



WASTE TRANSPORT & Disposal Acceptance Criteria

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NEOM WASTE TRANSPORT AND DISPOSAL ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

1. General Acceptance Criteria

- **Compliance:** All waste materials must adhere to Neom's environmental policies and legal standards.
- **Documentation:** Transporters are required to provide valid documentation demonstrating compliance with the acceptance criteria before waste is accepted for transport. This includes Waste Manifests, Waste Profiles (for hazardous materials), and any applicable certificates.
- **Pre-Transport Inspection:** All waste must undergo an inspection before loading to verify segregation, correct packaging, and classification as per approved waste categories.

2. Segregation Criteria

- **Source Segregation:** Waste must be segregated at the point of generation. Failure to segregate waste properly at source will result in rejection.
- **Approved Waste Categories:**
 - General Waste
 - Construction Waste
 - Bio-Medical Waste
 - Hazardous Waste
 - Food Waste
- **Segregation Documentation:** Transporters must submit a segregation report listing the waste categories being transported. The report must clearly specify the type, quantity, and nature of each waste stream.

3. Types of Waste Accepted

General Waste:

- **Acceptance:** General waste is accepted only if free from contamination by cardboard, wood, construction debris, or other waste categories. Mixed waste, combining general waste with construction materials, is strictly prohibited.
- **Disposal:** Accepted general waste must be disposed of at Neom-approved landfill sites such as Al Bada or Magna when operational.
- **Skip Options:** General waste can be transported using 10-yard or 20-yard skips, provided they are in good condition and not contaminated by other waste.

Food Waste:

- **Collection Method:** Food waste must be transported using static compactors or aerial compactor trucks.
- **Disposal:** Food waste should be disposed of at Neom-approved landfill sites. Note: Food waste cannot be transported by skip trucks.

Construction Waste:

- **Segregation:** Construction waste must be segregated into specific materials (e.g., wood, glass, plastic, cardboard) according to Dallah's policy.
- **Rejection of Mixed Waste:** Large quantities of mixed construction waste will be rejected if not pre-approved by Neom or if refused by Dallah.
- **Disposal:** Once approved, construction waste can be transported to Haki landfill by skips or dump trucks.

**Reference: As per NEOM standards

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Bio-Medical Waste:

- **Packaging:** Bio-medical waste must be packed in yellow plastic bags, sealed securely before transport.
- **Verification:** The Afras supervisor will verify bio-medical waste checklists before transport to ensure compliance.

Hazardous Waste:

- **Segregation:** Hazardous waste must be segregated according to Neom's hazardous waste management standards.
- **Packaging:**
 - Liquid hazardous waste must be stored in barrels, gallons, or drums.
 - Solid hazardous waste, such as used filters, contaminated soil, and cleaning cloths, must be placed in red trash bags and labeled accordingly.
 - Documentation: A waste checklist for hazardous materials must be verified by the Afras supervisor before transport. If hazardous waste is not packed correctly, it will not be accepted.

4. Sewage Waste Acceptance Criteria

Sewage waste must adhere to Neom and Enowa criteria for wastewater treatment, ensuring effective handling and processing.

Wastewater Treatment Standards:

- **Initial Screening:** The wastewater must undergo initial screening to remove large debris and contaminants.
- **Coarse Screening:** After initial screening, the coarse screen is used to capture large particles, ensuring that smaller debris can proceed for further treatment.
- **Fine Screening:** Fine screens are employed to remove smaller particles, improving the quality of wastewater before disinfection.

Design Parameters for Screening of Wastewater Treatment Plants (Table 1)

Parameter	Unit	Initial Screen	Coarse Screen	Fine Screen
Bar Depth	mm	10	10	10
Max Bar Spacing	mm	50	30	10
Maximum Approaching Velocity	m/s	0.6	0.5	0.5
Minimum Approaching Velocity	m/s	0.4	0.4	0.4

- **Screening Process:** All sewage waste must undergo appropriate screening, starting with coarse screens followed by fine screens, based on the parameters outlined above, to ensure compliance with Neom and Enowa's wastewater treatment standards.

5. Transportation Requirements

- **Transport Vehicle Standards:** Vehicles used for waste transport must be in good working condition, leak-proof, and appropriately labeled for the type of waste being transported.
- **Driver Training:** All drivers must receive training on Neom's environmental policies and proper waste handling procedures to ensure safe and compliant waste transport.
- **Loading Procedures:** Loading of waste must follow safety protocols to prevent contamination or spillage. Waste must be securely contained during transport.
- **Destination Verification:** Transporters must confirm that the waste is being delivered to an authorized and approved disposal site.

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6. Tracking and Reporting

- **Waste Tracking:**
 - All waste shipments must be tracked from the point of generation to final disposal. This includes waste manifests detailing type, weight, and destination.
- **Compliance Reporting:**
 - Transporters must immediately report any non-compliance issues to Neom's environmental management team.
- **Final Disposal Certificate:**
 - Upon disposal, a final disposal certificate must be issued, confirming proper handling and disposal of the waste in accordance with regulatory standards.

7. Audit and Review

- **Regular Audits:**
 - Neom will conduct routine audits of waste transport practices to ensure ongoing compliance with the acceptance criteria.
- **Continuous Improvement:**
 - A feedback mechanism will be implemented to improve waste transport processes and ensure alignment with evolving environmental goals and best practices.

8. Waste Documentation Requirements

For all waste shipments, the following documents are required:

- **Waste Manifest:**
 - This document must specify the waste type, quantity, and include signatures from all involved parties (e.g., waste generator, transporter).
- **Hazardous Waste Manifest:**
 - Specific documentation is required for hazardous materials to ensure proper classification, handling, and disposal.
- **CIT Return for Special and General Waste Disposal:**
 - A computerized CIT Waste Disposal Certificate must be provided to the waste generator, detailing the disposal process.
- **Final Disposal Certificate:**
 - A certificate confirming that waste has been disposed of in accordance with regulations.

9. Rejection of Non-Compliant Waste

- Any waste that does not meet the segregation or packaging standards outlined in this policy will be rejected for transport. If the waste is rejected, Neom Municipal Affairs will notify the customer, and corrective actions must be taken before re-submission.

10. Non-Hazardous Waste Guidelines

Non-Hazardous Waste Categories:

- **Municipal Solid Waste (MSW):**
 - General waste such as paper, plastics, and food scraps, which must be free from hazardous materials and properly segregated.
- **Commercial Waste:**
 - Business-related waste such as office paper, promotional materials, etc., must be separated from hazardous waste and sorted for recycling where possible.
- **Construction & Demolition Waste:**
 - Waste from building activities, including concrete, wood, and metal, must be free from hazardous materials like asbestos.
- **Recyclable Waste:**
 - Must be clean and free from contamination, properly segregated for recycling.
- **Organic Waste:**
 - Biodegradable waste such as food scraps and yard waste must be free from contamination like plastics and metals, segregated for composting.

11. Packaging, Labeling, and Storage

- **Packaging:**
 - All waste, including non-hazardous materials, should be properly packaged to avoid contamination. For example, recyclable materials should be securely bagged or boxed.
- **Labeling:**
 - Waste must be clearly labeled with the correct waste type and handling instructions. Hazardous waste should include appropriate symbols, handling instructions, and the shipper's contact information.
- **Storage:**
 - Waste must be stored in designated, secure, and safe containers, with clear segregation of hazardous and non-hazardous materials to prevent cross-contamination.




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