GOVERNMENT OF RAS AL KHAIMAH
RAK PORTS

Port Legislation Register

Document Custodian: Peter Wortley, HSEQM, RAK Ports.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Date</th>
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<th>Author</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Original</td>
<td>25-10-2016</td>
<td>First issue of Legislation Register incorporating RAK Ports IMS requirements.</td>
<td>PW</td>
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<td>PW</td>
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RAK PORTS INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The user of any copy of this controlled document is responsible for verifying if it is the current version prior to use.
The controlled current version is available on the website https://www.rakports.ae/hseq/Port-Legislation-Register.pdf
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**Annex A** – Health and Safety Legislation Register

**Annex B** – Environmental Legislation Register
1 Scope

This document identifies relevant legislation governing the UAE that is applicable to RAK Ports. Where no governance has been identified UK legislation will be used as “best practice” in order to standardise activities conducted on the Ports’ estates and waterways.

The register is a live document under the control of the HSEQ Department, overlapping legislation will occur in association with the ports health, safety, environmental and quality systems that currently govern its operation.

2 Register

Guidance from UAE legislation shall fall into three categories in the form of the Abu Dhabi Legal Framework, Regulatory Instruments and other relevant requirement.

2.1 Federal Law/Legal Framework

The legal regime in the UAE is principally derived from the following laws and decrees:

- Federal Law No (6) for 1973 Concerning Immigration and Residence.
- Federal Law No. (5) of 1979 Concerning agricultural quarantine.
- Federal law number (6) of the year 1979 Concerning Veterinary Quarantine.
- Ministerial Resolution No. (4/1) of 1981 on defining works that are hazardous or in which it is permissible to reduce the legally decided working hours.
- Federal Law No. (26) of 1981 as amended in 1988 (known as the UAE “Maritime Code”) governs and regulates all shipping practices in the UAE. The law has a number of sections, and deals with many issues of UAE maritime law.
- Ministerial Decision No. (27/1) of 1981 concerning remote areas and locations.
- Ministerial Order No. (32) for the year 1982 regarding determination of the ways and means to protect employees against occupational hazards.
- Ministerial Decision No. (37/2) of 1982 concerning standards of medical care provided for Employees.
- Federal Law No. (6) of 1992 Concerning the amendments of some provisions of the federal law number (5) of the year 1979 regarding the agricultural quarantine.
- Federal Law No. (7) of 1992 on the amendment of some provisions of the federal law number (6) of the year 1979 regarding Veterinary Quarantine.
- Federal Law No. (13) for 1996 Concerning Aliens Entry and Residence.
- Federal Law No. (23) of 1999 regarding the Exploitation, Protection and Development of the Living Aquatic Resources In the waters of the state of the United Arab Emirates.
- Decree No. (23) of 2001 on the Protection of Ports and Coasts of the country and its Territorial Sea Against Marine Oil Pollution Incidents.
2.2 Regulatory Instruments

The regulatory Instruments are used from the Abu Dhabi Occupational Safety and Health System Framework (OSHAD-SF) in order to ensure sufficient governance of the Ports’ activities.

- OSHAD-SF CoP 1.0 Hazardous Materials.
- OSHAD-SF CoP 1.10 Management of Asbestos Containing Materials.
- OSHAD-SF CoP 1.20 Lead Exposure Management.
- OSHAD-SF CoP 2.0 Personal Protective Equipment.
- OSHAD-SF CoP 3.0 Occupational Noise.
- OSHAD-SF CoP 3.1 Vibration.
- OSHAD-SF CoP 4.0 First Aid and Medical Emergency Treatment.
- OSHAD-SF CoP 8.0 General Workplace Amenities.
- OSHAD-SF CoP 9.0 Workplace Wellness.
- OSHAD-SF CoP 9.1 New and Expectant Mothers.
- OSHAD-SF CoP 9.2 Managing Work Related Stress.
- OSHAD-SF CoP 10.0 Rehabilitation and Return to Work.
- OSHAD-SF CoP 11.0 Safety in the Heat.
- OSHAD-SF CoP 12.0 Prevention & Control of Legionnaires Disease.
- OSHAD-SF CoP 13.0 Violence in the Workplace.
- OSHAD-SF CoP 14.0 Manual Handling & Ergonomics.
- OSHAD-SF CoP 15.0 Electrical Safety.
- OSHAD-SF CoP 16.0 OSH Requirements for People with Special Needs.
• OSHAD-SF CoP 17.0 Safety Signage and Signals.
• OSHAD-SF CoP 18.0 Employer Supplied Accommodation – General Requirements.
• OSHAD-SF CoP 18.1 Temporary Employer Supplied Accommodation.
• OSHAD-SF CoP 19.0 Occupational Food Handling and Food Preparation Areas.
• OSHAD-SF CoP 20.0 Safety in Design (Construction).
• OSHAD-SF CoP 21.0 Permit to Work Systems.
• OSHAD-SF CoP 22.0 Barricading of Hazards.
• OSHAD-SF CoP 23.0 Working at Height.
• OSHAD-SF CoP 24.0 Lock-out - Tag out (Isolation).
• OSHAD-SF CoP 25.0 Driver Fatigue Prevention.
• OSHAD-SF CoP 26.0 Scaffolding.
• OSHAD-SF CoP 27.0 Confined spaces.
• OSHAD-SF CoP 28.0 Hot Work Operations (eg. Welding & Cutting).
• OSHAD-SF CoP 29.0 Excavation Work.
• OSHAD-SF CoP 30.0 Lone Working and or in Remote Locations.
• OSHAD-SF CoP 30.1 Working in International Locations.
• OSHAD-SF CoP 33.0 Working On of Adjacent to a Road.
• OSHAD-SF CoP 34.0 Safe use of Lifting Equipment & Lifting Accessories.
• OSHAD-SF CoP 35.0 Portable Power Tools.
• OSHAD-SF CoP 36.0 Plant & Equipment.
• OSHAD-SF CoP 37.0 Ladders.
• OSHAD-SF CoP 38.0 Concrete Placing Equipment.
• OSHAD-SF CoP 39.0 Overhead and Underground Services.
• OSHAD-SF CoP 40.0 False Work (Formwork).
• OSHAD-SF CoP 41.0 Steel Erection.
• OSHAD-SF CoP 42.0 Pre-Cast Construction.
• OSHAD-SF CoP 43.0 Temporary Structures.
• OSHAD-SF CoP 44.0 Traffic Management and Logistics.
• OSHAD-SF CoP 45.0 Underwater Activities.
• OSHAD-SF CoP 46.0 Underground Construction.
• OSHAD-SF CoP 47.0 Machine Guarding.
• OSHAD-SF CoP 48.0 Sprayer Painting.
• OSHAD-SF CoP 49.0 Compressed Gases and Air.
• OSHAD-SF CoP 50.0 Abrasive blasting & associated Protective Coating Work.
• OSHAD-SF CoP 51.0 Powered Lift Trucks.
• OSHAD-SF CoP 52.0 Local Exhaust Ventilation.
• OSHAD-SF CoP 53.0 OSH Management during Construction Work.
• OSHAD-SF CoP 53.1 OSH Construction Management Plan.
• OSHAD-SF CoP 54.0 Waste Management.
• OSHAD-SF - Management System Elements.
• OSHAD-SF - TG - Occupational Standards and Guideline Values.
• OSHAD-SF - TG - Occupational Air Quality Management.
• OSHAD-SF - TG - Safe Work in Confined Spaces.
• OSHAD-SF - TG - Safety in the Heat.
2.3 Ras Al Khaimah legislation.

- Act No. (9) of 2008 with respect to RAK Ports.
  The local law governing rules of RAK Ports & borders of RAK Ports.

2.4 Local legislation at other Emirates.

- Maritime sector transport regulations (General and port operations) second edition October 2010.

2.5 Other Requirements

The following of UK legislation is used in order to establish a system of best practice for the Port and those conducting activities within its estate; it has no legal governance and is used as a means to support the standard of operation being conducted.

- UK HSE “Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974”.
- UK HSE L. “First aid at work. The Health and Safety (First-Aid) Regulations 1981. Guidance on Regulation”.
- UK legislation – “Dangerous Vessel Act 1985.”
- UK HSE HSR “A guide to Dangerous Substances in Harbour Areas Regulations 1987”.
- UK HSE “Dangerous Substances in Harbour Areas Regulations 1987 (DSHAR)”.
- UK legislation – “Merchant Shipping (Reporting of Pollution Incidents) Regulations 1987 (POLREP).”
- UK HSE HSR “Memorandum of guidance on the Electricity at Work Regulations 1989”.
- UK legislation – “Noise Act 1996”.
- UK HSE “Diving at Work Regulations 1997”.
- UK HSE HSG “Health and safety in engineering workshops 1999”.
- UK legislation –The Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 1999 (COMAH) and their amendments 2005.
- UK HSE HSG “Managing health and safety in dock work 2002”.
- UK legislation – “The Merchant Shipping (Dangerous or Noxious Liquid Substances in Bulk) Regulations 2004”.
- UK legislation – “The Control of Noise at Work Regulations 2005”.
- UK HSE HSG “Health and safety in construction 2006”.
- UK HSE HSG “Warehousing and storage: A guide to health and safety 2007”.
- UK legislation –The carriage of dangerous goods and use of transportable pressure equipment regulations 2009.
- UK HSE ACoP “Safety in Docks 2014”.

RAK PORTS INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
• UK HSE HSG “The health and safety toolbox: How to control risks at work 2014”.
• UK legislation – “A Guide to Good Practice on Port Marine Operations 2017”.

Copies of all applicable governing legislation will be kept as a read only document on the Port Server or in hard copy under the control of the HSEQ Department.

2.6 Conventions & Protocols

2.6.1 Regional Conventions & Protocols
• Kuwait Regional Convention for cooperation on the protection of the marine environment from pollution, 1978.
• Protocol concerning Marine Pollution resulting from Exploration and Exploitation of the Continental Shelf, 1999.
• Convention on Conservation of Wildlife and its Natural Habitats in the GCC countries.

2.6.2 International Conventions & Protocols
• Supplement relating to the international convention for the prevention of pollution of the sea by oil, 1954.
• Convention on Facilitation of International Maritime Traffic (FAL), 1965.
• International convention relating to intervention on the high seas in cases of Oil Pollution Causalities (Intervention), 1969.
• International Convention for Safe Containers (CSC), 1972.
• Convention on Limitation of liability for Maritime Claims (LLMC), 1976.
• Protocol concerning Regional Cooperation in Combating Pollution by Oil and Other Harmful Substances in Cases of Emergency (1978).
• Protocol for the Protection of the Marine Environment against Pollution from Land-Based Sources (1990).
• Convention on Biological Diversity for the year 1992.
• Prior informed consent procedure for certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides in international trade (PIC Convention), 1998.
• Kyoto Protocol to the UN Convention on climate change, 1998.
• Consolidated Maritime Labour Convention, 2006, as amended.

3 Summary of Legislation & Regulations

Legislation detailed within this section has been identified for each specific category and will be subsequently reviewed and updated in the event of an amendment, change of legislation or introduction of more relevant governance.

3.1 Chemicals/Substances

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Law/Regulation/CoP</th>
<th>Summary</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OSHAD-SF CoP 1.0 Hazardous Materials.</td>
<td>This Code of Practice applies to all duty holders within Abu Dhabi that import, store, transport, sell or use hazardous materials. The purpose of this CoP is to reduce associated risks to health &amp; safety of employees and the community.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHAD-SF CoP 1.10. Management of Asbestos Containing Materials.</td>
<td>The Code of Practice to provide all persons who work with asbestos or have a duty to manage premises where asbestos containing materials have been identified or presumed to be present the technical...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
information they require to meet Federal & Local legislative requirements.

**Dangerous substances & explosive atmospheres regulations 2002.**

UK regulations used as best practice to provide practical advice on how to comply with the dangerous substances and explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002 (DSEAR). These regulations require the elimination or reduction of risk of fire and explosion from substances connected with work activities.

**The Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 1999 (COMAH) and their amendments 2005.**

UK regulations used as best practice to ensure taking all necessary measures to prevent major accidents involving dangerous substances and limit the consequences to people & the environment of any major accident which do occur.

**The carriage of dangerous goods and use of transportable pressure equipment regulations 2009.**

UK regulations used as best practice. This is of relevance to anyone who is involved in the transport of dangerous goods.

### 3.2 Building Construction

**Federal Law/Regulation/CoP**

**OSHAD-SF CoP 53.1 OSH Construction Management Plan.**

This Code of Practice applies to all employers within the Emirate of Abu Dhabi. This CoP is designed to incorporate requirements set by Abu Dhabi Occupational Safety and Health Center (OSHAD) and Sector Regulatory Authorities in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi.

**OSHAD-SF CoP 12.0. Prevention and Control of Legionnaire’s Disease.**

The Code of Practice applies to all duty holders within the Emirate of Abu Dhabi. The requirement set out within this CoP is intended to specify the general requirements for prevention & control of legionnaire’s disease.

**OSHAD-SF CoP 26.0. Scaffolding.**

The Code of Practice applies to all employers within the Emirate of Abu Dhabi. This CoP establishes the requirements and standards so that the risks associated with the use of scaffolding are assessed, that control measures are implemented in accordance with the hierarchy of controls and those control measures are taken to prevent injury, illness & disease to persons who might be exposed to risks arising from those activities.

**OSHAD-SF CoP 27.0. Confined Spaces.**

The Code of Practice applies to all employers within the Emirate of Abu Dhabi. This CoP establishes the requirements and standards so that the risks associated with confined spaces are assessed, that control measures are implemented in accordance with the hierarchy of controls and those measures are taken to prevent injury, illness & disease to persons
who might be expose to risks arising from those activities.

OSHAD-SF CoP 37.0. Ladders.

The Code of Practice applies to all employers within the Emirate of Abu Dhabi. This CoP establishes the requirements & standards so that the risks associated with the use of ladders are assessed, that control measures are implemented in accordance with the hierarchy of controls and those measures are taken to prevent injury, illness & disease to persons who might be expose to risks arising from those activities.

OSHAD-SF CoP 49.0. Compressed gases and air.

The Code of Practice applies to all employers within the Emirate of Abu Dhabi that uses compressed gases to include compressed air. This CoP sets requirements on how to use, store & transport compresses gases.

OSHAD-SF CoP 53.0. OHS Management during Construction Work.

The Code of Practice applies to all employers within the Emirate of Abu Dhabi. This CoP establishes the requirements & standards so that the risks associated with the control of contractors on a construction site are assessed, that control measures are implemented in accordance with the hierarchy of controls and those measures are taken to prevent injury, illness & disease to persons who might be expose to risks arising from those activities.

3.3 Physical Agents

Federal Law/Regulation/CoP

OSHAD-SF CoP 15.0. Electrical safety.

The Code of Practice applies to all employers within the Emirate of Abu Dhabi.


The Code of Practice applies to all employers within the Emirate of Abu Dhabi. This CoP establishes the requirements & standards so that the risks associated with the where employees could be exposed to noise levels in excess of 85 decibels (dB) as measured on an A-weighted scale at any time during a work shift are managed in an appropriate manner.


The Code of Practice applies to all employers within the Emirate of Abu Dhabi. This CoP establishes the requirements control measures to ensure that the risks associated with the exposure to vibration are minimised and that control measures are implemented in accordance with hierarchy of control measures in order to prevent injury, illness & disease to persons who might be expose to risks arising from exposure to vibration.
3.4 Fire Safety

**Federal Law/Regulation/CoP**

**UAE fire and life safety CoP ed. 2017.**

**Summary**

The Code of Practice imposes measures in order to minimise risk of fire and preserve life, laying down guidelines for design, construction, modification and installation of fire protection, prevention systems.

3.5 Work Equipment

**Federal Law/Regulation/CoP**

**OSHAD-SF CoP 34.0. Safe use of lifting equipment and lifting accessories.**

**Summary**

This Code of Practice applies to all employers within the Emirate of Abu Dhabi. This CoP establishes the requirements and standards so that risks associated with the use of lifting equipment and lifting accessories are assessed, that control measures are taken to prevent injury, illness and disease to persons who might be exposed to risks arising from those activities.

**OSHAD-SF CoP 36.0. Plant & Equipment.**

This Code of Practice applies to all employers within the Emirate of Abu Dhabi. This CoP establishes the requirements and standards so that the risks associated with the use of plant & equipment are assessed, that control measures are implemented in accordance with the hierarchy of controls and those measures are taken to prevent injury, illness & disease to persons who might be exposed to risks arising from those activities.

**OSHAD-SF CoP 51.0. Powered lift trucks.**

This Code of Practice applies to all employers within the Emirate of Abu Dhabi. This CoP sets out the requirement for the use of lift trucks.

**Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998 (PUWER).**

UK regulations used as best practice to place duties on people and companies who own, operate or have control over work equipment. PUWER also places responsibilities on businesses and organisations whose employees use work equipment, whether owned by them or not.

3.6 Marine

**Federal Law/Regulation/CoP**

**Federal Law No (23) of 1999 regarding exploitation, protection and development of living aquatic resources in the waters of UAE.**

**Summary**

Article nos. 20 & 41 of this UAE Federal law are considered as applicable for RAK Ports.

**NTA Circular No. 5 Concerning Ballast Water Management Convention 2004.**

Circular issued by the UAE - National Transport Authority with regard to the International Ballast Water Management Convention adopted by IMO under circular-MEPC 59/INF.3 dated 2nd February 2009 enforcing ballast water exchange outside the ROPME Sea Area (RSA).
### Rules & Regulations for Seaports (GCC law)

- The GCC Rules and Regulations for Seaports is issued jointly by the Saudi Arabian Government and the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf (GCC).

### MARPOL, Consolidated Edition 2011

- The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL) is the main international convention covering prevention of pollution of the marine environment by ships from operational or accidental causes. The MARPOL Convention was adopted on 2 November 1973 at IMO.

### SOLAS Consolidated Edition 2014 Supplement (December 2014) – Resolution MSC. 350 (92)

#### SOLAS Consolidated Edition 2014 Supplement (December 2015) - Resolution MSC. 365 (93)

#### SOLAS Consolidated Edition 2016 Supplement (December 2016) - Resolution MSC. 386 (94)

- International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended. International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS), 1974 is an international maritime safety treaty. It ensures that ships flagged by signatory States comply with minimum safety standards in construction, equipment and operation. The SOLAS Convention in its successive forms is generally regarded as the most important of all international treaties concerning the safety of merchant ships.

### SOLAS XI-1/2, Resolution MSC.412 (97)

- Amendments to the international code on the enhanced programme of inspections during surveys of bulk carriers and oil tankers, 2011 (2011 ESP Code).

### Collision Regulations Convention (COLREGS), 2003 Edition

- The International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea 1972 (Colregs) set out, among other things, the "rules of the road" or navigation rules to be followed by ships and other vessels at sea to prevent collisions between two or more vessels. COLREG can also refer to the specific political line that divides inland waterways, which are subject to their own navigation rules, and coastal waterways, which are subject to international navigation rules.


- The ISM Code is mandatory under SOLAS for passenger ships (including high-speed craft), oil tankers, chemical tankers, gas carriers, bulk carriers, cargo ships, cargo high-speed craft and mobile offshore drilling units of 500 gross tonnage and upwards.

### Manual for Use by the Maritime Mobile and Maritime Mobile-Satellite Services (Maritime Manual)

- The Manual for Use by the Maritime Mobile and Maritime Mobile-Satellite Services is published in accordance with Article 20 (No. 20.14) of the Radio Regulations, and results from studies carried out in the ITU - United Nations.

### Symbols and Abbreviations Used on Admiralty Charts

- Published by UK Hydrographic office & details ADMIRALTY and INT paper chart symbols in full colour with information on hydrography; topography; navigational aids and services; abbreviations of principal terms shown on English and foreign charts;
and general information on the content of ADMIRALTY paper charts.

**Admiralty list of radio signals.**
Published by UK Hydrographic office & the ADMIRALTY List of Radio Signals series provides comprehensive information on all aspects of Maritime Radio Communications.

**Admiralty Tide Tables.**
Published by UK Hydrographic office & these tables detail the times and heights of high and low waters for over 230 standard and 6000 secondary ports in the UK and Ireland, Europe, the Indian Ocean, South China Sea and Pacific Ocean for each day of the year. The tables outline methods of prediction, the effect of meteorological conditions on tides and provide additional information on exceptional tidal factors in each area.

International Convention on Load Lines (CLL), signed in London on 5 April 1966, amended by the 1988 Protocol and further revised in 2003. This Convention provides for the terms of ship's surveys, issuance, duration, validity and acceptance of International Load Line Certificates.

**Diving at work Regulations 1997.**
UK regulations used as best practice to govern commercial diving operations conducted within the Ports waters.

**Safety in Docks ACoP & Guidance. L148 (First edition) Published in 2014.**
UK approved Code of Practice and guidance (ACoP) covers safety in dock operations and is aimed at those who have a duty to comply with provisions of the Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974. This includes people who control dock premises, suppliers of plant and equipment, dock employers, managers, safety officers, safety representatives and workers.

**3.7 General**

**Federal Law/Regulation/CoP**

**Federal Law No. (8) of 1980.**
UAE Federal Labour Law. ‘Chapter V’ is considered as applicable to health & safety aspects & all chapters are deemed to be applicable to QMS elements.

**Federal law number (6) of the year 1979.**
UAE Federal Law (6) of the year 1979 pertaining to the Veterinary Quarantine and amendments thereof.

The United Arab Emirates (UAE) Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OHSMS) National Standard (the Standard) specifies the requirements for an organisation to establish, implement and maintain an OHSMS to manage OHS risks to as low as reasonably practicable.
Federal Authority for Nuclear Regulation (FANR) Regulation 007 (FANR-RG-007) Version 0.

Radiation Safety. This is a Regulatory Guide to help the Authority’s Licencees who possess, use, manufacture, handle, store, transport or dispose of Regulated Material to understand and comply with the Authority’s FANR-REG-24, Basic Safety Standards for Facilities and Activities involving Ionising Radiation other than in Nuclear Facilities.


Basic Safety Standards for Facilities and Activities involving Ionizing Radiation other than in Nuclear Facilities.

OSHAD-SF CoP 2.0. PPE.

This Code of Practice applies to all employers within the Emirate of Abu Dhabi. This CoP is designed to incorporate requirements set by UAE and Abu Dhabi Regulatory Authorities.

OSHAD-SF CoP 9.0. Workplace Wellness.

This Code of Practice applies to all employers within the Emirate of Abu Dhabi. This Code of Practice aims to contribute to the prevention of the common health conditions found in the occupational enviroment. The requirements found in this document are designed to ensure control measures are implemented in accordance with the hierarchy of controls and those control measures are taken to prevent injury, illness and disease to persons who might be exposed to risks arising from those activities.

OSHAD-SF CoP 9.2 Managing Work-Related Stress.

This Code of Practice mandates the requirements for work-related stress management to ensure that psychosocial hazards for employees caused by work-related stress are minimised to a level As Low As Reasonably Practicable (ALARP).

OSHAD-SF CoP 10.0. Rehabilitation and Return to Work.

This Code of Practice mandates the requirements for workplace rehabilitation and return-to-work to ensure that employees receive the appropriate treatment and benefits, including assistance in returning to their normal duties after a workplace injury, disorder or disease.

OSHAD-SF CoP 11.0. Safety in the Heat.

This Code of Practice applies to all employers within Emirate of Abu Dhabi that have employees working in high temperature environments. High temperature environments include both weather (working outside in summer months) and site operations (furnaces, ovens, and other high temperature options).


This Code of Practice applies to all employers & places of business within the Emirate of Abu Dhabi that have exposure to risk due to manual handling and work environment ergonomic concerns that can cause or aggravate work-related musculoskeletal disorders (WRMDs) or other related injuries & illnesses.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Code Of Practice</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OSHAD-SF CoP 17.0. Safety Signage and Signals.</td>
<td>This Code of Practice applies to all employers within the Emirate of Abu Dhabi. This CoP requires employers to use safety signage where there is a significant OSH risk has not been avoided or controlled by the methods required under OSHAD-SF-Element 2-Risk Management, provided the use of signage can help reduce the risk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHAD-SF CoP 18.0. Employer Supplied Accommodation – General Requirements.</td>
<td>The Code of Practice applies to all employers within the Emirate of Abu Dhabi. This CoP applies to all forms of permanent and temporary employer supplied accommodation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHAD-SF CoP 18.1. Temporary Employer Supplied Accommodation.</td>
<td>The Code of Practice applies to all employees within the Emirate of Abu Dhabi. The requirements in this CoP shall be considered as the main criteria for design, construction management and operation of temporary labour accommodation, pursuant to the laws and local bylaws and the best international practices, and that requires the relevant parties such as consultant offices, contracting companies and establishments developers to comply with and implement it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHAD-SF CoP 19.0. Occupational Food Handling and Food Preparation Areas.</td>
<td>This Code of Practice applies to all employees within the Emirate of Abu Dhabi. This Code of Practise establishes the requirement and standard for occupational food handling and food preparation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHAD-SF CoP 21.0. Permit to Work Systems.</td>
<td>This Code of Practice applies to all employers within the Emirate of Abu Dhabi. A Permit To Work (PTW) system is a formal recorded process used to control work which is identified as potentially hazardous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHAD-SF CoP 23. Working at Height.</td>
<td>This Code of Practice applies to all employers within the Emirate of Abu Dhabi. This CoP covers the requirements relevant to the planning, preparation and conduct health &amp; safety work practices in connection with working at heights.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHAD-SF CoP 28.0. Hot Work Operations (eg. Welding &amp; Cutting).</td>
<td>This Code of Practice applies to all employers within the Emirate of Abu Dhabi. This CoP establishes the requirements and standards so that the risks associated with the hot work operations are assessed, that control measures are implemented in accordance with the hierarchy of controls and that control measures are taken to prevent injury, illness &amp; disease to persons who might be exposed to risks arising from those activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHAD-SF CoP 30.0 - Lone Working and or in Remote Locations.</td>
<td>This Code of Practice applies to all employers within the Emirate of Abu Dhabi. This CoP is designed to incorporate requirements set by UAE and Abu Dhabi regulatory authorities.</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>OSHAD-SF CoP 35.0. Portable Power Tools.</td>
<td>This Code of Practice applies to all employers within the Emirate of Abu Dhabi. This CoP establishes the requirements and standards so that the risks associated with use of portable power tools are assessed, that control measures are implemented in accordance with the hierarchy of controls and that control measures are taken to prevent injury, illness &amp; disease to persons who might be expose to risks arising from those activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHAD-SF CoP 44.0 Traffic Management and Logistics.</td>
<td>This Code of Practice applies to all employers within the Emirate of Abu Dhabi. This Code of Practice establishes the requirements and standards so that the risks associated with traffic and logistics can be prevented or reduced through the introduction of appropriate control measures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHAD-SF CoP 50.0. Abrasive blasting &amp; Protective Coating Work.</td>
<td>This Code of Practice applies to all employers within the Emirate of Abu Dhabi that have abrasive blasting operations. This CoP sets requirements for abrasive blasting operations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHAD-SF CoP 52.0. Local exhaust ventilations.</td>
<td>This Code of Practice applies to all employers within the Emirate of Abu Dhabi. This CoP sets requirements on how to control gas, vapour, dust, fume and mist in workplace air using local exhaust ventilation (LEV) to extract contaminants before they enter employee’s breathing zones.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHAD-SF CoP 54.0. Waste management.</td>
<td>This Code of Practice applies to all employers within the Emirate of Abu Dhabi that generate waste, whether potentially hazardous or non-hazardous. This CoP establishes the interim minimum requirements and standards for the handling and management of waste by entities so that the risks associated with the handling &amp; disposal of waste are assessed, that control measures are implemented in accordance with the hierarchy of controls, as per OSHAD-SF - Element 2 – Risk Management, &amp; that control measures are taken to prevent pollution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AD Water Quality Regulations 2009.</td>
<td>The regulations oversee the duties of licensed companies in assuring safe and efficient drinking water supplies.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**3.8 Environment**

**Federal Law/Regulation/CoP**

**Summary**


UAE Cabinet Decision No. (12) of 2006 concerning protection of air from pollution.
### 3.9 Other Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Law/Regulation/CoP</th>
<th>Summary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>BSI British Standards – ISO 9001:2008 (Quality Management System requirements).</strong></td>
<td>ISO 9001:2008 is a standard, developed and published by the International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO), that define, establish, and maintain an effective quality assurance system for manufacturing and service industries. ISO 9000 deals with the fundamentals of quality management systems, including the eight management principles upon which the family of standards is based.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BSI British Standards – ISO 14001:2004 (Environmental Management System requirements).</strong></td>
<td>ISO 14001:2004 is a standard, related to environmental management that exists to help organisations (a) minimise how their operations (processes, etc.) negatively affect the environment (i.e., cause adverse changes to air, water, or land); (b) comply with applicable laws, regulations, and other environmentally oriented requirements, and (c) continually improve in the above.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>British Standards – BS OHSAS 18001:2007 (Occupational Health &amp; Safety Management System requirements).</strong></td>
<td>OHSAS 18001 is a British Standard for occupational health and safety management systems. It exists to help all kinds of organisations put in place demonstrably sound occupational health and safety performance. It is widely seen as the world’s most recognised occupational health and safety management systems standard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>British Standards – BS 5842:1980 Thermoplastic hose assemblies for dock, road and tanker use. (For reference)</strong></td>
<td>This British Standard has been prepared under the direction of the Chemical and Petroleum Engineering Standards Committee in order to lay down the requirements for the design, manufacture, performance, testing and marking of hoses made from thermoplastic materials such as polypropylene.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>International Standard – EN ISO 1402 Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies. (For reference)</strong></td>
<td>This International Standard specified methods for the hydrostatic testing of rubber &amp; plastics hoses &amp; hose assemblies, including methods for the determination of dimensional stability.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>British Standards BS EN 752-7:1998 - Drain and sewer systems outside buildings — Part 7: Maintenance and operations. (For reference)</strong></td>
<td>This European Standard is applicable to drain and sewer systems, which operate essentially under gravity, from the point where the sewage leaves a building or roof drainage system, or enters a road gully, to the point where it is discharged into a treatment works or receiving water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IMSBC Code and Suppliment, 2013 &amp; 2016 Edition (by IMO).</strong></td>
<td>The International Maritime Solid Bulk Cargoes (IMSBC) Code and supplement is commended to Administrations, shipowners, shippers and masters</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
and all others concerned with the standards to be applied in the safe stowage and shipment of solid bulk cargoes, excluding grain. The IMSBC Code, entered into force on 1 January 2011 from which date it was made mandatory under the provisions of the SOLAS Convention.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SOLAS IMDG Code- MSC.406(96).</td>
<td>Annex 5 Resolution MSC.406(96) – Amendments to the international maritime dangerous goods (IMDG) code.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cargo Stowage &amp; Securing (CSS) Code, 2011 Edition (by IMO).</td>
<td>Code of Safe Practice for Cargo stowage and securing is a guideline for onboard staff to store and secure the cargo as per the requirement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pollution prevention equipment under MARPOL (2006 Edition).</td>
<td>The purpose of this publication is to provide easy reference to IMO regulations on shipboard pollution-prevention equipment under MARPOL including machinery space bilges of ships, oil discharge monitoring and control systems for oil tankers, implementation of effluent standards and performance tests for sewage treatment plants, standard specification for shipboard incinerators, and guidelines for on-board gas-SOx cleaning systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guidelines for the control and management of ships' biofouling to minimize the transfer of invasive aquatic species</td>
<td>Guidelines which aim to reduce the risk of translocation of invasive aquatic species from 'biofouling' present on immersed areas of ships, are now approved and have been adopted as an IMO Resolution at the Marine Environmental Protection Committee (IMO-MEPC62), July 2011.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revised MARPOL Annex vi – Regulations for the prevention of air pollution from ships, 2008.</td>
<td>Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution from Ships were adopted in the 1997 Protocol to MARPOL 73/78 and are included in Annex VI of the Convention.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution MEPC. 271(69) – Amendments to regulation 13 of MARPOL Annex VI.</td>
<td>Amendments to the Annex of the Protocol of 1997 to amend the international convention for the prevention of pollution from ships, 1973, as modified by the protocol of 1978 relating there to.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution MEPC. 270 (69) – Amendments to MARPOL Annex II.</td>
<td>Amendments to the Annex of the international convention for the prevention of pollution from ships,</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Resolution MEPC. 271(69) – Amendments to regulation 13 of MARPOL Annex VI.

1973, as modified by the protocol of 1978 relating there to.

Amendments to the Annex of the Protocol of 1997 to amend the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as modified by the protocol of 1978 relating there to.

SOLAS XI-1/2- Resolution MSC.405 (96).


MARPOL NOx Technical Code-Resolution MEPC.272(69).

Amendments to the NOx Technical Code 2008 Nitrogen Oxides from Marine Diesel Engines.

MARPOL Annex IV- Resolution MEPC.274(69).

Amendments to the Annex of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as modified by the protocol of 1978 relating there to.

MARPOL Annex IV- Resolution MEPC.275(69).

Establishment of the date on which regulation 11.3 of MARPOL Annex IV in respect of the Baltic Sea special area shall take effect.

MARPOL Annex I- Resolution MEPC.276(70).

Amendments to the Annex of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as modified by the protocol of 1978 relating there to.

MARPOL Annex V- MEPC.277(70).

Amendments to the Annex of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as modified by the protocol of 1978 relating there to.

MARPOL Annex VI- MEPC.278(70).


BWM Convention- MEPC.279(70).

2016 Guidelines for Approval of Ballast Water Management Systems (G8).

MARPOL Annex VI- MEPC.282(70).


STCW Convention and STCW Code-MSC.416(97).

Amendments to the International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers (STCW), 1978, as Amended.

STCW Convention and STCW Code-MSC.417(97).

Amendments to Part a of the Seafarers’ Training, Certification and Watchkeeping (STCW) Code.


Contains Article 8 & Resolution MEPC.21(22) of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973 published by IMO.


Guidelines for the assessment of wastes or other matter that may be considered for dumping, published by IMO. Published by IMO.

Promotes international co-operation in the event of a major oil pollution threat. The provisions are applicable to ships, offshore units, seaports and oil handling facilities. Published by IMO.

Manual on Oil Pollution

This manual addresses oil pollution problems rather than safety measures. It is a particularly useful guide for Governments of developing countries and for those persons directly associated with the sea transportation and transfer of oil. Published by IMO.

IMO/UNEP guidelines on oil spill dispersant application including environmental considerations (1995 Edition)

The Guidelines provide up-to-date information on the use of oil spill dispersants. They are intended primarily for use by Member Governments and other oil spill responders and should be read with the Manual on Oil Pollution, Section IV – Combating Oil Spills.


IMO publication & this manual provides:

Information on oil spill risk evaluation and assessment for the development of preparedness and response;

Guidance for industry and Governments, particularly those of developing countries, in assessing risk and the adequacy of contingency plans;

Suggestions on how to resolve the potentially complex and varied issues of the assessment process.


IMO & UNEP joint publication. The objective of the Manual is to provide guidance on strategies that may be used to assess the damage to and the subsequent recovery of the environment resulting from marine pollution incidents.


The aim of these guidelines is to provide users with clear criteria to enable them to evaluate the circumstances in which to consider the use of bioremediation for shoreline cleanup. These guidelines are not intended to address the treatment of waste-generated oil spills.


The MARPOL Convention requires Governments to ensure the provision of adequate port reception facilities for ship-generated waste. The manual provides a complete overview of the subject, including sections on law, planning and operations.


The intention of these Guidelines is to provide guidance on the determination of adequacy of reception facilities for ship-generated waste as part of the implementation of MARPOL. Widespread use of the Guidelines will assist States to overcome the problem of determining the need for reception facilities.

This publication details the revised specifications for oil tankers with dedicated clean ballast tanks, standard format for the dedicated clean ballast tank operation manual & specimen manual for a tanker operating with dedicated clean ballast tanks.


Guidelines for the control and management of ships’ ballast water to minimise the transfer of harmful aquatic organisms and pathogens were adopted by IMO in 1997 to supersede earlier MEPC guidelines. Following further extensive consideration of the subject, an international conference was convened in 2004 at which the International Convention for the Control and Management of Ships’ Ballast Water and Sediments, 2004 was adopted.


This 2009 edition reproduces the text of the International Convention for the Control and Management of Ships’ Ballast Water and Sediments, the four Conference resolutions, and the 14 sets of Guidelines that were developed and adopted by the MEPC.

Manual on chemical pollution.

Two sections provides guidance on ways of assessing hazards associated with a chemical spillage and describes possible response & all forms of packaged goods lost at sea – containers, jerricans, gas cylinders, etc. – describing search and recovery techniques and giving guidelines for decision making.


Port State control (PSC) involves the inspection of foreign ships in national port areas to verify that the condition and operation of a ship and its equipment comply with the requirements of international regulations. While IMO has always acknowledged that enforcement of global maritime standards is the responsibility of flag States, the Organisation nevertheless recognizes that exercising the right to carry out PSC makes an important contribution to ensuring those standards are implemented consistently on ships of different nationalities.


This guide in regards of telecommunication facilities sites depending on global best practices and International Committee of non – Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP). The consists of this guide of several chapters presented legislative framework, main guideline objectives, Requirements for Environmental Permit, Requirement for Sitting Telecommunication Structures, Requirements for Installation and Operation, and Limits of Exposure to Non Ionizing Radiation.

GCC Unified Guide for Customs Procedures at First Points of Entry.

GCC Unified Guide for Customs Procedures at First Points of Entry from the Member States of the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf
(GCC) seek to simplify customs procedures within the GCC Customs Union with a view to increasing Intra-GCC trade and international trade, as well as compilation, comparison and analysis of statistics of Intra-GCC trade and international trade.

The “Common Customs Law” that unifies the customs procedures in all the customs administrations of the GCC Member States and contributes to the enhancement of cooperation in the customs field among the Member States.

**Common Customs Law of the GCC States** (This English text is to be used for reference only. The Arabic text is the authentic and binding version)