SOHAR Port Permit Rules and Procedures

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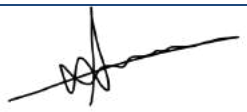
ROLE	NAME	TITLE	SIGNATURE
ORIGINATOR-I	Mohammed Al Mamari	Site Management Engineer	
ORIGINATOR-II	Muammar Al Mamari	Senior Site Management Engineer	
REVIEW	Khalid Al Alawi	Senior Manager Assets Management	
REVIEW	Ali Al Yamani	Vice President - Technical	
APPROVAL	Emile Hoogsteden	Chief Executive Officer	

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1.0	April 2024	First Version

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1. Definitions and Abbreviations

1.	Affected Custodian	A pipeline/cable proprietor or any owner of an existing service within the concession areas of SOHAR Port (SP), where construction may physically interfere with, either by crossing or being adjacent to it.
2.	Permit	A permit, issued by SOHAR Port (SP) to authorize a tenant or working company to commence work on a plot, common areas, or execute transportation of a load that does not meet the applicable road design criteria through Common Areas, including any engineering activities within the Port, and public corridors.
3.	Common Area(s)	All areas in SOHAR Port (SP) and Public Corridor excluding the plots.
4.	HSSE	Health, Safety, Security and Environment
5.	HSSE Work Plan	A document in which a Permit Holder describes all measures taken in relation to health, safety, security and environment on its plot and during the execution of its activities.
6.	PPE	Personal Protective Equipment.
7.	Limited Permit	A permit issued by the Permit Authority to execute certain activity limited to a specific in time, location and scope.
8.	Pipeline	Consists of all pipes used for the transport of fixed substances, liquids and gases.
9.	Permit Authority	A designated Department or Unit from SP who is authorized to issue such permits.
10.	Permit Holder	A tenant, working company, service provider or an authorized party which has been granted and issued a permit by the Permit Authority.
11.	Permit Management System (Tasheel)	An electronic permits application system accessible through a website, where various types of permits can be applied for.
12.	Service Corridor	A designated corridor owns by SP within the Common Areas, intended for the location or proposed placement of multiple Pipelines, Cables, or other services.
13.	Service Owner	A designated representative of the owner/operator of one or more Pipelines/Cables/services.
14.	Work	Any construction or construction-related activity such as removal, alteration, or repair as well as or maintenance activities within SP, and Public Corridor.

15.	Working Company	An entity that has been granted a License by SOHAR Port Authority to operate within the Port area.
16.	Common Area Work Permit (CAWP)	A permit, issued by the Permit Authority to authorize construction, operation, and maintenance activities of one or more Pipelines/Cables within the Common Area.
17.	Public Corridors	SOHAR Port corridor as defined on the addendum of the concession agreement between Government of Sultanate of Oman and SPF dated 14 November 2007 and any other Corridors outside the Port which SPF holds management responsibility.
18.	Notification Certificate (NC)	A certificate provided to the asset/service owner notifying them of the intention to cross their utility, in accordance with SOHAR Port crossing manual.
19.	Method Statement	A document that details the way a work task or process is to be completed. It should outline the potential hazards involved and include a step-by-step guide on how the work is carried out safely..
20.	Work Plan	A document utilized by consulting firms to organize a project. It delineates the approach through which the company intends to initiate and complete its project within a specified timeframe.
21.	Emergency Plan	A written document that outlines the systems to be in place, enabling the Working Company to respond in a calmly and professionally, taking swift and positive action to mitigate the effects of any incident.
22.	Fire Fighting Service	SOHAR Emergency Response Organization (SERO) is an entity specifically dedicated to managing and responding to emergencies, particularly those related to fires, within the SOHAR Port.
23.	Good International Practice	The generic term for standards that have been recognized by international authorities as satisfying best practice when applied appropriately to a specific relevant case.
24.	Notice to Reduce Operations	A written instruction issued by the SP to the Working Company to directing a reduction in the number, type or volume of any activities involved in their operations.
25.	Completion Certificate	The certificate issued to the Applicant upon completion.
26.	Risk Management Plan	The process of identifying, rating, and implementing mitigation strategies for the risks associated with a specific activity.
27.	Third Party Design Verification	A process of obtaining confirmation of a proposed design from an independent party with no vested interest in the project..
28.	As-Built Drawing	A set of drawings (digital or in hard copy using WGS84) providing detailed information of how an object has been constructed, including the coordinates of the built.

29.	EA	Environmental Authority in the Sultanate of Oman
30.	Security Deposit	An upfront amount of money paid by the applicant before commencing any new project at SP area. This deposit can be utilized to cover costs related to any damage or violation caused by the applicant during work.
31.	Security Access and Control Plan	A component of any access permit (Entrance/ Exit) detailing the procedures for operating security access/ gates.
32.	Security Plan	A comprehensive set of security measures, submitted to SP for any new Tenant before taking-over a plot. These measures align with the risk assessment guidelines.
33.	Special Transport Permit	A permit, issued by the Permit Authority to execute the transportation of a load through the Common Areas, that does not meet the applicable road design criteria.
34.	Utility Crossing Manual	A comprehensive guide outlining protocols and procedures for the proper management and coordination of utility crossings within the Port of SOHAR.

Introduction

This document outlines the Permit Rules and Procedures governing SOHAR Port, with the primary goal of maintaining order, ensuring safety and security, and safeguarding lives and property within the SOHAR Port area. Additionally, it promotes robust environmental practices in the port area.

These Rules and Procedures take into consideration the commercial interests of our Tenants, both individually and collectively. It's important to note that certain clauses are applicable across all areas.

By adhering to these Rules and Procedures and diligently enforcing them, SOHAR Port will continue to provide a safe, secure, and efficient operating environment for your business.

These procedures are compatible with SOHAR Rules and Procedures guideline and Utility Crossing Manual.

1.1 Scope

SOHAR Port Permit Rules and Procedures apply to all juridical and natural persons entering or using SOHAR Port for any purpose or reason whatsoever, including all vehicles, objects, and other personal property within SOHAR Port. These regulations are crafted to ensure the safety, security, and orderly functioning of SOHAR Port premises.

It is imperative for all individuals and entities operating within SOHAR Port must adhere to the guidelines outlined in these Rules and Procedures. The observance of these guidelines is crucial to maintain the seamless operation of the Port area and ensuring the safety of all personnel and assets on-site.

Furthermore, the guidelines accompanying these Permit Rules and Procedure, accessible separately on the official website of SOHAR Port and Freezone at www.soharportandfreezone.com, are deemed an integral part of these Regulations. It is mandatory for all users and visitors of the port to familiarize themselves with these guidelines ensuring full compliance with the stipulated requirements.

Through the implementation and strict adherence to these Rules and Procedures, our objective is to establish a secure and conducive environment for all stakeholders, promote efficient operations, and uphold the highest standards of safety and compliance within SOHAR Port.

1.2 Objective

The primary objective is to uphold safety, security, and environmental responsibility within SOHAR Port. This is achieved through the implementation and enforcement of regulations designed to o safeguard lives and property, promote sustainable practices, and consider the interests of our tenants. Ensuring fairness and operational consistency across all areas of the Port, our aim is to provide a secure and efficient environment for businesses to thrive.

1.3 Omani Law

These Permit Rules and Procedure must not be interpreted as conflicting with, overriding or invalidating Omani Law, or any international treaties or agreements to which the Government of the Sultanate of Oman (GSO) is a party.

1.4 Property Right Agreement

These SP Permit Rules and Procedure are not meant in any manner to override or alter the obligations and rights of any Party under a Property Right Agreement to which it is a party to. In case of any conflict, the applicable terms of the relevant Property Right Agreement shall prevail.

1.5 Amendments

These Permit Rules and Procedures may be altered or amended by SOHAR Port Authority (SPA) when deemed necessary or appropriate, in accordance with the terms of the Property Right Agreements. The most recent version shall be always applicable, and the revised versions are available at www.soharportandfreezone.com

Plot Work Permit

2.1 Definition Plot Work Permit

A Plot Work Permit is a permit, issued by the Permit Authority to a tenant or working company, allowing such to start Work on a Plot for the first time or for any expansion.

2.2 Purpose of the Permit

A Work Permit is mandatory to start Work on a Plot in SOHAR Port for the first time, and for each subsequent Work project. The Permit needs to be obtained prior to the start of the Work and applies to the tenant or working company and to any other authorized body who is conducting Work in SOHAR Port for a specific purpose.

2.3 Limited Work Permit

The Permit Authority may grant tenants a Limited Work Permit for a certain activity limited in scope, location, and time. A Limited Work Permit may be issued when the applicant/tenant is not fulfilling all permit requirements, or for any other purpose deemed appropriate by the Permit Authority. The Limited Work Permit will allow the applicant to execute limited activities until all remaining permit requirements are met. Limited Work Permit approval is subjected to Permit Authority discretion.

2.4 Plot Work Permit Requirements

The applicant shall submit the following information to the Permit Authority through the Permit Management System (Tasheel) or any other means that is requested by the Permit Authority. The application form will contain the following requirements where applicable:

A. Plot plan
B. Plot Layouts (set of drawings) as below and proposed Access.
C. List of contractors and sub-contractors (appointing letter for contractor and consultant)
D. Environmental Permit
E. Project Execution Plan
F. Project Organization Chart
G. HSSE Plan and Risk Assessment
H. Zero Soil Report
I. Third Party design verification
J. Civil Defense approval & Civil Aviation approval (if required)
K. NO Objection Certificate (NOC) (if required)

The following design specifications shall apply:

Element	Description
Letter of Consultancy Appointment	A formal letter signed by permit applicant stating the appointment of an engineering firm to execute the design and supervision of the construction work.
General Arrangement Plans	At a scale of 1:50, 1:100 or 1:200 (not to exceed A0 in size), A General Arrangement Drawing will show the full Plot layout in plan form with all elements to be illustrated. This includes but is not restricted to set back, buildings, access points, fence, parking areas, loading areas, roads and footways, hard and soft landscape, entrance to structures, drainage. 2 x Copies
Development Site & Other Plans	At a scale of 1:500 or 1:200 not to exceed A0 size: The proposed Development in relation to the Plot boundaries and other existing buildings on the Plot, with written dimensions including those to the boundaries of the Plot. All the buildings, roads and footpaths on land adjoining the Plot including access arrangements. The extent and type of any hard surfacing. The boundary treatment including fencing and setback. The proposed plot drainage, including structures (swales, soak ways, drains) and slopes. 2 x Sets
Proposed Elevations	At a scale of 1:50, 1:100 or 1:200 (not to exceed A0 in size) to clearly show the proposed finish and structure of the Development. All elevations of the proposal must be shown and should indicate through graphics and text the proposed building materials and the style and finish of all elements that are part of the design. Where a proposed elevation adjoins another building or is in proximity, the drawings should clearly show the relationship between the buildings. 2 x Sets
Proposed Floor Plans	At a scale of 1:50, 1:100 or 1:200 (not to exceed A0 in size) and show clearly the proposed internal layout and finish of the development and should explain the proposal in sufficient detail as to clearly demonstrate it is fit for purpose (incl. nr and use of each floor). Proposed Site Sections and finished floor and site levels. 2 x Sets
Proposed Parking Layout Plan	At scale of 1:50, 1:100 or 1:200 (not to exceed A0 in size) to show the planned parking area for the project operational phase that will ensure adequate considerations have been taken to avoid parking heavy and light vehicles outside the plot.
Proposed Site Landscaping Plan	At scale of 1:50, 1:100 or 1:200 (not to exceed A0 in size) to show the planned landscaping during the operational phase of the project.
Building Structural Verification	Letter from Third Party Consultant for the design. Third Party approval to be provided by the consultant [credited by service provider] / tenant for internal electrical work before issuing the completion certificate.
Proposed Site Sections and Finished Floor and Site Levels	At a scale of 1:50, 1:100 or 1:200 (not to exceed A0 in size) to show a cross sections through the proposed building(s). Where a proposal involves a change in ground levels, scale drawings should be submitted to show both existing and finished levels to include details of foundations and eaves. Plans should show existing site levels and proposed Finished Floor Levels. Original Ground Level (OGL) and proposed Future Ground Level (FGL)
Drainage System	Show all the calculation to accommodate rainwater and the design of the proposed

	system i.e. soak away pit or swale, etc.
Fire Safety Drawing	At scale of 1:50, 1:100 or 1:200 with the required details as per the Civil Defence Regulations
Air Emission Info. Sheet	Air Emissions information sheet

2.5 Site Marking and Handover

Before the Work Permit is issued, applicant shall survey and identify the plot boundaries by using a highly accurate GPS (WGS 84) in accordance with the approved plot plan issued by the Permit Authority. The Permit Authority will verify the surveying work.

The Permit Holder can also ask the SOHAR port Surveyor to demarcation the plot boundaries after some payments (refer to demarcation fees (item: 2.5). And the same will be determined at site by using professional survey tools.

The Permit Holder shall jointly inspect the site with Permit Authority site personnel and agree on work stages, access to construction sites, storage of soil materials and other equipment. When the site is handed over, the Permit Holder will become responsible for the site conditions.

2.6 Security Plan

If Tenant is new and before taking over the plot, to obtain a Work Permit, a Tenant must submit security plan to be reviewed and approved if it is complied with SP security rules/ regulations by HSSE Department.

2.7 Security Access and Fencing

The Permit Holder shall start fencing the plot after taking over, the Permit Authority will issue the fencing specifications that must be adhered to. (Appendix B)

2.8 Soil Pollution, Obstacles and Zero Soil Survey Report

Unless agreed otherwise, the plot will be handed over in 'as is' condition. Removal of polluted soil or other obstacles present in the plot will be entirely at the Permit Holder's risk and expense. SOHAR Guideline for Zero/End Soil Survey to be used to check the soil quality.

2.9 Construction Work Outside the Plot

All construction facilities, material storage, offices, car parking, etc. shall be contained within the plot. It is not allowed to execute any activity outside boundary without an approval from the Permit Authority. Work to be undertaken in common areas in the Port shall be in accordance with the Permit provisions in Section 3 of this manual.

2. 10 Transportation of Oversize Cargo

When movement of oversize or special cargo from and to the plot is required, the Permit Holder shall apply for a permit to carry out the transportation from the Permit Authority in accordance with the Special Transportation permit provisions in section 4 of this Manual.

2.11 Emergency Response

The Permit holder is required to develop, communicate, and execute an emergency response strategy throughout the construction phase. It is the responsibility of the Permit Holder to guarantee the presence of sufficient physical and human resources for effectively addressing any emergency situations. This emergency response plan must align with the overarching emergency plan established by the SOHAR Port Authority and be coordinated with the SOHAR Emergency Response Organization.

2.12 Plot Access

Unless agreed otherwise, plot access will be provided by the plot owners and all construction cost related to Plot access will be entirely at the Permit Holder's risk and expense. A Common Area Work Permit is required before any Work to construct the plot access (Appendix A)

2.13 Building Structural Verification

The Applicant must provide an independent third-party letter to confirm the proposed Structural Design, and the Independent 3rd Party must be approved by the Permit Authority.

2.14 Completion Verification

At the end of any Work subject to a Work Permit, the Applicant must obtain a completion certificate from the Permit Authority. The Completion Certificate will not be issued unless and until the Applicant provides an undertaking from its main consultant that the completed Work was performed as per the approved designs.

2.15 Work Near other Structures

Execution of Work in the vicinity of nearby structures owned by others shall require the permission, in the form of a permit or other written evidence, from the managing body of that structure. For example, these concerns:

- Industrial equipment
- Overhead high-voltage cables
- Pipelines and cables
- Conveyer gantries
- Buildings
- Roads
- Channels
- Etc.

It is the responsibility of the Permit Applicant to get these permissions. A Work Permit may be delayed or declined for failure to obtain such permissions.

2.16 Site Planning Requirements

No Work is permitted unless it is in accordance with the General Arrangement Plan attached to issued plot work permit.

The General Arrangement Plan will define the location of the Plot through establishing coordinates of no less than four (4) points.

All Work will be required to adhere to the following:

- All proposed Work shall be within the Plot boundary.
- The total building area shall not exceed 65% of the total plot size.
- The finished level of any paved road, parking or footpath within the Plot boundary shall not exceed 300mm above the exterior area of the plot.
- The Development site layout shall allow for parking areas and loading and unloading areas as required.
- Access for utility providers shall be via the most direct route from the services corridor, as approved by the Permit Authority in its discretion. The costs to complete utilities connection, either on Plot or off-Plot, including improvements to any previous connection, are to be borne by the Working Company.
- Any earthwork will be restricted to within Plot boundaries and the amount of change permitted will be decided on a Plot-by-Plot basis as part of each individual application.
- Maneuvering of vehicles for parking or loading/unloading for a particular Development is to be allowed for within the applicable Plot. All Developments will be designed to ensure any vehicles entering the Plot will do so facing forward and any vehicle exiting the Plot will do so facing forward. Vehicle ingress and egress to the Plot shall not be permitted in reverse.
- Nuisance related to the development of SP (dust, noise, etc.) and/or access restrictions can occur during construction and/or maintenance works but shall be limited and mitigated were reasonably possible.
- The Working Company is to coordinate its construction and commissioning works with SP and its contractors.
- Any modification or addition inside the plot, or modification or addition to Works subject to a Work Permit, requires prior written permission from the Permit Authority.
- In the event that activity on the Plot, or in connection with Works, impacts corridors, the Tenants/Service Providers must clean the corridor of all grass, trees, debris.....etc. to return the corridor to, or maintain the corridor in, its pre-Work condition.
- The Permit authority has the right to take any action that he or she deems necessary to ensure the safety and well-being of all personnel and property. This authority is not limited to any specific situation or location.

2.17 Building Setbacks

A minimum three (3) meters setback from all Plot boundaries shall be mandatory to allow for the possible erecting of fences, screening between Developments and more importantly to allow for smooth access during emergencies.

A setback is measured from the edge of the Plot as defined on the General Arrangement Plan to the edge of the property line of the building.

The setback for the building edge must be a minimum of three (3) meters from the Plot boundary. No construction works shall be permitted in the setback area except:

- service corridors
- lighting
- uncovered parking areas
- approved signage
- Substations (Power and Water)
- Security Room

All setbacks must be approved during the application process and be clearly included in any drawings submitted to the Permit Authority.

The Permit Authority must be notified of any deviations to these points during the application process, approval of which will be on a case-by-case basis, at the sole discretion of the Permit Authority.

2.18 Building & Floor Heights

Building heights are restricted due to the nature of the proposed land uses and that proximity to the airport to the south of the Port. The maximum height of any building is determined by the distance from ground finished floor level to the top of the roof level. This maximum height is set by the Permit Authority at twenty (20) meters.

If some specific aspect of an industrial development is required to extend higher than twenty (20) meters maximum, the Working Company can apply for dispensation. A dispensation will only be allowed where a specific reason for the successful operation of the Plot is clearly identified. It will remain at the sole discretion of Permit Authority if such dispensation is to be granted, and previous permitted Development(s) will not be considered precedent for any other application.

The maximum height of any structure which is granted dispensation is one hundred fifty (150) meters above sea level and would require further checks and approvals by the Civil Aviation Authority.

2.19 Trees Planting & Landscaping

Tree planting and landscaping on the Plot area is encouraged in designated landscaped areas on the Plot. The Applicant is permitted to allocate an area within the Plot limits for landscaping, which must be clearly shown on any relevant drawings that are submitted to SP during the application process. Each application will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis, however general points to be followed include:

- No landscaping will be permitted outside the Plot and any trees or other soft landscape planted must not extend over, under or through the Plot boundary (including the setback clearance) or the boundary fence.
- All landscaping must be clearly shown during the application period including the species list and proposed locations, and pre-approval is required from Permit Authority.
- Sustainable methods of irrigation are encouraged.
- In general, landscaped area, must not exceed ten percent (10%) of the overall plot.
- In all cases, landscaping should not exceed plot boundary, if exceeded, permit holder shall remove the exceeding parts.

2.20 Storm Water & Rainwater

Each Working Company is required to ensure that any surface water (rainfall) is contained and managed within its Plot. No water is to be discharged from the Plot to any neighboring Plot and no water is to be discharged from the Plot to any road network. No contaminated storm water is to be infiltrated via a soak away or in any other manner.

Each Working Company is required to examine the potential of rainwater capture within its Plot and the potential for such rainwater to be used in the operations of its Plot. The Working Company shall assess whether the planned land use can potentially contaminate storm water runoff. In such a case, the design shall include all measures required to prevent infiltration of contaminated water such as a closed first flush collection system including disposal to a third party or an evaporation pond.

The Working Company shall submit drainage calculations supporting the suggested drainage designs, with the Plot Work activity application. The working company shall also submit the assessment of the likelihood of storm water contamination and the design of the measures to prevent infiltration of contaminated water.

Example of designs and calculations are available at the SP office. The Working Company shall maintain a similar approach but is to obtain plot- specific data (permeability etc.) instead of using the general data provided in the SP drainage study.

2.21 Plot Access (Bell Mouth)

All traffic routes on the Plot will be hard surfaced with asphalt, block units or concrete fit for the type and volume of traffic and drained to the satisfaction of SP with provision to ensure that no water run-off from any source will leave the Plot boundary.

The SP Road network allows for access to/from the Working Company's Plot (bell mouth) on a "right-in/right-out" basis.

Access to/from the Working Company Plots from the road ('bell mouths') will be implemented under the following conditions:

- Bell mouths will have a surface finish of paving units across utilities corridors that can be lifted (such as block paving) should access to services be needed.
- Bell mouths will be clearly shown on the 'general arrangement drawing 'submitted by the Working Company for the approval of SP.
- Bell mouths will only be permitted via approved access/egress points (common area work Permit).
- Bell mouths will require to be of adequate size to permit access/egress Control without creating undue disruption to the SP road network.

Access routes for emergency services and emergency service vehicles shall be provided as required by SP.

No bell mouth shall be permitted within 40 m of the junction, roundabouts or adjacent plot access or exit gates.

2.20 Fence & Gates

2.20.1 Main Gates

Each Plot is required to have its own access that is suitable to manage the expected traffic flows the applicable business will generate.

Plot Gates should include the following standards:

- Gate access/egress points will be designed to be able to manage the maximum expected peak volumes of traffic so that no queuing of incoming vehicles will occur on public roadways off the Plot.
- Heavy and light vehicle gates shall be clearly designated for safety reasons and also clearly indicated if the gate is tidal or one-way access/exit.
- The design of access and exit gates will be on par with Good International Practices and will generally be electronic arm gates that will be manned throughout the operational times of the Plot and always subject to approval of Permit Authority.

2.20.2 Fences

SOHAR Port is bounded by a security fence that is separated by an access road. In no event, will working Companies be allowed to move, adjust, remove or alter this fence line.

Plot boundary Fences will be erected on the boundary edge of each plot by the Working Company. This will be implemented according to the following conditions:

- The height of the fence must not exceed three (3) meters above ground level.
- The fence will be as per the specification and typical design provided by SOHAR.
- The first Working Company to erect a fence on site shall allow a future adjoining.
- Working Company to share the adjoining fence. Maintenance shall be a mutual responsibility. The first Working Company is entitled to address construction and maintenance costs with the adjoining Working Company.
- Fences are to be erected along the Plot boundary as shown on the General Arrangement Plan.
- A Working Company may not carry out any works affecting a neighboring fence unless first obtaining written permission from the fence owner and from SP.
- Fences must be always kept in good condition.
- Permit Authority prefer Fence construction before start plot development.

For more information, please refer to (Appendix B)

2.21 Signs

Working Companies at the SOHAR PORT are required to have a signboard at the entrance gate to their Plots. In both English and Arabic, the sign must be clearly visible from the road, identifying the company by name and have the Plot number in both English and Arabic. Including the company logos are encouraged. Signs should meet the following requirements:

- The design, content, size, and coloring of the signboard must be approved by SP prior to its erection on site.
- The company name on the sign must match the one specified in the License.
- Signage may be lit using up lights and/or downlights only, if necessary. Neon signs or similar types are not permitted in any area of the site.
- In the event of Working Companies relocating / vacating premises, all signboards must be transferred / removed by the Working Company.
- Stability of signage structure shall be sole responsibility of the Working Company.

2.21.1 Other Signs and Structures

Any other form of signage will only be approved at the discretion of SP. This includes, but is not restricted to:

- Billboards
- Advertisements
- Broadcasting masts in any form
- Information boards

2.22 Civil Defense Requirements

Each Working Company is obligated to comply with the national regulations on Fire Safety, which are mandated and enforced by the Public Authority for Civil Defense and Ambulance. The below outlined process is an indication of the civil defense requirements, subject to potential modifications by civil defense. The permit holder is responsible to obtain the latest requirements and ensure compliance. The process is as follows:

Submit a set of dedicated drawings on the theme fire safety. These drawings must include a detailed outline of the firefighting water infrastructure and fire-safety measures. The civil consultants registered in Oman know the requirements and the details. Petrochemical projects and/or projects handling inflammable or explosive goods should expect additional requirements.

The drawings, accompanied with a cover letter from SP will be submitted to the Civil Defense Authority for review. Please be aware a fee will be charged. Additionally, it's important to note that the presence of the consultant is required and coordination for such instances will be facilitated SOHAR.

Once reviewed positively the Civil Defense Authority will issue a temporary fire safety permit which allows the start of construction.

After construction, the Civil Defense Authority will conduct an inspection. At this inspection, the presence of both the client and consultant is required.

If the inspection results are positive (meaning the company complies with the temporary permit), a certificate will be issued, authorizing operational activities.

Approval of any design must be obtained by the Applicant during the application process in order to obtain the approval of SP.

2.23 Civil Aviation Requirements

Given that SOHAR partially lies under the flight path, SP Industrial projects with stacks (any height) are subject to a No Objection from Civil Aviation Authority (CAA). To facilitate this process in the interest of all parties involved, SP and CAA have jointly developed a model to predict stack plume densities in the flight path. The density of the accumulated projects can then be compared to international standards. This model is accepted by the authorities and based on it; an integrated No Objection is issued addressing all industrial projects inside SP. The client (applicant) is requested to submit the following information based on which SP will update the model and apply for an updated No Objection Letter (NOL).

In addition, if the building is higher that 20m SP/Civil Aviation must approve it.

For each air emission point the following information are required:

- The exact location
- The stack height
- Exhaust Volume (in m3/sec)
- Plume Temperature (in ° Kelvin)
- Concentration of fine particles in the exhaust (in mg/m3)

Common Area Work Permit

3. Common Area Work Permit

3.1 Definition of the CAWP Permit

A permit, issued by the Permit Authority to execute any work in Port Common Areas or service corridors.

3.2 Purpose of the Permit

A SP Permit is necessary to start work on a common area within all areas under SOHAR Port management. The permit needs to be obtained prior to the start of the work on the port common area.

3.3 Limited SP Permit

SIPC may grant SP tenants a limited permit for a certain activity limited in scope, location, and timeframe. This provision applies when the applicant/tenant is not fulfilling all permit requirements. The Limited Permit will allow the applicant to execute a limited activities until all remaining permit requirements are met. Approval for a Limited Permit is at the discretion of SP Authority.

3.4 Application Process

3.4.1 Pre-design Stage

Before initiating the design phase, the Permit Applicant must acquire relevant information and design criteria applicable to the installations in the common areas. This includes details such as location, elevations, consideration of existing services and objects and other safety and security measures.

The Permit Applicant shall agree with the Permit Authority about the locations and dimensions of the area required for the new construction works. This could also require agreements of a commercial nature as part of the Sub-usufruct agreement(SUA) or any other binding agreements.

The Permit Authority may impose certain requirements to ensure the safety and security of the new installations.

3.4.2 Service Corridor and Elevation of Pipelines and Cables

The Permit Applicant shall agree with the Permit Authority about the route and the width of the service corridor that will be utilized to install the pipeline or cable. The pipeline or cable must be installed underground. The horizontal and vertical location of the pipe or cable will be determined based on the site condition and the future development of the common areas. In all cases, proposed pipeline and cables shall be laid with minimum 1.0 m below ground level.

In special cases when the pipeline cannot be laid underground, a full technical justification and a risk assessment must be obtained by a specialized third party to be assigned by the Permit Applicant.

In the case when the pipeline line is allowed to be constructed above ground, the Permit Authority has the right to impose all conditions required to protect the exposed pipelines and any nearby assets.

To establish consensus on service routes (Centerline) and their respective widths, applicants are required to submit their proposed route, including service details, through the Tasheel portal. It is important to note that the validity of the route, as represented by the centerline drawing spans one year, contingent upon the condition that the corridor remains unused.
Should the applicant require additional time to fully implement the designated route, they must undergo a route approval renewal. This renewal is extended for 1 year only, contingent upon the submission of genuine project progress supported by an official letter.

3.4.3 Independent Third-Party Design Verifications

Verification is a crucial step aimed at obtaining a second opinion of the applicable design standards, specifications and methodology of construction in order to ensure that the design has adopted the best international practices. The Permit Holder is required to include this verification as part of the permit application process.

The Permit Authority maintains a list of approved consultants who are capable to execute the design verification; and the Permit Applicant may request this list from the Permit Authority. It's imperative that the selected consultant must not be involved in the design, construction and operation of the proposed work.

For the pipeline, the Tenant will submit a design that complies with one of the following standards/ codes:

• ASME B31.4	• EN 1594
• BS 8010	• NEN 3650
• ASTM	• BS 4515
• API 1160	• ISO 15589
• ASME B31.8	• ISO 13623-1:2003
• OHSAS18001	• ISO 45001

The design codes specify the minimum dimensions of the pipelines. All the relevant sections and the most recent versions of these design codes/standards shall be applied. The Tenant is required to mention the version of the design code that has been applied in the design.

Tenant will submit drawings of the Pipeline showing the following information:

- Pipe/ cable diameter
- Pipe wall thickness
- Material used in manufacture
- Gases or liquids to be transported in pipe
- Pressure and temperature of transport in pipe
- Insulation or cathodic protection applied for pipe
- Utility purpose of cable

Tenant will accompany the design with an independent certification of one of the following parties:

- AIB-VINCOTTE International
- Bureau Veritas Quality International
- DET Norske Veritas BV
- KIWA NV
- LLOYD's Register Verification Limited
- Royal & Sun Alliance Insurance PLC
- SGS (Société Générale de Surveillance)
- Zurich Certification Limited Or other known consultancy company

The Permit Holder must declare that the chosen certification body from the above list is independent concerning the design, construction and utilization of the pipeline and does not have any other interest related to this permit.

Permit Holder may deviate from the above-mentioned list in the following cases:

- SIPC has stated in writing to the Permit Holder that it is not necessary for the design and construction process to be certified.

Permit holder has SIPC's permission to let a body other than abovementioned conduct the certification. Before granting this approval, it must be shown that the certification body is independent regarding the design, construction and use of the Pipeline. It must also be shown that the body has sufficient knowledge and experience in this field. Additionally, the Permit Holder must have SIPC's approval in its possession before the design can commence.

3.4.4 Details Required for Application

The Permit Applicant shall submit the following information to the Permit Authority through the Permit Management System (Tasheel) or any other means that is requested by the Permit Authority. The application Form will include the following requirements where applicable:

- Number and details of pipelines or cables proposed for construction including material, pressure, substances to be transported design code and in case of cable voltage and cable diameter is required.
- Design Drawings
- Third Party Design Verification
- NC Certificates to Affected Custodians
- Approved construction drawings and cross sections for crossings
- Work Method statement
- Work HSSE Plan
- Work Schedule
- SP Approved drawings (Centerline and Crossing details)
- Other entity Approvals i.e. MECA, SEU

3.4.5 Notification Certificate (NC) for Affected Custodians

The Permit Applicant shall send Notification Certificate to affected custodians under the following circumstances:

- When the proposed pipeline or cable is crossing an existing object.
- When the proposed pipeline or cable will run in parallel or adjacent to an existing object.
- When the construction work may impose an impact to an existing object.

The Notification Certificate shall include details such as the method of working, coordination required at site and a layout drawing showing how both objects will be positioned, along with a risk assessment of the proposed work. Please refer to SOHAR Crossing Guideline for more information.

3.4.6 Crossing of Roads and Channels

When there are no ducts or sleeves provided under the roads or channels, the Permit Holder shall make a provision, either by boring under the roads or channels or using any other similar means. The Permit Authority will issue the conditions that specify the suitable arrangement for such situations.

3.5 Construction Process

3.5.1 Construction Approval

Upon receipt and approval of all submissions, the Permit Authority will issue the Permit to start construction work at site.

3.5.2 Marking and Site Handover

Before the Permit is issued, the Permit Holder shall survey and identify the centerline and crossing by using a highly accurate GPS WGS84 in accordance with the approved SP drawings issued by the Permit Authority. Identification markers shall be placed above all crossing points.

The Permit Holder can also ask the Sohar port and freezone Surveyor to demarcation the plot boundaries after some payments (refer to demarcation fees (item: 5.27). And the same will be determined at site by using professional survey tools.

The Permit Holder shall jointly inspect the site with Permit Authority site personnel and agree on work stages, access to construction sites, storage of soil materials and other equipment. When the site is handed over, the Permit Holder will become responsible for the site conditions.

3.5.3 Excavation and Backfilling of Trenches

- Prior to the commencement any excavation work, the Permit Authority shall be notified all effected custodians and service owner.
- All excavation shall be commenced within the issued ROW.
- All existing objects within a five (5) meters radius of the area to be excavated must be marked and protected. No machinery excavation is allowed unless approved by the Permit Authority.
- The Permit Authority may survey the trench using GPS devices to ensure that it is within the specified location according to the approved drawings.
- Any unexpected Pipelines or other underground services discovered during the excavation must not be disturbed but should be reported immediately to the Permit Authority.
- Open trenches must be protected and barricaded.
- Exposed objects that are exposed must be protected from weather and physical damage, but in consultation with their owners.
- The storage location of excavated or backfilling soil shall be agreed with the Permit Authority.
- Before backfilling the trenches, the Permit Authority site personnel must be informed to inspect the trenches and approve the backfilling activity. If the Permit Holder fails to comply with this procedure, the backfilled trenches must be exposed safely, and the Permit Authority personnel shall inspect and issue clearance before backfilling.

3.6 Operation Phase

3.6.1 Approval of Operation

Prior to commencing operations on the constructed or modified installations, the Permit Holder shall submit the to the Permit Authority:

- A Completion Certificate affirming that the work has been completed in accordance with the design codes, parameters accepted by Permit Authority.
- As Built Drawings of the installed objects in digital format. (In the case when the drawings are not ready, the Permit Holder must commit to a submission date.
- Contact details for the personnel responsible for operating and maintaining the installed objects.
- Contact details of the personnel responsible for operating and maintaining the pipeline or cable.

Upon receipt of the above, the Permit Authority may issue an approval to commence operation.

3.6.2 Annual Integrity Report

Before 31 December of each year, the Permit Holder must submit to the Permit Authority an annual integrity report detailing the integrity status of the pipeline or cable. The report shall state the measures taken by the Permit Holder to contain any integrity threats with a clear action plan.

3.6.3 Leaks and Spills

During the operation life of the pipeline leaks may occur. The Permit Holder is obligated to have a response plan for dealing with pipeline leaks. The Permit Holder shall respond immediately to leaks whether they are obvious or equivocal and cooperate with other affected custodians to resolve such incidents.

The leaks must be reported immediately to the designated Operating Authority emergency control room followed by an initial incident report within twenty-four (24) hours from the time the leak was reported.

A detailed investigation report must be submitted to the Permit Authority within fourteen days (14) days from the submission date of the initial report.

3.6.4 Emergency Response

The emergency response to any incident during the operational phase of installed objects or asset shall be align accordance with the emergency incident response plan and the Rules and Procedures issued by SP.

3.6.5 Cooperation with other Parties

The Permit Holder is obligated to collaborate with other Permit Holders and applicants during the operational phase. It is also a requirement to cooperate with future Permit Holders to facilitate any installations of objects which could impact the existing installed assets. Any conditions imposed on future applicants must be reasonable and supported by appropriate and relevant justifications.

3.6.6 Abandonment Process

When the installations or objects under the permit become out of operation, the Permit Holder must inform Permit Authority and submit an abandonment plan. The Permit Holder shall remove all installed objects within three hundred and sixty-five (365) days from the day of ceasing operation.

Special Transport Permit

4. Special Transport Permit

3.7 Purpose of the Permit

A SP Permit is required for transporting goods through the SP Common Areas that do not meet applicable road design criteria. This applies to shipments exceeding (6.5) meters in height, (3.75) meters in width, or a length surpassing (20) meters. Additionally, a permit is necessary if the shipment weight exceeding (11.5) tons per excel or if it involves transporting dangerous goods, such as explosive, radioactive materials, nuclear substances, etc.

The permit must be obtained prior to executing the transportation and applies to the Tenant for whom the Special Transport is conducted.

3.8 Definition of Special Transport of Goods

A permit, issued by the Permit Authority to execute the transportation of a load through the Common Areas, not satisfying applicable road design criteria.

3.9 Details Required for the Transport Permit Application

To initiate the Special Transport process, the Permit Applicant shall submit the followings to the Permit Authority through the E-Permit System or any other means as specifies by the Permit Authority. The application form will include the following requirements, where applicable:

- Contact details of responsible personnel from the Permit Holder Organization.
- Layout drawing for the intended transport including the following details,
- Maximum length
- Maximum width
- Maximum height
- Maximum weight in axle load for all axles.
- Maximum turning circle
- A sketch depicting the proposed route of the transport
- Date and time of execution.
- Undertaking letter to bear all damage consequences.
- NC if required

3.10 Execution

3.10.1 Minimize Hindrance

At all times the Permit Holder has the obligation to minimize hindrance/ disruptions to the other tenants and parties operating within SP.

3.10.2 Using Bridges

The vehicle must adhere follow the centerline of the bridge and is not permitted to stop on the bridge. The maximum speed on the bridges is fifteen (15) kilometers per hour.

3.10.3 Convoy

A clearly marked car with working flashing lights should escort the vehicle maintaining a distance of thirty (30) meters in front and thirty (30) meters behind. Deviation from this requirement is only permissible with prior written approval from SP.

3.10.4 Responsibilities

The Permit Holder is bears a full responsibility for any environmental impacts or accidents during the execution period of the Special Transport.

3.10.5 Training

The Permit Holder must ensure that all concerned employees received the necessary information and training in safety and environmental matters.

3.10.6 Spill Prevention and Response

The Permit Holder shall consistently make every effort to prevent spillage or escape of any materials that may cause ground, air or sea pollution, creating a hazard to SP people and premises.

3.10.7 Emergency Situations

The Special Transport Permit will be temporarily suspended immediately in the event of a general fire or emergency situation. The resumption of execution requires approval from SP.

3.10.8 24-Hour Contact

Before commencing the Special Transport, the Permit Holder shall provide SP with 24-hour telephone numbers for the person in charge of the transportation, and other representatives who will receive all orders and notices, and communications pertaining to the condition and compliance of the permit.

3.10.9 Route Preparations

If the route necessitates preparation, such as the removal of streetlights, gates, earthworks etc., the Permit Applicant must apply for a Common Area Work Permit which outlining the procedures and conditions to execute such additional works. The Permit Applicant is responsible for coving the costs of all preparation works including any required consultancy services.

3.10.10 Interference with Third Party Assets

In the case where the transportation activity could impact or interfere with any third party assets or activities, the Permit Holder shall provide Notification Certificate (NC) to those parties before executing the transportation activity.

3.10.11 ROP Notification / Approval

In case, any cargo is entering or leaving the Port, the applicant must provide a letter from Royal Oman Police (ROP) Traffic for ROP escorting vehicles and ROP Customs (Clearance).

3.10.12 Escorting

During transportation, escorting vehicles clearly marked and equipped with flashing lights must accompany the transport vehicle with a clearance of thirty (30) meters both in front and behind.

3.10.13 Time of Execution

The transportation execution shall take during the daytime, unless otherwise nighttime execution is approved by the Permit Authority.

5. General Conditions

5.1 Site Inspection and Enforcement

The Permit Authority personnel will conduct regular site inspections to ensure that the work is conducted safely and in accordance with the approved drawings and permit conditions. Permit Authority site personnel have the authority to suspend work and enforce any necessary measures whenever deemed necessary for safety, security, or technical reasons. The suspension order will be communicated to the Permit Holder.

Upon authorization to resume work, the Permit Authority will send the approval to the Permit Holder; such approval may include additional conditions to ensure work compliance to the requirements of the Permit Authority.

5.2 Health, Safety, Security and Environment

The Permit Holder is responsible for overseeing all Health, Safety, Security, and Environment (HSSE) aspects at the construction area, ensuring compliance with the minimum requirements of good international practice. A dedicated HSSE Supervisor must be assigned to oversee the work safety, security and environmental protection.

In the event of any emergency or incident, the Permit Holder must promptly report it to the designated emergency control room by calling emergency number: 9991/ 26852777.and SOHAR Emergency Response Organization at: 26700552 / 72228310.

The Permit Holder is required to provide an initial incident report to the Permit Authority or any other party assigned by the Permit Authority. This report must be submitted within 24 hours following the occurrence of the incident.

5.3 Acceptance of the Permit

Acceptance of this permit shall be considered as an acceptance of all conditions outlined in the permit and a waiver of any objection thereto. The Permit Authority will not be held liable for any damages, environmental issues, or safety concerns.

5.4 Liability

The Permit Holder will be held responsible for any damages resulting from their activities in accordance with the Sub-usufruct Agreement or any other applicable agreement between the Operating Authorities and the Permit Holder. The Permit holder will assume full responsibility for the site were covered by the issued permit.

5.5 Emergency Work

Emergency repairs may be performed by appropriate authorities without requiring approval from asset owners. If such repairs significantly alter the original design and construction, immediate notification of the emergency must be given to the SIPC Permit Authority. The SIPC will then assess whether a permit will be necessary for any further additional alterations or repairs to the construction.

5.6 Conflicts Between Conditions

In the event that any condition contained within this document conflict with another, and where principles of law do not dictate otherwise, the condition prioritizing the protection of natural environment resources and public health and safety shall prevail to the extent feasible.

If any condition within this document is deemed invalid, all remaining conditions shall remain in force.

5.7 Disputes

All disputes arising from or related to these permit procedures shall be resolved in accordance with the dispute resolution procedures outlined in the provisional plot plan agreement, Sub-usufruct agreement, license agreement or any other binding agreement between the Permit Holder.

5.8 Labor Camps

The establishment of labor camps within SOHAR PORT is strictly prohibited.

5.9 Dangerous Goods

Dangerous goods or substances, which pose risk to health, safety, property or the environment during development, operation and/or transportation, are categorized into classes based on to the specific chemical characteristics, determining the degree of danger they present.

Upon request, SP can provide a list of relevant laws regulating the use, and handling of dangerous goods within SP.

As part of the document submission phase, the working company is required to provide SP the pertinent information (e.g. quantities, MSDS) and obtain approval from the competent authority (if required) for the use and handling of dangerous goods.

5.10 Cleaning

The Permit Holder is responsible for ensuring the cleanliness of roadways and other areas in the Common Areas used by them. When transporting fill or soil, any mud, dirt, debris or spillage shall be promptly removed and the affected area adequately cleaned up according to good international practice.

The Permit Holder is required to implement a continuous dust control program during the execution of the Work, adhering to good international practice.

Construction refuse and garbage must not be dumped or stored in SP Common Areas and should be disposed of in off-site locations as directed by the relevant authority.

5.11 Inspections

At any time and without prior notice, SPA reserves the right, but is not obligated, to inspect any work on the Plots or in the Common Areas to ensure compliance with the Permit conditions are satisfied. SPA retains the right to halt the work if it violates HSE requirements and/or Rules and Procedures.

5.12 Right to Enter Premises

Authorized representatives of SPA as well as any other persons authorized by SPA, shall have the right to enter a Tenant's Plot and/or Leased Premises at any time, provided they comply with the Tenant's HSSE procedures for legitimate purposes such as the maintenance of SPA assets. The respective tenant should not restrict their entrance upon showing their SIP badge. Each Tenant and License holder shall cooperate with SPA, providing all necessary facilities for entry, inspection, examination, and testing, as applicable for SPA, SPA nominated contractors and any person authorized by SPA.

5.13 Implementation of the Works

The management of SOHAR Port is diligently working to furnish all available technical data and information

available to it concerning existing services. However, it emphasizes, for the avoidance of doubt, that assumes no responsibility and bears no liability for the risks that may arise during the implementation of the works.

The Permit Holder is responsible for surveying the area before undertaking any action, ensuring an understanding of the nature of the region. Additionally, the Permit Holder must implement all necessary safety measures to ensure the safety of people and services intersecting with the designated area.

5.14 Notification Certificate (NC)

A Notification Certificate will be sent to the affected custodian of the crossing activity. This certificate will outline the methodology, conditions and drawings, that will be applied to proceed with crossing activity. All conditions will adhere to the guidelines outlined in the SP Utility Crossing Manual.

5.15 Hot Work

When the construction activities involve any type of hot work, a hot work permit procedures must be applied. The Permit Holder must adhere to hot work permit procedures. The hot work procedures should align with the best international practices and be executed by qualified personnel. Prior to commencing hot work, the following arrangements, but not limited to, must be in place:

- Full time dedicated and trained safety personnel should be present at the hot work area.
- A continuous gas monitoring system must be installed.
- Certified firefighting equipment should be provided.
- The Permit Holder must inform the Permit Authority site personnel before commencing the hot work.

5.16 Working Hours

Construction activities in the common areas are allowed to take place during the daytime. In cases where work needs to extend beyond the daytime window, written authorization from the Permit Authority must be obtained.

5.17 Penalties

SP promotes a "hassle free" approach to the day-to-day running of the site to create and maintain a positive environment for all tenants. Working Companies should be fully aware that SP manages the site and it is policed by the ROP. All Omani Laws, such as traffic laws are applicable to the site, unless otherwise stated.

5.18 Application Period

The Permit Authority will review the application within ten (10) working days to determine the completeness. If the application is found incomplete, the applicant will receive a notification within this period, requesting the submission of the missing documents.

5.19 Validity of Permit

The permit is valid from the date of issuance, but may be suspended or cancelled by the Permit Authority for the following reasons:

1. Termination of license agreement, Sub-usufruct Agreement or any other binding agreement between Permit Holder and the Operating Authority.
2. The potential for the intended work to cause significant harm to people, assets, and environment or security systems.
3. The permit may be cancelled if the work does not start within three months from the date of permit issuance.
4. The permit maybe cancelled if the Permit Holder has fails to comply with the permit conditions or procedures.
5. The Permit Authority will communicate the cancellation to the Permit Holder.

5.20 Crossing SP Assets

5.19.1 Seawater Return Canal (SWRC)

If the Permit Authority confirms that there is no duct available to cross SWRC, the tenant is required to design a crossover bridge. The design will undergo verification by a third party internationally acclaimed consultant at the Tenant's cost.

5.19.2 Storm Water Canal (SWC)

If the Permit Authority confirms that no duct available to cross SWC, the tenant will be required to perform horizontal directional drilling or other approved method by SP.

5.19.3 Roads

If the Permit Authority confirms that there is no duct available to cross roads, the tenant will be allowed to perform horizontal directional drilling or another approved method by SP will be allowed to cross the roads at the Tenant's cost.

5.20 Construction of New Discharge Pit or Modification to an Existing one

Requirements:

1. **A third party study:** In order to validate the suitability of the new location of the outfall to accommodate the discharge, a third-party study must be conducted. The study will assess whether the cross-section of the Sea Water Return Canal at the proposed outfall location can safely accommodate the discharge from the tenant plot, considering both structural integrity and hydraulic capacity of the canal.

2. **A third party hydrological study** to investigate the following:

    - The additional discharge into the channel may lead to increased velocities at the sides and at the bed of the outfall channel. This could potentially impact the concrete lining of the SWRC. To assess this, the expected relative increase in velocities will be determined through indicative model computations. The results will be compared to the existing outfalls of other plants similar to the new outfall.

    - As a result of the new discharge, water levels in the SWRC will rise both upstream and downstream of the discharge point. The assessment of the water level increase will be conducted using any hydraulic model of the SWRC applicable to the present discharge scenario.

    - In this analysis, further investigation will be conducted to assess the operational margin of the SWRC

    - Additionally, an evaluation of the possibility of eddy formation will be undertaken to determine if it could create an obstacle for upstream discharges and subsequently lead to further increased water levels in the SWRC.

3. **A third party thermal study** to investigate following:

    - The temperature of discharge is within the parameters of SWRC and Environmental Authority

4. **A third party structural integrity study** to investigate following:

    - A third party design check will be submitted to assess the adequacy of the discharge pit design

    - The plan includes designing and constructing a reinforced lining on top of the existing lining, incorporating tie-in details to ensure the structural integrity of the existing lining.

5. **Detailed construction methodology** of every activity involved.

6. **Detailed risk-assessment** of all the construction/operational activities as it may affect the canal which is considered to be the lifeline of all industries operating in the Port area.

5.21 Operational Condition on Quay-walls & Jetties

The tenant is required to submit a third party design study/calculation report. This report will verify that the new loading conditions are within the design parameters.

5.22 Modification on Quay-walls

Tenants are not permitted to make modifications to the quay-walls. In the event of new requirements, tenants must submit the case for approval to SP, who reserves the right to accept or reject the proposal.

5.23 Discharge in Storm Water Channel

No discharge is permitted in the SWC, except for of rainwater from the common corridors, as the SWC is designed exclusively for run-offs from these common corridors.

5.24 Security deposit

A security deposit is required from the applicant before commencing any new project in the SP area. This deposit can be utilized to cover any damages or violations caused by the applicant during their work. The deposit amount shall be topped up to compensate for incurred expenses.

If no fines are detected, the full security deposit will be refunded to the applicant. Otherwise, the balance amount after detecting all fines will be refunded. The table below outlines the deposit amounts based on activities:

5.25 Deposit

deposit will be levied in accordance with the Table below:

Permit Type	Details	Deposit Amount (OMR)
Plot Work Permit	Less than 10,000 Sq. M More than 10,000 Sq. M	500 OMR 1500 OMR
Common Area Work Permit	1-500m Between 501m-1000 m More than 1 KM	500 OMR 1000 OMR 1500 OMR
Special Transport Permit	Per permit	100 OMR

5.26 Fines

Violation of Article	Fine (OMR)
Application period	Application Fee
Work without permit	300
No safety at site / Not obeying permit conditions.	250
NO proper housekeeping	200
Working with Expired permit without renewing.	150

After the second fine, if the Working Company, or sub tenant, persists in the infringement, the Permit Authority may escalate the applicable penalty and reserve the right to cancel the issued permit or blacklist the responsible party for such act from accessing the Site. In the event of a cancelled permit, the Permit Holder is then obliged to remove all its constructed objects and restore the site to its original condition. The Permit Authority may then request a new permit application. For issuing a new permit, the Permit Authority may impose additional strict conditions such as change of contractor or working crews.

5.27 Permit Fees

Work on a plot of land that does not exceed a measuring area of 30,000 Sq.M. (Thirty Thousand Square Meters)	OMR 500 (Omani Rials Five Hundred only per permit)
Work on plots with measuring area exceeding 30,000 Sq.M Thirty Thousand Square Metres)	OMR 1000 (Omani Rials One Thousand only per permit)
Work on Common Areas	OMR 350 (Omani Rails Three Hundred Fifty per permit)
Special Transportation	OMR 150 (Omani Rails Three Hundred Fifty per permit)
Demarcation fees Demarcation of plot plan corners. Demarcation of route alignment (centerline)	OMR / 10 Omani Rials Ten per point

Appendix B

Typical drawing of security fencing details sheet.
Typical drawing of plot access.
Typical drawing of soak way pit.
Typical drawing of leveling plot.

+968 2685 2700 | soharportandfreezone.om

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