

## Guidelines – Waste Management in PCFC

Issued by: Inspection Department – Operations Section

### 1.0 Introduction

All waste generated in PCFC / Free Zone companies is to be disposed of as per PCFC / DM guidelines. Cleaner production, waste minimization and RRR (reuse, recovery and recycle) options (see relevant EG) should be adopted by all Free Zone companies.

### 2.0 Waste Classification

#### 2.1 Wastes generated in PCFC are classified into one of the following categories:

- a. Industrial Waste – any type of waste that has been generated from any industrial (e.g., manufacturing process and operations, etc.) or trade activities shall be considered as industrial waste.
- b. General Waste – waste generated from day-to-day activities which are not in any way related to industrial activities shall be classified as general waste.
- c. Construction and Demolition Waste – waste resulting from construction and demolition activities such as wood, steel, concrete, dirt, sand and all other uncontaminated or potentially hazardous materials such as but not limited to paint / oil cans and asbestos containing material.
- d. Horticultural Waste – any material from gardening activities shall be classified as horticultural waste.
- e. Medical Waste – any waste which may pose harm and/or cause infection to any person coming into contact with it, which contains human or animal tissues, blood or other body fluids, excretions, dressings, swabs, syringes, needles or other sharp instruments and drugs and which has been generated from medical treatment, nursing care, dental, veterinary, investigation, teaching, research, collection of blood for transfusion, and from any other similar works is considered to be medical waste.
- f. Radioactive Waste – it is defined as any waste that contains or is contaminated with radionuclides at concentrations or activities greater than levels as established by Federal Authority for Nuclear Regulation (FANR).

2.2 An industrial waste may be reclassified provided the industrial waste is treated in such a way that the resulting material no longer exhibits the characteristics that may cause any hazard, or it is acceptably recycled.



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### 3.0 Waste Disposal Guidelines

PCFC / Free Zone companies shall, whenever, possible, use non-hazardous instead of hazardous materials. All industrial wastes, process residues, solvents, oils and sludge must be properly disposed of to DM treatment / landfill facilities. Online waste disposal application at DM online portal should be submitted.

The following management measures for handling industrial wastes and materials should be implemented:

- a. All hazardous (ignitable, reactive, flammable, radioactive, corrosive and toxic) materials must be stored in clearly labeled containers or vessels.
- b. Storage and handling of hazardous materials must be in accordance with local regulation or international standards and appropriate to their hazard characteristics. Storage and liquid impoundment areas for fuels, raw and in process materials solvents, wastes and finished products should be designed with secondary containment (e.g., dikes and berms) to prevent spills and the contamination of soil, groundwater, etc.
- c. Fire prevention systems and secondary containment should be provided for storage facilities, where necessary or required by regulations, to prevent fires or the release of hazardous materials to the environment.
- d. Industrial waste should be stored in a secured and designated area wherein proper segregation based on the waste characteristics should be observed at all times.
- e. Transformers or equipment containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) or PCB-contaminated oil should not be installed. Existing equipment containing PCBs or PCB-contaminated oil should be phased-out and disposed of in a manner consistent with the relevant requirements.
- f. Several chemicals classified as ozone depleting substances (ODSs) are schedule for phase out under Montreal Protocol on Substances that deplete the ozone layer (see relevant EG).
- g. Any waste generated from decontamination of sites should be disposed as per DM / PCFC requirements.
- h. Industrial waste may be stored in the facility provided that it will be stored properly and will not cause any spill, contamination, fire, explosion and other relevant hazards.

### 4.0 Cleaner Production, Waste Minimization and RRR Options Guidelines

It is emphasized to minimize the generation of waste and adopt cleaner production practices. Free Zone companies should adopt reuse, recovery or recycling (RRR) options for waste being generated (see relevant EG).



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Free Zone companies are to implement the following practices for managing solid wastes generated in the course of operating the facility:

- Recycle or reclaim materials where possible.
- If recycling or reclamation is not practical, wastes must be disposed of in an environmentally acceptable manner and in compliance with DM / PCFC regulations.

### 5.0 Waste Transportation Guidelines

- 5.1 No waste generated within JAFZ shall be transported outside the boundary of Dubai for disposal unless otherwise approved by the Authority.
- 5.2 A transporter shall not transport any industrial waste from a generator unless it is accompanied with complete and proper documentations.
- 5.3 The generator shall only utilize waste transporters that are registered with DM / PCFC to transport waste to the proper waste disposal or waste treatment facilities.
- 5.4 All vehicles transporting hazardous waste shall carry placards in accordance with the DM chemical hazard classification system for the transport of dangerous goods.
- 5.5 All vehicles and containers used to transport waste shall be operated and maintained such that the release of liquid, litter, dust, solids or odor are prevented while in transit.
- 5.6 Containers of industrial waste shall be secured during transport to prevent movement or dislodgment under normal transportation conditions.
- 5.7 Totally enclosed compactor-type vehicles and skips shall be used for collection of general wastes. Vehicles and container systems for industrial wastes shall be suitable for the specific materials being transported.
- 5.8 In the event of an accident, spill or discharge involving industrial waste in transit, and where the integrity of the container(s) has been compromised, transfer of the waste material shall occur using collection methods and containers compatible with the hazardous material being collected.
- 5.9 The transporter shall delivery the entire quantity of the waste, which they accepted from a generator, or other transporter, to the designated DM treatment or disposal facility.

### 6.0 General Waste Disposal Guidelines

- 6.1 All hazardous industrial waste and general waste generated within PCFC shall be disposed of at DM approved waste disposal facility.



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- 6.2 Owners and operators of facilities that deliver general waste to DM landfill shall follow DM / EPSS procedures before disposal of such materials.
  - 6.3 General waste shall be disposed as segregated, at all times after exhausting RRR options use.
  - 6.4 Regular disposal of general waste from industrial facilities shall be the responsibility of the generator.
- 7.0 Other Waste Disposal Guidelines
- 7.1 Construction debris and demolition waste shall be collected and removed to the designated solid waste disposal area on a regular basis. These wastes shall not be allowed to accumulate such that the materials present a safety hazard for workers or members of the public, or create a nuisance to the community.
  - 7.2 Used garnet after blasting operations shall be reused / recycled to cement making / road making companies.
- 8.0 Waste Transporter Registration Guidelines
- 8.1 All transporters of industrial waste shall register with DM before transporting industrial waste.
  - 8.2 The owner or operator of a waste transport shall be responsible for compliance with DM / PCFC relevant regulations. Demonstrated failure to comply with the DM / PCFC requirements relative to waste transport and disposal may lead to Authority's revoking the waste transport registration.