risks exposure of these materials. • To specify and describe the workplace and description of the surrounding area of the site. • Provide a response plan for emergencies and accidents. • To allocate places and spaces lined for hazardous liquid Waste with the required capacity to contain the equivalent of 110% of the volume of stored hazardous materials in the event of their leakage (lined secondary containment area). • To provide adequate ventilation and cooling in Storage places, especially for evaporative and explosive Waste, at a certain temperature. • To provide electronic gates and scales at the entrances and exits of the sites.
Administrative Requirements	Attaching a proof of the applicant's capacity to submit the request.



Conditions	• The Facility is not entitled to engage in any activity related to Waste unless the activity License is issued by the Center. • The Facility shall keep records and data on its operations for five years and put them at the disposal of the Center Inspectors, in addition to providing periodic reports to the Center on the volume and type of Waste and the quantity of Waste that are stored and the date of Storage where these books can be viewed at any time by the Center or the authorities concerned with safety and emergency response. • The Facility is required to provide monthly reports (electronic version) containing the movement of receiving and importing Hazardous Waste, its types, volumes and other basic information on operational processes. • Not conducting any operational, engineering or technical changes unless a prior approval is obtained from the Center. • To undertake that Hazardous Waste is segregated according to its physico-chemical properties and compatibility.
License Renewal Requirements	• A detailed report on the operations performed during the period of the previous License that includes a register of quantities, sources and methods of final disposal of the Waste that has been stored. • Fulfilment of the above General, Special and Administrative Conditions.
Main Output	A License (temporary Storage of Hazardous Waste)
Note	The Center is entitled to amend the requirements of submitting the application at any time or request any additional requirements without prior notice



The Activity of Treatment of Hazardous Waste	
In order to obtain a License in the field of Treatment of Hazardous Waste, an e-application shall be submitted, the application form be filled, and the special and general conditions in addition to the administrative requirements shall be satisfied based on the practiced activities and in compliance with the prescribed requirements.	
Main Activity	Waste Treatment
Sub-Activities	Hazardous Waste Treatment
Beneficiaries	Companies operating in the field of Treatment of Hazardous Waste
General Requirements	• To fill in the e-application form. • To enclose the CR inclusive of the activity. • To enclose the title deed of ownership or lease contract • To enclose Zakat and Tax Certificate • To enclose a chart illustrating the organizational and administrative structure of the Facility. • To enclose the CVs of all technicians, clearly indicating their experiences in the field of the required activity. • To enclose a sketch showing the various activity facilities (activity location). • A statement of the key equipment and devices used in the field of activity and their specifications. • To enclose the proposed business plan and used technology. • To enclose the HSE Plan. • To enclose the quality plan for Treatment. • To select a suitable location that is far from the populated areas. • The place area shall be spacious enough for practicing the activity. • To prepare Treatment sites in a manner that prevents pollutants from leaking. • To provide Treatment sites with a fire extinguishing system and setting safety and emergency plans. • To provide electronic gates and scales at the entrances and exits of the Treatment sites. • To provide barriers around the Facility, which have one entrance to the Facility, and develop an emergency plan for the Facility after completing safety, health and emergency procedures and training on the use of emergency equipment.
Special Requirements	• To obtain the approval for the designated location from the Ministry of Municipal Rural Affairs and Housing or its equivalent • To obtain an environmental Permit from the National Center for Environment Compliance.



	• To provide a detailed work plan that accurately illustrates the project ability to achieve the objectives of Center inclusive of its contribution to realize the key objectives of the national strategic targets of Waste, the objectives of diversion from landfills, the adoption of best practices and modern technologies in the areas of Waste Management, how the project contributes to reducing health, safety and Environment risks, the strategic dimensions of the project, the benefits that will accrue to the city that will be the center of the project, and an estimate of the capital costs and financing needed for the project. • To identify the types of Waste to be treated with a report specifying the hazards of exposure to these materials and attach a Waste information document. • The complete description of the Treatment process shall include the volume of Waste and a graph of the Treatment process, the Treatment capacity, Storage, and the generated Waste. • To determine a Waste Treatment methodology and the techniques used in this regard. • A detailed description of the techniques and methods used in the Storage and Treatment of Hazardous Waste, including engineering designs and specifications. • To obtain a License for the Waste Management technologies. • To determine the pollution control techniques to be used. • To provide an emergency response plan for the Treatment process and precautions in the Facility with regards to occupational health and safety. • A list of the number of employees in the Facility and their roles and specialty.
Administrative Requirements	Attaching a proof of the applicant's capacity to submit the request.
Conditions	• The Facility is not entitled to engage in any activity related to Waste unless the activity License is issued by the Center. • The owner of Hazardous Waste Treatment Facility is responsible for identifying the type of Hazardous Waste that the Facility deals with. He shall bear the responsibility for ensuring that the Facility operation process shall not impact human health, safety or welfare, nor will it impact the Environment and natural resources. • The Facility shall keep records and data on its operations for a period of five years including Transportation Documents records, and shall put them at the disposal of the Center Inspectors, in addition to providing the Center with periodic reports on the volume and type of Waste and the quantity of stored and treated Waste, so that they can



	be accessed at any time by the Center or the authorities concerned with safety and emergency response. • The Facility is required to provide monthly reports (electronic version) containing the movement of receiving and importing Hazardous Waste, its types, volumes and other basic information on operations. • A report issued by a laboratory accredited in the Kingdom shall be submitted after operating the Facility. • The owner of a Hazardous Waste Treatment Facility must: ○ Not accept any Hazardous Waste that is not accompanied by the approved Transportation document. ○ Not accept any Hazardous Waste that is not accompanied by its safety data sheet. ○ Not accept any Hazardous Waste from a carrier that does not have a License from the Center. ○ Comply with the instructions stated in the Transportation document with respect to the receipt of Hazardous Waste. • The owner of a Hazardous Waste Treatment Facility must maintain the records on the Facility's operations that contain the following: ○ A description of each shipment of Hazardous Waste received in terms of quality and quantity, the method of Storage, or Treatment and the date thereof. ○ The specific location and quantity of each shipment of Hazardous Waste at the Facility. ○ Results, records and analysis of Waste. ○ Summary and results of conducted inspections. ○ Details of cases that require the use of the emergency plan. ○ Copies of Waste Transportation documents and relevant reports. ○ Copies of all Waste safety data sheets. • The owner of a Hazardous Waste Treatment Facility is required to develop the following general and planning programs (with copies provided thereof): ○ A Waste analysis plan showing a physical, chemical and biological analysis for each Hazardous Waste handled in the Facility. ○ A plan illustrating the procedures developed for inspecting security and safety devices, operating, monitoring and emergency equipment in the Facility, and a table showing the number and inspection times and the types of problems that have been inspected. ○ A plan for training the Facility personnel on Hazardous Waste Management processes, inspection procedures, emergency procedures, and how to use emergency equipment.
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	○ A security plan on how to minimize the entry of unknown and unauthorized Persons inside the Facility's Hazardous Waste Management area. ○ Procedures that describe how to avoid the ignition of flammable and reactive Waste materials, the method of avoiding sudden reactions and avoiding mixing with heterogeneous Waste. ○ An emergency plan describing emergency equipment, detailed operations to be applied to combat the explosions and leakage of Hazardous Waste, evacuation operations, personnel exits and corridors at the Facility. ○ A plan showing the procedures for closure of Hazardous Waste units, decontamination operations, maintenance and monitoring of units and facilities whenever needed after closure. The care for each unit must begin immediately upon completion of its closure for a period of thirty years. The Center shall be consulted regarding the standards for post-closure maintenance and monitoring. ○ Developing occupational health and safety programs with a plan stating the medical examination procedures for the Facility employees. ○ Not conducting any operational, engineering or technical changes unless a prior approval is obtained from the Center. ○ not receiving any Waste that is not associated with technologies already approved of by the Center.
License Renewal Requirements	● A detailed report on the operations performed during the period of the previous License that includes a record of quantities, sources and methods of final disposal of the Waste that has been stored. ● Fulfilment of the above General, Special and Administrative requirements.
Main Output	A License (Hazardous Waste Treatment)
Note	The Center is entitled to amend the requirements of submitting the application at any time or request any additional requirements without prior notice



Hazardous Healthcare Waste Treatment Activity	
To obtain a License in the field of Hazardous Healthcare Waste Treatment , an e-application shall be submitted, the application form be filled and the special and general conditions in addition to the administrative requirements shall be satisfied in accordance with the practiced activities and in compliance with the prescribed requirements.	
Main activity	Waste Treatment
Sub-Activity	Hazardous Healthcare Waste Treatment
Beneficiary	Companies working in the field of Healthcare Waste Treatment
General Requirements	• To fill in the e-application form. • To annex the CR inclusive of the activity. • To annex the title deed of ownership or lease contract • To annex Zakat and Tax Certificate • To annex a chart illustrating the organizational and administrative structure of the Facility. • To enclose the CVs of all technicians, clearly indicating their experiences in the field of the required activity • To annex a sketch showing the various activity facilities (activity location) • A statement of the key equipment and devices used in the field of activity and their specifications. • To annex the proposed business plan and used technology. • To annex the HSE plan. • To annex the quality plan.
Special Requirements	• Approval of site allocation by the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs, Housing, and its equivalent. • Obtain an environmental Permit from the National Center for Environmental Compliance. • To comply with the Unified Law for Managing Healthcare Waste in the GCC countries, ratified under Royal Decree No (m/53) dated 16/9/1426 H (October 19, 2005) and its Implementing Regulations issued under the decision of His Excellency the Minister of Health's dated 2/8/1442 H (March 15, 2021) – in the event of the Collection and Transportation of Hazardous Healthcare Waste. • Provide a detailed work plan that shows accurately the ability of the project to achieve the objectives of the Center including its participation in achieving the goals and purposes of the national Waste strategy and adopting the best practices and modern technologies in Waste Management and how the project will participate in mitigating the risk on the health, safety and



	Environment, and the strategic dimensions of the project and the benefits for the city that will be the Center of the project and the estimation of the capital costs and the required funding for the project. • Specify the types of Healthcare Waste that will be processed by the technology(s) to be licensed for use. • Detailed description of the Treatment operation including the size of the Waste and a diagram of the Treatment process, capacity, Storage, and the generated Waste. • Preparation of Storage site and providing a map that shows the geographical and geological location of the Treatment Facility. • Provide proof of the availability of the experience, know-how, and training necessary for the personnel handling these materials and the availability of equipment and clothing designated for that purpose. • A detailed description of technologies and methods to be used in processing the Healthcare Waste that includes the technical specifications and Waste Treatment methods and emission control methods, as well as the size of materials generated after Treatment and disposal methods. • Obtain a License for Waste Management technologies. • Provide the technical and scientific experience that is appropriate for the operation of these technologies on site. • Demonstration of the system and equipment used to control the different emissions of the Treatment and Incineration techniques. • Specify the environmentally suitable methods for disposing of the ash generated from sanitary incinerators or materials treated in other technologies. • Provide an emergency plan that should be followed in cases of leakage of Waste during the Treatment process or disposal process including a list of all medical emergency equipment. • The place area shall be spacious enough for practicing the activity. • To prepare Treatment sites in a manner that prevents pollutants from leaking. • To provide Treatment sites with a fire extinguishing system and setting safety and emergency plans. • To provide electronic gates and scales at the entrances and exits of the Treatment sites. • To provide barriers around the Facility, which have one entrance to the Facility, and develop an emergency plan for the Facility after completing safety, health and emergency procedures and training on the use of emergency equipment.
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Administrative Requirements	Attaching a proof of the applicant's capacity to submit the request.
Conditions	- The Facility shall not be allowed to practice any activity relating to Waste unless after the issue of the License for such activity from the Center. - To comply with the Unified Law for Managing Healthcare Waste in the GCC countries, ratified under Royal Decree No (m/53) dated 16/9/1426 H (October 19, 2005) and its Implementing Regulations issued under the decision of His Excellency the Minister of Health's dated 2/8/1442 H (March 15, 2021). - The Facility shall keep an operation record that includes all copies of Transportation Documents (MANIFEST) and submit them to the Inspector of the Center. Also provide regular reports for the Center for the size and types of the Waste and their quantities that are being stored and treated, and description of the type and quantity of every shipment to be received and the quality and results of the analysis of the Waste generated from the Treatment process, and the quality and results of the efficiency tests of the Treatment technology. Such records shall be accessible at any time by the Center, or the authorities concerned with safety and emergency response. - The Facility should provide monthly reports (electronic copy) that contain the details of receiving the Healthcare Waste, its sources, sizes, and other basic information regarding the operational processes. - Not to accept any Healthcare Waste that is not accompanied by a valid Transportation Document from the Producer and the carrier. - Not to accept any Healthcare Waste from a transporter that does not carry a License issued by the Center. - Check the conformity of every Waste shipment received on-site with the specifications mentioned in the transfer document attached to the shipment. - Not to accept Healthcare Waste that cannot be treated under the issued License with the Treatment technologies used. - Checking the Treatment quality of each treated package and providing periodic test reports approved by a third party. - Treatment of toxic materials Waste for genes and cells using modern Treatments technologies that are capable of treating them or at very high degrees of temperature that are not less than 1200 degrees Celsius. - Cutting the treated Waste into small pieces and dispose of the Treatment Products or ash in the places specified by the Center.



	Not conducting any operational, engineering or technical changes unless a prior approval is obtained from the Center.
License Renewal Requirements	- A detailed report of the operations during the previous License period, including a record of the quantities and sources of Waste that were treated during the previous License period, its sources and disposal methods. - The abovementioned general, special and administrative requirements.
Main Output	License for (Hazardous Healthcare Waste Treatment)
Note	The Center shall have the right to amend the application requirements at any time or to request any additional requirements without prior notice



The Activity of Hazardous Healthcare Waste Treatment Within Healthcare Facilities	
To obtain a License in the field of Hazardous Healthcare Waste Treatment Within Healthcare Facilities , an electronic application must be submitted, the application form filled out, the general and special requirements and administrative requirements must be provided according to the activities practiced, and the requirements must be adhered to.	
Main Activity	Waste Treatment
Sub-Activity	Hazardous Healthcare Waste Treatment Within Healthcare Facilities
Beneficiary	Healthcare entities and entities working in the field of treating Healthcare Waste.
General Requirements	• Fill out the application form electronically. • Attach the commercial register to which the activity is added. • Attach the title deed or lease contract. • Attach a certificate of zakat and income (if any). • Attach the experience record of the Facility to be licensed (in the case of previous work in the same required field of activity), and for each participating party (joint companies). • Attach a diagram showing the organizational and administrative structure of the Facility. • Enclose the CVs of all technicians, clearly indicating their experiences in the field of the required activity • Attach an illustration of the various facilities of the activity (the site of the activity). • A statement of the main equipment and devices used in the field of activity and their specifications. • Attach the proposed business plan and the technology used. • Attach the health, safety and Environment plan. • Attach a quality plan.
Special Requirements	• Approval of the allocation of the site within the health Facility by the Ministry of Health. • Obtaining an environmental Permit from the National Center for Environmental Compliance. • Determining the types of health care Waste that will be treated within the health Facility. • The complete description of the Treatment process, including the volume of Waste and a graph of the Treatment process, the carrying capacity, Storage and the generated Waste. • Preparing a temporary Storage site inside the Facility and submitting a plan showing the location of the Treatment unit inside the health Facility.



- Provide proof of providing the expertise, know-how and training necessary for the labor circulating in these materials, with the provision of equipment and clothing designated for that.
- A detailed description of the techniques and methods to be used in the Treatment of Healthcare Waste within the Facility, including technical specifications, Waste Treatment methods, and emission control methods, as well as the quantity of materials generated after Treatment and methods of disposal.
- Clarify the systems and equipment for controlling emissions of different Treatment techniques.
- Provide an emergency response plan for Treatment operations that may be used in cases of Waste leakage during the Treatment or Disposal process, including a list of emergency equipment.
- The site specified for Treatment within the hospital premises should be independent and environmentally appropriate.
- The Treatment building should be close to the Facility's external door and far from any building that provides services to patients, with a distance of no less than 10 meters.
- To be in a designated place far from the paths of patients and workers, warehouses, and the residential area within the Facility's campus.
- The Treatment building should have an area suitable for the size of the equipment and the flow of workers' movement.
- It is required to have an independent water and sewage line for Treatment unit rooms, and to treat fluids generated from the Treatment process, if any.
- It is required in the Treatment room or rooms to be equipped with cameras, fire alarms, health air-conditioning devices, ventilation windows, and fume suction devices (equipped with filters for gases or odors) effective to protect workers and with a completely isolated outlet from the Treatment device to the roof of the building with a chimney or unpleasant or polluting the Environment.
- The Treatment Facility design should take into account the presence of Waste reception and Storage rooms before Treatment and connected to the Treatment room, and also take into account the presence of another separate room for storing Waste temporarily after Treatment until it exits the Facility to the final disposal site.
- The existence of a system for disinfection and sterilization of vehicles before they leave the clean area.
- The Storage room inside the Treatment Facility shall contain spill handling equipment to put out fires and shall be followed as safety and security instructions.
- The presence of a cleaning room attached to the workers.



	• The equipment used should be located in the Treatment Facility only, and it is not allowed to move them inside the halls of the Facility where health care Waste is generated. • That the degree of Treatment and sterilization is not less than 99.99%. • The device used is required not to emit sound noise during Treatment (not exceeding 85 decibels according to (ASHA) requirements). • The Facility should have an alternative emergency plan when the device fails to operate or during maintenance. • In the case of a fume chimney, the length of the chimney should not be less than 3 meters above the roof of the Treatment building, and an air purifier is placed, such as cancer drug preparation devices. • It is required to take laboratory samples of microbes and germs of all kinds for analysis and plant them in the laboratories of the health Facility to ensure that the Waste after Treatment is free of microbes, randomly and suddenly at different intervals. • Existence of a contract with a licensed third party to periodically measure the efficiency and quality of Treatment periodically. • That the technology allows the use of the biological indicator to monitor the quality of Treatment, through a regular weekly and random examination of the performance of the Treatment device, using a tube for microbial detection of vesicles (<i>Bacillus stearothermophilus</i>) used in the laboratory and internationally for this purpose. • That the technology allows the submission of a paper and digital report for each session, while retaining the reports for all previous sessions since the beginning of the work of the device. • The processing Service Provider shall allow the relevant parties to enter the processing system via the Internet to access the records, reports and quantities processed. • That the Treatment Service Provider conducts a preliminary study at an accredited biological laboratory to ensure the safety and effectiveness of any new technology. • The technology used to treat Hazardous Healthcare Waste must have an integrated technical file and hold a License from the Center, and provided that Incineration technique is not used
Administrative Requirements	Attaching an authorization to the applicant from the owner of Facility /owner of the project certified by the Chamber of Commerce or a power of attorney.
Conditions	• To comply with the Unified Law for Managing Healthcare Waste in the GCC countries, ratified under Royal Decree No (m/53) dated 16/9/1426 H (October 19, 2005) and its Implementing Regulations issued under the decision of His Excellency the Minister of Health's dated 2/8/1442 H



	(March 15, 2021) – in the event of the Collection and Transportation of Hazardous Healthcare Waste. • Maintaining an operational record containing copies of the Waste Transportation Documents (MANIFEST) and placing them at the disposal of the Center's specialists, as well as providing the Center periodic reports on the volume and types of Waste and quantities of Waste being treated, describing the quality and quantity of each shipment that is processed inside the Facility, and the quality and results of analyzes of the Waste generated from the Treatment process The quality and results of the processing technology work efficiency checks, which can be viewed at any time by the Center or the authorities concerned with safety and emergency response. • Cut the treated Waste into small parts and dispose of the Treatment Products in the places approved by the Center. • Not receiving Waste from outside the Facility before obtaining the approval of the Center. • Not to make any operational, engineering or technical modifications without obtaining a prior approval from the Center. • Not accepting Healthcare Waste that cannot be treated according to the License issued in accordance with the used Treatment technologies.
License Renewal Requirements	• A detailed report of the operations during the previous License period, including a record of the quantities and sources of Waste treated during the previous License period, their sources and disposal methods. • General, special and administrative requirements mentioned above.
Main Output	License (Hazardous Healthcare Waste Treatment Within Healthcare Facilities)
Note	The Center has the right to amend the application requirements at any time or request any additional requirements without prior notice



Asbestos Waste dismantling and packaging activity	
To obtain a License in the field of decomposing and packaging of asbestos Waste, an electronic application must be submitted, the application form filled in, the general and special requirements and administrative requirements must be satisfied according to the activities practiced and in compliance with the requirements	
Main activity	Waste Treatment
Sub-Activities	Decomposing and packaging of asbestos Waste
Beneficiary	Companies working in the field of decomposing and packaging of asbestos Waste
General Requirements	- Filling out the application form electronically. - Attaching the commercial register to which the activity is added. - Attaching the title deed or lease contract. - Attaching a certificate of zakat and tax. - Enclosing the CVs of all technicians, clearly indicating their experiences in the field of the required activity - A list of the main equipment and devices used in the field of activity and their specifications. - Attaching the proposed business plan and the technology used. - Attaching the HSE plan.
Special Requirements	- Providing the appropriate technical and scientific expertise to deal with asbestos inside the site, while providing specialized equipment and clothing. - Providing training certificates for workers on decomposing and packing of asbestos. - Determining the method of packaging, Transportation and disposal of asbestos Waste and the necessary equipment used for that. - Determining pollution control techniques during decomposing and packaging. - Providing an emergency plan for the decomposing and packaging of asbestos Waste.
Administrative Requirements	Attaching a proof of the applicant's capacity to submit the request.
Conditions	- The Facility shall not be entitled to engage in any activity related to Waste unless the activity License is issued by the Center. - Notifying the Center when contracting for asbestos Waste decomposing projects and before starting implementation. - The Facility shall keep records and data related to its operations for a period of five years, and put them at the disposal of the center's



	Inspectors, as well as providing periodic reports to the center on the volume and quantities of Waste that are stored, decomposed and packaged as they can be viewed at any time by the center or the authorities concerned with safety and emergency response. • Isolating the area of work so that unauthorized Persons do not enter the work area. • Putting barriers around the Facility along with making one entrance to the Facility and developing an emergency plan for the Facility after completing safety, health and emergency procedures and training on the use of emergency equipment. • To comply with the Transportation and final disposal with a Facility that is licensed by the Center.
License Renewal Requirements	• A detailed report supported by pictures on the implemented projects during the previous License period, including a record of the quantities and sources of asbestos Waste and the methods of its final disposal. • The abovementioned general, special and administrative requirements.
Main Output	License (decomposing and packaging of asbestos Waste)
Note	The Center shall have the right to amend the application requirements at any time or request any additional requirements without prior notice



Final Disposal of Hazardous Waste Activity

To obtain a License in the field of final disposal of Hazardous Waste, an electronic application shall be submitted, the application form shall be filled out, the general, special and administrative requirements shall be satisfied according to the practiced activities and in compliance with the requirements.

Main Activity	Final disposal
Sub-activities	• Construction of an engineered landfill for Hazardous Waste. • Disposal of Waste by way of incinerators. • Final disposal of other Hazardous Waste.
Beneficiary	Companies working in the field of final disposal of Hazardous Waste
General Requirements	• Fill out the application form electronically. • Attach the commercial register or investment License in which the activity shall be added. • Attach the title deed or lease contract. • Attach a certificate of zakat and income. • Attach a diagram showing the organizational and administrative structure of the Facility. • Enclose the CVs of all technicians, clearly indicating their experiences in the field of the required activity • Attach an illustration of the various facilities of the activity (the site of activity). • A list of the main equipment and devices used in the field of activity and their specifications. • Attach the proposed work plan and the technology used. • Attach the HSE plan.
Special Requirements	• Approval of the allocation of the site by the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and Housing or the equivalent. • Obtain an environmental approval from the National Center for Environmental Compliance. • Submit a detailed work plan that accurately shows the project's ability to achieve the goals of the Center , including its contribution to achieving the main goals and objectives of the national Waste strategy, targets of diversion from landfills, the adoption of best practices and modern technologies in the areas of Waste Management, and how the project contributes to reducing the health, safety and Environment risks, the strategic dimensions of the project, the benefit that will accrue to the city that will be the Center of the project, and the estimation of the capital costs and financing needed for the project. • Determine the type of Waste that the Facility can receive and dispose of.



	• Determine the appropriate disposal methods for each type of Waste and the techniques used for that. • The full description of the final disposal process includes the Waste volume, absorptive capacity, Storage and the generated Waste. • A detailed description of the techniques and methods used in the final disposal of Hazardous Waste, including engineering designs and specifications. • Determine the pollution control techniques to be used. • Provide the appropriate technical and scientific expertise to manage and operate the final disposal operations within the Facility. • Provide an emergency response plan for the Treatment processes and the precautions taken in the Facility with regards to occupational health and safety. • A list of the number of employees in the Facility and the specializations of each of them. • Choosing a suitable location far from inhabited areas. • The space should be sufficient to practice the activity. • Fence the Facility with an appropriate fence of no less than 2.6 meters in height to prevent entry of unauthorized Persons and carriers as well as stray animals and to prevent Waste from flying outside the site. • Equip the Facility in a way that does not allow the leakage of pollutants. • Equipping the Facility with a fire extinguishing system and developing safety and emergency plans. • Providing electronic gates and scales at the entrances and exits of the Facility.
Administrative Requirements	• Attaching a proof of the applicant's capacity to submit the request.
Conditions	• The Facility shall not be entitled to engage in any activity related to Waste unless the activity License is issued by the Center. • The owner of the Facility for the final disposal of Hazardous Waste shall be responsible for identifying the types of Hazardous Waste that the Facility deals with, and he shall also be responsible for ensuring that the Facility's operations don't affect the human health, safety and welfare, nor the Environment and natural resources. • The Facility shall keep records and data related to its operations for a period of five years, and put them at the disposal of the Center's Inspectors, as well as provide the periodic reports to the Center on the volume and types of Waste and the quantities of Waste that are received and disposed of, which shall be accessible to the Center at any time.



- The Facility shall provide monthly reports (electronic version) containing the movement of Waste reception, its types, sources, volumes and other basic information on the operations.
- Not to make any operational, engineering or technical modifications without obtaining a prior approval from the Center.
- Not receiving Waste that does not have pre-approved techniques from the Center.
- A report on the laboratory test from an accredited laboratory in the Kingdom to be submitted before and after operating the Facility.
- The owner of the final disposal Facility for Hazardous Waste must:
 - Not accept any Hazardous Waste that is not accompanied by the approved Transportation Document.
 - Not accept any Hazardous Waste that is not accompanied by its safety data sheet.
 - Not to accept any Hazardous Waste from a carrier who does not have a License from the Center.
 - Adherence to the Transportation Document controls shown on it, regarding the receipt of Hazardous Waste.
- The owner of the final disposal Facility for Hazardous Waste shall maintain records of the operations of the Facility containing the following:
 - A description of the quality and quantity of each shipment of Hazardous Waste received, the method of Storage or final disposal, and the date thereof.
 - The location and quantity of each Hazardous Waste shipment at the Facility
 - Results, records and analyzes of Waste.
 - Summary and results of the inspections carried out.
 - Details of cases that require the use of the emergency plan.
 - Copies of Waste Transportation documents and related reports.
 - Copies of all Waste safety data sheets.
- The owner of the final disposal facilities for Hazardous Waste must develop the following general and planning programs (with copies of them provided):
 - Waste analysis plan showing how to conduct physical, chemical and biological analysis for each Hazardous Waste handled in the Facility.
 - A plan showing the procedures for inspecting security and safety devices, operating, monitoring and emergency equipment in the Facility, and a table showing the number of inspection times and the types of problems that are inspected.
 - A plan for training Facility personnel on Hazardous Waste Management processes, inspection procedures, emergency procedures, and how to use emergency equipment.



	○ A security plan showing how to limit unauthorized access to the Facility's Hazardous Waste Management area. ○ Procedures describing how to avoid ignition of flammable or reactive Waste, how to avoid its sudden reaction, and avoid mixing heterogeneous Waste. ○ A contingency plan describing emergency equipment, detailed operations to combat the explosion and leakage of Hazardous Waste, evacuation operations, and personnel exits and corridors at the Facility. ○ A plan explaining the procedures for closing Hazardous Waste units, decontamination operations, maintenance and monitoring operations, units and facilities whenever needed after closure, and care for each unit must begin immediately upon completion of its closure for a period of thirty years, and consultation with the Center is conducted on standards for maintenance and post-closure monitoring. ○ Develop occupational health and safety programs with a plan showing medical examination procedures for Facility workers.
License Renewal Requirements	A detailed report on the Waste received and disposed of during the previous License period, including a record of Waste quantities, types and sources. The above general, special and administrative requirements.
Main Output	License for (final disposal of Hazardous Waste)
Note	The Center shall have the right to amend the requirements of submitting application at any time or request any additional requirements without prior notice



The Activity of Waste Management Technologies

To obtain a License in the field of **Waste Management technologies**, an electronic application shall be submitted, the application form shall be filled out, and the general, special and administrative requirements shall be satisfied according to the activities practiced and in compliance with the requirements.

The main activity	Waste Management technologies
Sub-activities	Waste Treatment technologies
Beneficiary	Companies working in the field of Waste Management and environmental sectors
General requirements	• Fill out the application form electronically. • Attach the commercial register in which the activity shall be added. • Attach the title deed or lease contract. • Attach a certificate of zakat and tax.
Special requirements	• Provide the technical specifications for the technology. • Submit the accreditation certificates from the environmental authorities and Waste Management for the efficiency of the technologies in the country of manufacture and the country in which these technologies have been installed and operated. • Provide CVs of qualified technical workers for installation. • Provide a visual presentation about the technology to the specialists in the Center, through which the technology is explained, and the related inquiries are answered. • Obtain the necessary Licenses and/or Permits from the Relevant Agencies.
Administrative requirements	• Attaching a proof of the applicant's capacity to submit the request.
Conditions	• The Facility shall not be entitled to engage in any activity related to Waste unless the activity License is issued by the Center.
License renewal requirements	• The above general, special and administrative requirements.
Main output	License (importing, supply and installation of Waste Management technologies)
Note	The Center shall have the right to amend the requirements of submitting application at any time or request any additional requirements without prior notice



The Activity of Landfills Cells Closure	
To obtain a License in the field of Closure of Cells in landfills , an electronic application must be submitted, the application form filled out, the general and special requirements and administrative requirements must be provided according to the activities practiced, and the requirements must be adhered to.	
Main Activity	Final disposal of Hazardous Waste
Sub-Activity	Closure of cells in landfills.
Beneficiary	Companies working in the field of cell closures in landfills.
General Requirements	• Fill out the application form electronically. • Attach the commercial register to which the activity is added. • Attach the title deed or lease contract. • Attach a certificate of zakat and tax. • Attach an illustration of the various activity facilities (activity site) • A list of the main equipment and devices used in the field of activity and their specifications. • Attach the proposed business plan and the technology used. • Attach the HSE plan
Special Requirements	• Presentation of the closure concept, which illustrates the procedures for closing Hazardous Waste units and decontamination operations, maintenance and monitoring of units and facilities whenever needed after closure. • Submitting an emergency plan, including dealing with natural factors (rains, storms, floods, etc.).
Administrative Requirements	Attaching a proof of the applicant's capacity to submit the request.
Conditions	• The Facility is not entitled to engage in any activity related to Waste Management except after issuing the activity License from the Center. • Remove pollution from the facilities of the units, devices and equipment used in the Facility upon closure and the period required to maintain the closed Facility site. • When closing any cell inside the site or closing the landfill completely, the cell must be covered with a final layer designed to give a long-term reduction of any expected migration of fluids to the closed cell location and requires the least maintenance possible, according to the technical guidelines issued by the center • Commitment to closing the cell in a manner that improves the process of water drainage and reduces the erosion of the end cap, and that the landing processes are contained in the air cover to maintain its integrity.



	• Commitment to maintaining the final cover in a perfect and effective state, and committing to maintaining it to repair possible damage caused by drift and decline. • Commitment to continuing in operating the leachate collection and disposal system until it is confirmed that the leachate has completely stopped emitting. • Commitment to continuously monitor the quality of groundwater and to conduct the necessary and required tests from the competent agencies (National Center for Monitoring Inter-compliance). • Prevent rainwater from destroying or damaging the final cover. • Inspectors and observers of the Center shall be present at the site when the cell closure procedure is carried out to ensure compliance with the requirements.
License Renewal Requirements	• General, special and administrative requirements mentioned above.
Main Output	License (closure of cells in landfills)
Note	The Center has the right to amend the application requirements at any time or request any additional requirements without prior notice.



The Activity of Waste Management Technologies	
To obtain a License in the field of Waste Management technologies , an electronic application must be submitted, the application form filled out, the general and special requirements and administrative requirements must be provided according to the activities practiced, and the requirements must be adhered to.	
Main Activity	Waste Management technologies
Sub-Activity	Lining of Hazardous Waste landfills
Beneficiary	Companies working in the field of Lining of Hazardous Waste landfills
General Requirements	• Fill out the application form electronically. • Attach the commercial register to which the activity is added. • Attach the title deed or lease contract. • Attach a certificate of zakat and tax. • Attach a diagram showing the organizational and administrative structure of the Facility. • Enclose the CVs of all technicians, clearly indicating their experiences in the field of the required activity • Attach an illustration of the various activity facilities (activity site) • A list of the main equipment and devices used in the field of activity and their specifications. • Attach the proposed business plan and the technology used. • Attach the HSE plan. • Attach the quality plan for the lining process.
Special Requirements	• Provide data on specifications and technical characteristics of the lining material (e.g., chemical and physical properties, durability, thickness, length, etc.), including technical catalogues. • Provide a detailed plan for the installation of the liner • Submit an H&S plan. • Submit an emergency plan, including dealing with natural factors (rains, storms, floods).
Administrative Requirements	Attaching a proof of the applicant's capacity to submit the request.
Conditions	• The Facility is not entitled to engage in any activity related to Waste Management except after issuing the activity License from the Center. • Lining the cells to prevent the intrusion of fluids into the groundwater, using a composite HDPE membrane system (geomembrane), which contains clay covers and clay rich in calcium carbonate, provided that there are two layers of membranes with leachate collection layer above the main membrane and the leaching detection layer between the two membranes, provided that the



	appropriate quality for the local environment, such as soil quality, salinity, and the type of received Waste is installed. • Commitment that the lining material is designed and installed in a way that prevents Waste from leaking into the soil layers below the lining or ground or surface water during the operational life of the landfill. • The lining material must be made of materials of suitable chemical properties, thickness and length to prevent damage to it as a result of varying pressure values (including static pressure and external hydrogeological force), physical contact with Waste or leachate leaking from it, weather conditions or pressures to which lining material is exposed during installation and daily operations. • The lining material should completely cover the landfill sites and any sites that may be in contact with the Waste or leachate generated from it. • Commitment to implement a system of leaching extraction, collecting and transporting leaching wells for Treatment and disposal by proper methods in order to prevent groundwater pollution • The leachate extraction well system must be designed in such a way as to prevent clogging of the leachate collection pipes during the operation and termination of the landfill. • The Inspectors and observers of the Center shall be present when carrying out these applications to ensure the homogeneity and uniformity of the lining material and the absence of cracks, holes and areas of weakness.
License Renewal Requirements	• The previous License • General, special and administrative requirements mentioned above
Main Output	License (lining of Hazardous Waste landfills)
Note	The Center has the right to amend the application requirements at any time or request any additional requirements without prior notice.



Non-hazardous Waste Collection and Transportation Activity

To obtain a License in the field of collecting and transporting Non-Hazardous Waste, an electronic application must be submitted, the application form filled out, the general and special requirements and administrative requirements must be satisfied according to the activities practiced, and in compliance with the requirement.

Main activity	Collection and Transportation of Non-Hazardous Waste
Sub-Activities	• Collection and Transportation of household Waste. • Collection and Transportation of Commercial and Administrative Waste. • Collection and Transportation of Green Waste. • Collection and Transportation of reusable and recyclable Waste. • Collection and Transportation of Construction and Demolition Waste. • Collection and Transportation of Inert Waste. • Collection and Transportation of maritime media Waste in accordance with MARPOL Convention and its Annexes. • Any other Waste classified as non-hazardous.
Beneficiary	Companies working in the field of collecting and transporting Non-Hazardous Waste
General Requirements	• Fill out the application form electronically. • Attach the commercial register to which the activity is added. • Attach the deed or lease contract. • Attach a certificate of zakat and tax. • Attach an illustration of the various facilities of the activity (the site of the activity). • A list of the main equipment and devices used in the field of activity and their specifications. • Attach the proposed business plan and the technology used.
Special requirements	• Provide a detailed description of the working mechanism for the stages of Collection and Transportation. • A technical description of the Waste Transportation fleet and the necessary equipment for this field. • Provide an emergency plan for Collection and Transportation operations. • Provide evidence of the installation of vehicle tracking systems and provide access to monitoring and tracking systems at any time. • Attach an environmental Permit for the vehicle shelter site(s) issued by the National Center for Environmental Compliance



	A number of truck parking must be provided within the site in proportion to the Facility's area and vehicle fleet.
Administrative requirements	- Annual Waste Transportation fleet vehicle validity check. - Attaching photographs of the vehicles from four sides. - Attaching the driving licenses and drivers' licenses. - Attaching a proof of the applicant's capacity to submit the request.
Conditions	- The Facility is not entitled to engage in any activity related to Waste except after issuing a License for the activity from the Center. - Vehicle specifications must be suitable for the type of Waste and used exclusively for the Collection and Transportation of the types of Waste for which they are licensed. - Vehicles must be equipped with signals and audio and visual equipment that indicate the nature of their work and warn the public and other vehicles not to approach during their operations and ward them of their frequent stops. - Vehicles must be equipped with appropriate means to prevent Waste volatilization. - The Facility shall keep records and data on its operations for a period of five years and put them at the disposal of the Center's Inspectors, as well as provide periodic reports to the Center on the volume and types of Waste and the quantities of Waste collected and transported. - The Facility shall abide by the application of the Waste Transportation Document system, according to the requirements of the Center. - The carrier may not transfer or deliver any Non-Hazardous Waste to a Waste Management Facility that does not have a License from the Center. - Trucks and vehicles for collecting and transporting Waste may not be parked outside the Facility fence.
License renewal requirements	- A detailed report of the operations during the previous License period, including a record of the quantities, sources and methods of final disposal of the collected and transported Waste. - The above general, special and administrative requirements
Main output	License (collecting and transporting Non-Hazardous Waste) with identification of the activity(ies) and sub-activities
Note	The Center has the right to amend the application requirements at any time or request any additional requirements without prior notice



Recyclable materials segregation, preparation, storing and trading activity	
To obtain a License in the field of segregation, preparation, storing and trading of recyclable materials , an electronic application must be submitted, the application form filled out, the general and special requirements and administrative requirements must be satisfied according to the activities practiced, and in compliance with the requirements	
The main activity	Segregation, preparation, storing and trading of recyclable materials
Sub-Activities	• Segregation, preparation and trading of recyclable materials • Temporary Storage of recyclable materials
Beneficiary	Companies working in the field of segregation, preparation and trading of recyclable materials
General requirements	• Fill out the application form electronically. • Attach the commercial register to which the activity is added. • Attach the deed or lease contract. • Attach a certificate of tax and income. • Attach an illustration of the various facilities of the activity (the site of the activity). • A list of the main equipment and devices used in the field of activity and their specifications. • Attach the proposed business plan and the technology used.
Special Requirements	• Determine the type of Waste. • Provide a site to conduct the aforementioned activity in a proper manner, with the fulfilment of the following requirements: • The site area should be commensurate with the materials to be traded. • Provide good lighting and ventilation. • Maintain the cleanliness of the site. • Provide a response plan for emergencies and accidents. • Attach an environmental Permit for the site or sites of trading recyclable materials issued by the National Center for Environmental Compliance • Providing electronic gates and scales at the entrances and exits of the sites.
Administrative Requirements	• Attaching the lease/title deed and site map. • Attaching a proof of the applicant's capacity to submit the request.
Conditions	• Only after the issuance of the activity License by the Center does the enterprise have the right to engage in any activity related to Waste. • Undertaking not to receive Waste of unknown source. • Electronic gates and scales must be provided at the entrances and exits of sites. • The Facility shall maintain records and data on its operations for a period of five years and the status thereof and put them at the disposal of the Inspectors



	of the center. It shall also provide periodic reports on the size and types of Waste and the quantities of Waste sold or purchased. Such reports and records shall be accessible at all times by the center.
License renewal requirements	• A detailed operational report during the previous License period containing a registry of the quantities and sources of Waste purchased and sold; and the documents and invoices made during the previous License period shall be attached thereto. • The above general, special and administrative requirements.
Main Output	License (Segregation, Preparation, Storing and Trading of Recyclable Materials)
Note	The Center has the right to modify the requirements for making an application at any time or to request any additional requirements without prior notice.



License for the Final Disposal of Municipal Solid Waste Activity

In order to obtain a License in the field of final disposal of Municipal Solid Waste, an electronic request must be submitted, the application form must be filled out, the general, special and administrative requirements must be satisfied based on the activities performed and in accordance with the requirements.

Main Activity	Final disposal of Municipal Solid Waste
Sub-Activity	- Establishing a solid municipal Waste engineered landfill. - Operating Incinerators. - Closing of Municipal Solid Waste landfills - Others
Beneficiary	Companies involved in the construction and operation of solid municipal Waste Management facilities.
General Requirements	- Fill out the application form electronically. - Attach the commercial register to which the activity is added. - Attach the title deed or lease contract. - Attach the Zakat and Tax Certificate. - Attach a diagram showing the organizational and administrative structure of the Facility. - Enclose the CVs of all technicians, clearly indicating their experiences in the field of the required activity - Attach an illustration of the various facilities of the activity (the site of the activity). - A statement of the main equipment and devices used in the field of activity and their specifications. - Attach the proposed business plan and the technology used. - Attach the HSE plan
Special Requirements	- Approval of the allocation of the site by the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and Housing or the equivalent. - Attach the environmental Permit from the National Center for Environmental Compliance. - Submission of a detailed action plan that accurately shows the project's ability to achieve the goals of the Center , including: its contribution to achieving the main goals and objectives of the national Waste strategy, diversion targets from landfills, the adoption of best practices and modern technologies in the areas of Waste Management, and contribution to reducing health, safety and Environment risks, the strategic dimensions of the project and the benefit that will accrue to the city that will be the Center of the project, and an estimate of the capital costs and financing needed for the project.



	• Full description of the construction and operation process. • Providing a manual of operating procedures. • Provide a plan for the closure and aftercare of the landfill. • Fence the Facility with an appropriate fence of no less than 2.6 meters in height to prevent entry of unauthorized Persons and carriers as well as stray animals and to prevent Waste from flying outside the site. • Equip the Facility in a way that does not allow pollutants to leak out. • Equipping the Facility with a fire extinguishing system and setting safety and emergency plans. • Providing electronic gates and scales at the entrances and exits of the Facility
Administrative Requirements	Attaching a proof of the applicant's capacity to submit the request.
Conditions	• The Facility is not entitled to engage in any activity related to Waste unless the activity License is issued by the Center. • Comply with the technical requirements contained in the technical guide for the guidelines and controls of sanitary landfill for Waste issued by the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and Housing. • The Facility shall keep records and data related to its operations for a period of five years, and put them at the disposal of the Center's Inspectors, as well as provide the Center with periodic reports on the volume and types of Waste and the quantities of Waste received and disposed of so that it can be viewed at any time by the Center. • The Facility shall provide periodic reports (electronic version) containing the movement of Waste reception, its types, sources, volumes and other basic information on operational processes. • The Facility shall abide by the application of the Transportation Document system for Waste, according to the requirements of the Center. • The Facility may not receive any Waste from a carrier who does not have a License from the Center. • The Facility may not deliver Hazardous Waste inside the Facility. • Not to make any operational, engineering or technical modifications without obtaining a prior approval from the Center. • Not receiving Waste that does not have pre-approved techniques from the Center.
License Renewal Requirements	• A detailed report on Wastes received and disposed of during the previous License period containing a record of quantities, types and sources of Waste. • The above general, special and administrative requirements
Main Output	License (Final Disposal of Municipal Solid Waste) with specifying sub-activity(ies)



Note	The Center has the right to amend the application requirements at any time or request any additional requirements without prior notice.
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Permit for the Recycling Facilities

To obtain Permit for establishing Recycling facilities, an electronic application must be submitted, the application form completed, the general and special requirements and administrative requirements must be provided according to the activities practiced and compliance with the requirements.

Activity	• Organic Waste Recycling • Plastic Recycling • Paper and cardboard Recycling • Electronic Waste Recycling • Used batteries Recycling • Tire Recycling • Oil Recycling • Construction and demolition Waste Recycling • Any other activities classified as Recycling activities.
Beneficiary	Entities working in the Recycling field
General Requirements	• Fill out the application form electronically. • Attach the commercial register to which the activity is added. • Attach the title deed or lease contract. • Attach the Zakat and Income Certificate. • Attach a diagram showing the organizational and administrative structure of the Facility. • Enclose the CVs of all technicians, clearly indicating their experiences in the field of the required activity • Attach an illustration of the various facilities of the activity (the site of the activity). • A statement of the main equipment and devices used in the field of activity and their specifications. • Attach the proposed work plan and the technology used. • Attach the HSE plan
Special Requirements	• Presenting a detailed work plan that accurately shows the project's ability to achieve the goals of the Center , including its contribution to achieving the main goals and objectives of the national Waste strategy, the targets for diversion from landfills, the adoption of best practices and modern technologies in the areas of Waste Management, and how the project contributes to reducing risks on health, safety and Environment, the strategic dimensions of the project, the benefit that will accrue to the city that will be the Center of the project, and an estimate of the capital costs and financing needed for the project. • The site must be appropriate to the nature of the activity.



	• Obtaining the environmental Permit from the National Center for Environmental Compliance • Providing electronic gates and scales at the entrances and exits of the Recycling plant. • The area of the Recycling plant is proportional to the volume of work and the quantity of production, according to the areas approved in the industrial plans. • Determine the quality of Waste. • Determining the work area and the materials to be recycled accurately. • Description of the pretreatment stages of the Recycling process. • Determining the means of disposal of the remaining non-recyclable Waste. • Providing operating procedures manual. • Provide emergency and accident response plans
Administrative Requirements	Attaching a proof of the applicant's capacity to submit the request.
Conditions	• The Facility shall keep records and data related to its operations for a period of five years, and put them at the disposal of the Center's Inspectors during the visit, as well as provide the Center with monthly reports showing the volume and types of Waste and the quantities of Waste that are recycled so that they can be viewed at any time by the Center. • The Facility shall provide periodic reports (electronic version) containing the movement of Waste reception, its types, sources, volumes and other basic information on operational processes. • Not to make any operational, engineering or technical modifications without obtaining a prior approval from the Center. • Not receiving Waste that does not have pre-approved techniques from the Center.
Main Output	Permit (Construction of Recycling Facility) specifying the activity(ies) and subsidiary activities
Note	The Center has the right to modify the application requirements at any time or to request any additional requirements without prior notice.



License For Exporting Hazardous Waste

To obtain a License for Exporting Hazardous Waste, an electronic application must be submitted, the application form completed, the general and special requirements and administrative requirements must be provided according to the activities practiced and compliance with the requirements.

Activity	License for Exporting Hazardous Waste
Beneficiary	Establishments, companies, factories generating Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Waste Collection and Transportation companies that wish to obtain approval for temporary and conditional exporting Hazardous Waste outside KSA for the purpose of Treatment, additional Treatment or final disposal in the event that Hazardous Waste Management facilities are not available to treat this Waste in KSA.
General Requirements	• Fill out the application form electronically. • Attach the commercial register to which the activity is added. • Attach the title deed or lease contract. • Attach the Zakat and Tax Certificate.
Special Requirements	• Determine the type of Waste to be exported with a report specifying the risks of exposure to these materials. • Obtain the required approvals to export quantities of Waste in accordance with the Basel Convention, according to the type of Waste. • Submit a valid contract made between the Waste Producer and the Waste Collection and Transportation company. • Provide Waste laboratory test report from an accredited laboratory in the Kingdom (within maximum 3 months prior to submitting the application). • Provide the Hazardous Waste Transportation Document (MANIFEST), specifying the type of Waste, its composition, source, quantities and any additional information specified by the Center. • Determine the method of collecting and transporting Hazardous Waste and provide a detailed description of the logistical processes of Storage and shipping until delivering to the receiving Facility. • In the case of temporary Storage inside the Kingdom, submit a contract made between the Hazardous Waste Producer and the licensed Storage Facility in the Kingdom. • Provide data for drivers' qualifications and capabilities to deal with accident cases (certificates of specialized training courses). • Determine the routes and times of Transportation during the Permit period, and specify the numbers of vehicles that will be used in the Transportation process.



Conditions	• The lack of facilities for the management of Hazardous Waste to deal with the quantities of Waste to be exported outside the Kingdom, or the inability to receive or treat the quantities of Waste to be exported in the existing facilities. • Provide proof that the local market does not need the type of Waste to be exported or the materials generated from its Treatment. • The type of Waste to be transported must match the Waste category the vehicle is allowed to transport. • The Waste carrier must have obtained a License from the Center for the activity of collecting and transporting a specific type(s) of Hazardous Waste that will be transported. • In the case of temporary Storage of Hazardous Waste, the Waste Storage Facility must be licensed by the Center.
Main Output	License For Exporting Hazardous Waste
Note	The Center has the right to amend the application requirements at any time or request any additional requirements without prior notice.



Waste Passing License	
To obtain a License for Waste Passing, an electronic application must be submitted, the application form completed, the general and special requirements and administrative requirements must be provided according to the activities practiced and compliance with the requirements.	
Activity	Waste Passing License
Beneficiary	Companies operating outside the Kingdom and wishing to have their Wastes passing through the Kingdom, its territorial waters or other sea areas that the Kingdom practices its territorial rights in accordance with international jurisdictions.
Special Requirements	- Determine the type of Waste to be transported with a report specifying the risks of exposure to these materials. - Obtain the required approvals to transport quantities of Waste in accordance with the Basel Convention, according to the type of Waste. - Provide an emergency response plan for Transportation operations across the Kingdom.
Conditions	To fill in the Basel Convention format relating to Transportation across borders, and such format must be completed by all relevant parties.
Main Output	Waste Passing License
Note	The Center has the right to amend the application requirements at any time or request any additional requirements without prior notice.



License For Importing Hazardous Waste	
To obtain a License for importing Hazardous Waste, an electronic application must be submitted, the application form completed, the general and special requirements and administrative requirements must be provided according to the activities practiced and compliance with the requirements.	
Activity	Importing Hazardous Waste
Beneficiary	Companies and Recycling Factories.
General Requirements	• Fill out the application form electronically. • Attach the commercial register to which the activity is added. • Attach the title deed or lease contract. • Attach the Zakat and Tax Certificate
Special Requirements	• Attach the Center's Permit for the Facility. • Obtaining the required approvals for importing Waste quantities in accordance with the Basel Convention, according to the type of Waste. • Determining the type of Waste to be imported with a report specifying the risks of exposure to these materials. • Submission of the Waste laboratory report from a laboratory accredited by the competent local authorities in the country of the Waste Producer (maximum three months prior to submitting the application). • Determining the method of Collection and Transportation of Hazardous Waste and providing a detailed description of the logistical processes of Storage and shipping until reaching the receiving Facility. • That the imported materials are used in the industrial process by 100% and do not generate Waste that is transferred to the landfills. • Provide an emergency response plan for Collection and Transportation operations.
Conditions	• The local market needs the type of Waste to be imported. • The type of Waste to be transported must match the Waste category the vehicle is allowed to transport. • The Waste carrier must have obtained a License from the Center for the activity of collecting and transporting a specific type(s) of Hazardous Waste to be transported. • In the case of temporary Storage of Hazardous Waste, the Waste Storage Facility must be licensed by the Center.
Main Output	License for Importing Hazardous Waste
Note	The Center has the right to amend the application requirements at any time or request any additional requirements without prior notice.



License For Importing Non-Hazardous Waste	
To obtain a License for importing Non-Hazardous Waste, an electronic application must be submitted, the application form completed, the general and special requirements and administrative requirements must be provided according to the activities practiced and compliance with the requirements.	
Activity	Importing Non-Hazardous Waste
Beneficiary	Companies and Recycling Factories.
General Requirements	- Fill out the application form electronically. - Attach the commercial register to which the activity is added. - Attach the title deed or lease contract. - Attach the Zakat and Tax Certificate.
Special Requirements	- Attach the Center's Permit to the Facility. - Determine the type of Waste to be imported. - Waste pictures.
Conditions	- Availability of facilities to recycle the quantities of Waste required to be imported from outside the Kingdom. - The local market needs the type of Waste to be imported. - The Waste carrier must have obtained a License from the Center for the activity of collecting and transporting a specific type(s) of Non-Hazardous Waste that will be transported. - In the case of temporary Storage of recyclable Waste, the Waste Storage Facility must be licensed by the Center. - A pledge to recycle 100% of the quantities of imported Waste under the License and not to backfill any of this Waste.
Main Output	License For Importing Non-Hazardous Waste
Note	The Center has the right to amend the application requirements at any time or request any additional requirements without prior notice.



License for Exporting Non-hazardous Waste	
To obtain a License for Exporting Non-Hazardous Waste, an electronic application must be submitted, the application form completed, the general and special requirements and administrative requirements must be provided according to the activities practiced and compliance with the requirements.	
Activity	Non-Hazardous Waste Export
Beneficiary	Facilities, companies, factories generating Non-Hazardous Waste and companies working in the field of Waste Management and Non-Hazardous Waste Collection and Transportation companies that wish to obtain approval for the temporary and conditional export of Non-Hazardous Waste outside the Kingdom for the purpose of Recycling, Treatment or additional Treatment / final disposal in the event that Non-Hazardous Waste Management facilities are not available to treat this Waste in KSA.
General Requirements	• Fill out the application form electronically. • Attach the commercial register to which the activity is added. • Attach the title deed or lease contract. • Attach the Zakat and Tax Certificate
Special Requirements	• Determine the type of Waste to be exported • Presenting a valid contract between the Waste Producer and the Waste Collection and Transportation company. • Determining the method of collecting and transporting Waste and providing a detailed description of the logistical processes of Storage and shipping until reaching the receiving Facility. • In the case of temporary Storage, submit a contract between the Waste Producer in the Kingdom and the licensed Storage Facility in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. • Waste photos
Conditions	• If facilities are available to recycle the quantities of Waste to be exported outside the Kingdom, or if it is not possible to receive or recycle the quantities of Waste to be exported in the existing facilities. • Provide proof that the local market does not need the type of Waste to be exported or the materials generated from its recycling. • The type of Waste to be transported must match the Waste category the vehicle is allowed to transport. • The Waste carrier must have obtained a License from the Center for the activity of collecting and transporting a specific type(s) of Non-Hazardous Waste that will be transported. • In the case of temporary Storage of recyclable Waste, the Waste Storage Facility must be licensed by the Center.



Main Output	License for Exporting Non-Hazardous Waste
Note	The Center has the right to amend the application requirements at any time or request any additional requirements without prior notice.