

## Regulation EN – 2.0: Definitions and Abbreviations

- 2.1 Abandoned : Placing any wastes or environmentally hazardous substances in a position where it can enter or be reasonably expected to enter the environment or giving up control of any substances or piece of land without disposal of any hazardous wastes or substances contained in or on that land.
- 2.2 Abatement : Measures taken to reduce or eliminate pollution.
- 2.3 Acceptable Level : The concentration of an air quality indicator which must not be exceeded more than once at any location in any 12-month period in order to protect the beneficial uses of the air environment.
- 2.4 Air Environment : The atmosphere and components of the atmosphere.
- 2.5 Air Pollutants : Substances added in to the air in sufficient concentration to produce a measurable negative effect on man, animals, vegetation or materials.
- 2.6 Animal Training : The application of learning principles to modify an animal's behaviour in order to facilitate husbandry, public display and research.
- 2.7 Animal Training Program : A defined functional activity exercised in order to meet the goals and objectives of the organization. It is comprised of animals, equipment and specialized trainers.
- 2.8 Aquarium Facility : Facilities keeping aquatic animals for scientific purposes, public displays or any other purpose.
- 2.9 Aquarists : An adequate number of staff members who are adequately trained in the care of aquatic animals.
- 2.10 Aquatic Animal : An animal spending its life in seas, oceans, rivers or thereabout.
- 2.11 Assistant Curator / Assistant Director / Manager : At least one full-time staff member with at least 6 years experience in working with aquatic animals in the past 10 years



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- 2.12 Attending Veterinarian : At least one staff or consultant veterinarian who has at least the equivalent of two (2) years full-time experience with aquatic animals' medicine within the past 10 years and who is licensed to practice veterinary medicine.
- 2.13 Audit : A systematic process of investigation and measurement to identify the waste or waste generated, the impacts of these wastes, the degree of compliance to PCFC rules and orders and/or compliance to a company's environmental management system.
- 2.14 Background : (in regard to an indicator of environmental quality) The level of that indicator measured in an area away from the influence of non-natural resources.  
  
(in regard to noise) The 10-minute average sound pressure level in dB.
- 2.15 Beneficial Use : Any use of any segment of the environment which is beneficial to public welfare, health or enjoyment or of economic significance.
- 2.16 Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) : The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter in a specified period and at a specified temperature.
- 2.17 Buffer Yard : A landscaped area parallel to recorded side or rear property lines, and public street right-of-ways in order to provide spatial separation and/or screening between adjacent land uses.
- 2.18 Canopy Trees : Any locally adapted tree variety expected to reach a height in excess of thirty (30) feet maturity.
- 2.19 Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) : The amount of oxygen required for the chemical oxidation of organics in a liquid.
- 2.20 Competent Authority : Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) – Trakhees
- 2.21 Controlled Substance : A substance listed under the Montreal Protocol and includes fully halogenated chlorofluorocarbons, halons, carbon tetrachloride, methyl chloroform, hydrochlorofluorocarbons, hydrobromofluorocarbons and methyl bromide.




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2.22	Coral	:	Tiny animals called polyps that are related to and look like sea anemones. Marine organism found in tropical oceans secreting calcium carbonate to form hard skeleton and typically in colonies of many identical individuals forming a reef. Some species are solitary and don't form colonies.
2.23	Coral Translocation	:	Movement or transfer of coral system to another site.
2.24	Curator / Director	:	At least one full-time staff member with at least 6 years experience in a professional or managerial position dealing with captive aquatic animals.
2.25	Decibel	:	The logarithmic scale of sound pressure level used to measure perceived noise with a sound level meter. "A" – weighting refers to the frequency response of the sound meter applied to match the frequency characteristics of the standard human ear.
2.26	Dangerous Goods	:	Means any material belonging to any of the classes (1-8) of dangerous goods as defined by the UN Committee of Experts.
2.27	Difficult Industrial Waste	:	Any non-hazardous waste requiring special management procedures for its disposal to avoid environmental nuisance or unreasonable environmental impact.
2.28	Disposal of Waste	:	The discharge or deposit of waste into the environment, or the complete destruction of waste without significant residue.
2.29	Drip Irrigation	:	An irrigation method which allows water to drip slowly to the roots of plants either onto the soil surface or directly onto the root zone, through a network of valves, pipes tubing and emitters.
2.30	Environment	:	The land area, the water and air associated with it and the settlements and habitats which depend on these physical features.
2.31	Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)	:	A report in the format and containing the information specified by the competent department to describe the likely environmental impacts of a project.
2.32	Environmental Management System (EMS)	:	The structure, plans, responsibilities, practices, procedures, processes and responsibilities for developing,




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		reviewing and implementing an environmental policy as described in the International Standards Organization – ISO 14001 and as further explained in ISO 14004.
2.33	ET Based Controller	: An irrigation controller that automatically makes adjustments of run times, based on local weather data. The ET Based Controller adjusts automatically to apply only the amount of water that is necessary to replace what has been lost.
2.34	Exhibits	: Enclosures housing aquatic animals either temporarily or permanently.
2.35	Evapotranspiration	: Loss of water from soil both by evaporation and by transpiration from the plants growing thereon.
2.36	Existing Land Use	: Legal or permitted use of the land.
2.37	Fencing	: A wall or fence provided for aesthetic purposes of for the purpose of protecting adjacent uses from potential noise, glare, trash, odor, visual disorder or other detrimental effects.
2.38	Good Control Practices	: Technology and practices commonly employed in a particular industry to control emissions or minimize waste.
2.39	Ground Level Concentration	: The concentration of any indicator emitted from any sources as measured or predicted at ground level, or any habitable elevation, taking into consideration the additive effects of background concentrations.
2.40	Groundwater	: The subterranean waters.
2.41	Handling	: Producing, storing, treating, conveying, transporting or disposing of a substance or waste or any other way dealing with a substance or waste.
2.42	Hazardous Waste	: Any waste deemed unsuitable for direct disposal to the environment, sewer or conventional landfill or any waste containing any of the components listed below, above a concentration specified by the Authority, or any other substance which is considered by the Authority to pose a risk to public health or the environment based on its toxic, mutagenic, corrosive, reactive, flammable or radioactive properties.
2.43	Hydro-zone	: Grouping/cluster as per water requirement or any detail having water as consideration.



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2.44	Indicator	:	Any substance or parameter used as a measure of environmental quality.
2.45	Invasive Species	:	Non-native species of flora and fauna which could thrive, compete and can even out-live local species.
2.46	Landscape Buffer	:	A combination of physical space and vertical elements such as plants, fences, or walls, the purpose of which is to separate and screen incompatible land uses from each other.
2.47	Landscape Plan	:	The design and specifications for the placement of all natural and manmade features (such as plantings, fencing, buildings, parking, drives, walkways etc.) within a specified exterior space; including the retention of existing viable features, as well as the introduction of new or replacement features for the purpose of enhancing the property and its appearance, minimizing the potential for negative impacts upon public senses, and protecting the community environment.
2.48	Land Environment	:	The land area above the high water marks and includes the land surface and subterranean strata.
2.49	Large Quantity of Dangerous	:	A total quantity of twenty (20) tons of any class or any Goods combination of classes with exception of Class 3 flammable materials stored at retail petroleum outlets.
2.50	Large Source	:	Any premises, which produced more than 1,000 tons per annum of hazardous waste, 20,000 liters per day of industrial wastewater or emits more than 100 kilograms per day of any air emissions.
2.51	Marine Mammal	:	A mammal spending its life in seas, oceans, rivers or thereabout.
2.52	Marine Mammals Housing Facility	:	Facilities keeping marine mammals for scientific purposes, public displays or any other purposes.
2.53	Marine Waters	:	The waters of Arabian Gulf including Jebel Ali and Port Rashid harbors.
2.54	Micro-irrigation	:	A low pressure, low volume irrigation system that applies water only to the plant's root zone, saving water as a result of application efficiency and distribution uniformity. Drip




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		and micro spray irrigation are examples of micro-irrigation are examples of micro-irrigation.
2.55	Non-permeable	: Any surface lacking the ability for air and water to pass through to the root zone of plants.
2.56	Normal Cubic Meter	: A volume of dry gas, which occupies one cubic meter measured at 25°C and 1 atmosphere pressure.
2.57	Occupier	: The person in a day-to-day management control of any premises.
2.58	Ornamental Tree	: A deciduous or evergreen tree planted primarily for its use of for screening purposes: tends to be smaller at maturity than a shade tree.
2.59	Parts per Million (ppm)	: Parts by weight equal to milligrams per litre divided by the specific gravity. In water analysis it is a weight / weight ratio.
2.60	Person	: A natural person or business or corporate body registered and conducting any activity or proposed activity in PCFC.
2.61	Planting	: The introduction of or retention of hedges, plantings, natural vegetative covers for the purpose of beautifying and enhancing property, controlling soil erosion and air temperature, reducing glare or noise and screening adjoining uses.
2.62	Pollution of a Segment of the Environment	: Any exceeding of standards or objectives adopted by the Authority for any segment of the environment; or any detrimental impact on legitimate beneficial uses of any segment of the environment; or causing conditions which would be hazardous to health or offensive to human beings.
2.63	Primary Enclosures	: Enclosures housing mainly marine mammals which spend their lives in the facility.
2.64	Proposed Land Use	: The intended or anticipated use of the property.
2.65	Radioactive Waste	: Any waste containing natural or man-made radio nuclides with an activity in excess of 100 Becquerel per gram and any other wastes whose activity cannot be disregarded for the purpose of radiation protection.



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- 2.66 Screen : A method of reducing the impact of noise and unsightly visual intrusion with less offense or more harmonious elements, such as plants, fences, walls or any appropriate combination thereof.
- 2.67 Senior Aquarists : At least two full-time staff with at least 3 years caring for captive aquatic animals.
- 2.68 Sewerage System : The tanker waste disposal sites, pump stations, sewers and treatment plant operated by Dubai Municipality or PCFC.
- 2.69 Shade Tree : Sometimes evergreen, usually deciduous tree planted for its high crown foliage or overhead canopy; a large woody perennial having one or more self-supporting stems and numerous branches reaching a mature height of at least twenty five (25) feet and a mature spread of at least twenty (20) feet.
- 2.70 Shrub : A locally adapted permanent evergreen or deciduous species expected to reach four (4) feet in height within three (3) years of planting.
- 2.71 Spray Irrigation : A form of irrigation in which pressurized water is sprayed over plant to provide them with water.
- 2.72 Toxicant : Any substance which is poisonous to living things.
- 2.73 Treatment : Change in the physical or chemical composition or concentration of a substance so as to make it less hazardous or to make it acceptable at disposal facilities.
- 2.74 Turbidity : A measure of fine suspended matter in liquids.
- 2.75 Understory Tree : A locally adapted tree variety not expected to reach a height in excess of thirty (30) feet or less than ten (10) at maturity.
- 2.76 Visibility Triangle : That area within the curb lines of two intersecting such curb lines at points thirty five (35) feet back from their intersection.
- 2.77 Visible Emissions : Any smoke or other emissions visible to the unaided eye excluding water vapour.



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- 2.78 Waste : Any matter whether solid or liquid gaseous or radioactive which is discharged, emitted or deposited in the environment in such volume or manner as to cause an alteration in the environment, any otherwise discarded, rejected, abandons, unwanted or surplus matter intended for recycling, reprocessing, recovery or purification by a separate operation from that which produced the matter, and any matter prescribed to be waste by the Authority.
- 2.79 Waste Generator : A person or activity causing the production of waste by any process.
- 2.80 Waste Minimization : Practices or processes which reduce to the maximum practicable extent the quantity of waste which requires subsequent treatment, storage or disposal. It includes reduction of total volume or strength of industrial waste, provided that such reduction is not achieved simply by dewatering or compaction.
- 2.81 Waste Transporter : A person permitted by the Authority and DM to transport waste materials within the Emirate of Dubai.
- 2.82 Water Environment : Means the sea bed and territorial waters of PCFC.