

## Alba Power Station 5 Block 4 Supplementary ESIA Contaminated Land Risk Assessment

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## Table of abbreviations

| ACM       | Asbestos Containing Materials                         |
|-----------|---|
| ACOP      | Alba Code of Practice                                 |
| Alba      | Aluminium Bahrain BSC                                 |
| ASTM      | American Society for Testing and Materials            |
| CCGT      | Combined Cycle Gas Turbine                            |
| CESMP     | Construction Environmental and Social Management Plan |
| Citrus    | Citrus Advisors Ltd.                                  |
| DIV       | Dutch Intervention Value                              |
| DTV       | Dutch Target Value                                    |
| EACS      | Environment Arabia Consultancy Services WLL           |
| EPAP      | Equator Principles Action Plan                        |
| EPC       | Engineering Procurement and Construction              |
| ESA       | Environmental Site Assessment                         |
| ESIA      | Environmental and Social Impact Assessment            |
| EWA       | Electricity and Water Authority                       |
| GE        | General Electric                                      |
| GW        | Groundwater   |
| IWPP      | Integrated Water and Power Project                    |
| kV        | Kilovolt  |
| MPW       | Mitsubishi Power Ltd.                                 |
| MW        | Mega Watts  |
| NOMAC     | First National Operation and Maintenance Co. Ltd.     |
| PAH       | Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons                      |
| РСВ       | Polychlorinated Biphenyl                              |
| SCE       | Supreme Council for Environment                       |
| SEPCO III | SEPCO III Bahrain Construction Company W.L.L.         |
| SHE       | Safety Health and Environment                         |
| TPH       | Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons                          |



#### 1 INTRODUCTION

This Contaminated Land Risk Assessment is the part of a suite of documents prepared as supplementary reports to the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) undertaken for the Alba Power Station 5 (PS5) Block 4 project.

#### 1.1 **Project description**

Aluminium Bahrain B.S.C. (Alba) consistently ranks as one of the largest and most modern Aluminium smelters in the world. Known for its technological strength and innovative policies, Alba enforces strict environmental guidelines, maintains a high track record for safety, and is widely regarded as one of the top performers on a global scale.

Alba PS 5 Block 4 Combined Cycle Power Plant is an expansion of the existing Power Station 5, which was commissioned in 2019 – 2020 and consists of 3 x CCGT Blocks of 1:1:1 configuration, with H class gas turbine technology, GE A650 steam turbine, GE (Alstom legacy) heat recovery steam generator, GE Mark VIe distribute control system. PS5 power is exported to the Alba islanded grid through a recently completed (2019) Siemens 220kV indoor gas insulated switchgear Substation.

PS5 Block 4 Project is the addition of a fourth Block of similar 1:1:1 configuration with Jclass gas turbine technology and with minimum nominal ISO rating of a 680.8 MW and it also includes tie into the existing 220kV Substation. A Consortium of Mitsubishi Power Ltd. (MPW) and SEPCO III Electric Power Construction Co. Ltd. (SEPCO III) will execute PS5 Block 4.

PS5 capacity will increase from 1,800 MW to 2,481 MW. Block 4 Gas turbine unit will have the capability to operate on 100% Khuff gas, 100% Residual will also have the capability to operate on any proportionate mixture of Khuff-residual gas. Generally, concept for the new Block 4 is like the existing Blocks 1 to 3, and the services will be provided from the common facilities from the existing PS5 or other plants within the Alba complex.

Rationale behind the expansion of PS5 Block 4 is the efficiency of this combined cycle power plant is much higher than combined cycle power plants of PS 3 and PS 4. Power Station 3, which is operating on a low load, will be shut down and will be kept as emergency standby. Power station 4 will be running partially.

An ESIA report was submitted to the Supreme Council for Environment on 06<sup>th</sup> January 2022 and environmental clearance was issued. Alba forwarded the approved ESIA report to BNP Paribas – the coordinator of project finance. BNP Paribas appointed Citrus advisors Ltd. (Citrus) to conduct a review on the report for compliance with Equator Principles 4. Citrus then prepared a report that highlighted some gaps and an Equator Principles Action Plan (EPAP) to address them.

Alba commissioned Environment Arabia Consultancy Services (EACS) to address the gaps in the ESIA and EPAP.

## **1.2** Scope of the assessment

The objective of the assessment is to determine the nature and magnitude of risks due to contamination of land at Al Dur Laydown Yard. The assessment will:

1

• Identify if there is an existing contamination land / soil quality baseline study for the construction laydown area;



- if not, advise Alba on how best to be assured that there is not pre-existing soil and/or groundwater contamination at the area from previous activities at/or adjacent to the site;
- once an appropriate baseline has been defined, confirm whether there is the need for any remediation or monitoring of pre-existing contamination;
- identify what controls (by Alba and the Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) Contractor) will be in place during construction to prevent soil and/or groundwater contamination from occurring;
- identify monitoring procedures for the area during construction (by Alba, the EPC Contractor, CESMP monthly audit team, Alba SHE department);
- assess whether existing monitoring arrangements are considered adequate based on any existing contamination and the risks posed by planned construction activities in the area;
- identify what procedures will be in place for site closure, and if required, cleanup at the end of the construction Project;
- evaluate whether existing Alba systems, procedures and requirements are sufficient to manage these risks; and
- identify any additional Project specific mitigations required to be implemented by Alba and the EPC Contractor to manage these risks.



## 2 LEGISLATION AND GUIDANCE

#### 2.1 Legislation

There are no specific environmental regulations in Bahrain in respect of land contamination; however, environmental issues in Bahrain are mainly dealt with under Law No. 7 of 2022 in Respect of the Environment (Law No. 7).

The main objective of Law No. 7 is set out in Article 3, which provides for the following:

- Protecting the environment and its sources from all activities and practices that include causes of pollution and environmental degradation, and those that affect biological diversity.
- Preventing and combating pollution in all its forms and stopping the environmental degradation through the plans and policies necessary to preserve it from the harmful effects resulting from activities that cause harm to humans, the marine environment, land or the air.
- Preserving and developing natural resources and ensuring the achievement of sustainable development goals and the preservation of biodiversity in the Kingdom's territory.

Article 5 of Law No. 7 states the following:

- Monitoring and inspecting public and private activities that negatively affect humans and the environment and conducting inspections to evaluate safety conditions and the extent of compliance with the provisions of this law and the regulations and decisions issued in implementation of it.
- Studying the nature of soil and water, and proposing means of preserving them from deterioration, pollution and low sufficiency, through the necessary controls to limit their misuse or depletion.

## 2.2 Guidelines

Since the Kingdom of Bahrain does not specify standards related to soil and groundwater quality, a best practice standard should be applied in accordance with the lender's requirements.

Although not technically international standards, many appraisals of soil quality utilize the Dutch guidelines for soil contamination, also referred as "The Dutch List". These guideline values, which have been generated using a risk-based approach, are intended to highlight the need for any potential remedial action. The Dutch List values, typically used for initial screening of soil quality, are the Dutch Target Values (DTVs) and Dutch Intervention Values (DIVs). The values are presented in **Table 2.1**.

DIVs indicate the concentrations at which soil remediation may be required (i.e. the concentrations at which the functional properties of the soil in relation to humans, plant life and animal life are seriously impaired or threatened).

#### Table 2.1The Dutch List values

| Parameter | Soil (mg/kg dry matter) |              | Groundwater (µg/l in solution) |              |
|-----------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------|
|           | Target                  | Intervention | Target                         | Intervention |
| Metals    |                         |              |                                |              |
| Antimony  | 3                       | 15           | -                              | 20           |

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| Parameter                 | Soil (mg/kg dry matter) |              | Groundwater (µg/l in solution) |              |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------|
|                           | Target                  | Intervention | Target                         | Intervention |
| Arsenic                   | 29                      | 55           | 107                            | 60           |
| Barium                    | 160                     | 625          | 50                             | 625          |
| Cadmium                   | 0.8                     | 12           | 0.4                            | 6            |
| Chromium                  | 100                     | 380          | 1                              | 30           |
| Cobalt                    | 9                       | 240          | 20                             | 100          |
| Copper                    | 36                      | 190          | 15                             | 75           |
| Mercury                   | 0.3                     | 10           | 0.05                           | 0.3          |
| Lead                      | 85                      | 530          | 15                             | 75           |
| Molybdenum                | 3                       | 200          | 5                              | 300          |
| Nickel                    | 35                      | 210          | 15                             | 75           |
| Zinc                      | 140                     | 720          | 65                             | 800          |
| Inorganic Compounds       |                         |              |                                |              |
| Bromide                   | 20                      | -            | 0.3 mg/l                       | -            |
| Chloride                  | -                       | -            | 100 mg/l                       | -            |
| Fluoride                  | 500                     | -            | 0.5 mg/l                       | -            |
| Aromatic Compounds        |                         |              |                                |              |
| Benzene                   | 0.01                    | 1            | 0.2                            | 30           |
| Ethylbenzene              | 0.03                    | 50           | 4                              | 150          |
| Toluene                   | 0.01                    | 130          | 7                              | 1000         |
| Xylenes                   | 0.1                     | 25           | 0.2                            | 70           |
| Polycyclic Aromatic Hydro | carbons (PAH)           |              |                                |              |
| PAH (Sum 10)              | 1                       | 40           | -                              | -            |
| Naphthalene               | -                       | -            | 0.01                           | 70           |
| Anthracene                | -                       | -            | 0.0007                         | 5            |
| Phenanthrene              | -                       | -            | 0.003                          | 5            |
| Fluoranthene              | -                       | -            | 0.003                          | 1            |
| Benzo(a)anthracene        | -                       | -            | 0.0001                         | 0.5          |
| Chrysene                  | -                       | -            | 0.003                          | 0.2          |
| Benzo(a)pyrene            | -                       | -            | 0.0005                         | 0.05         |
| Benzo(gh)perylene         | -                       | -            | 0.0003                         | 0.05         |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene      | -                       | -            | 0.0004                         | 0.05         |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene    | -                       | -            | 0.0004                         | 0.05         |



### 3 CONTAMINATED LAND ASSESSMENT

The construction laydown yard for the PS5 Block 4 expansion Project is located in Al Dur area (**Figure 3.1**). The laydown area includes warehouses for chemical and material storage, open yard for storage and a fence (**Figure 3.2**). UTM Coordinates of the Laydown Yard is presented in **Table 3.1**.Layouts of the warehouses, stock yard, offices and camp are provided in **Appendix 3A**.

#### Table 3.1Coordinates of the laydown yard

| Easting    | Northing    |
|------------|-------------|
| 460527.330 | 2872036.102 |
| 460707.663 | 2871976.336 |
| 460422.535 | 2871719.901 |
| 460602.420 | 2871660.284 |

The laydown yard was built as part of the Al Dur Phase II Integrated Water and Power Project (IWPP) and was operational since March 2019. A consortium including SEPCO III was the EPC contractor for the Al Dur Phase II IWPP.

Since the consortium including SEPCO III was commissioned as the EPC contractor for Block 4 expansion Project, the existing laydown yard will be utilized. As such, there is no need to construct a new laydown yard facility for the Block 4 construction phase.

The Contaminated Land Assessment at the laydown yard was conducted in accordance with the Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) guidelines specified in American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), Standard E1527 – 13.

"The purpose of a Phase I ESA is to identify actual evidence or potential evidence of site contamination. The process involves the commissioning of, the evaluation of, and the reporting of historical information collected through a records review, a site visit and interviews with key personnel. The Phase I ESA should assist in reducing uncertainty about potential liabilities and may be a basis for further investigation of the Property. Phase I ESAs may be used to make informed decisions about property transactions, to identify certain baseline environmental conditions, to assist in meeting regulatory requirements and as an initial step in site remediation." (American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM International), Standard E1527-13, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment).

#### 3.1 Site visit and findings

#### 3.1.1 General site conditions

EACS, Alba and SEPCO III representatives conducted a joint walkover across the laydown yard and accommodation area on 13<sup>th</sup> November 2022. Photographs were taken during the walkover and are presented in **Figure 3.3** and **Appendix 3B**.

The purpose of the site visit and walkover was to observe current utilization of the laydown yard including current usage, storage of materials, generation of hazardous materials, the storage and handling of generated waste and the storage of waste water.

The laydown yard footprint appears to have limited past use. From the review of historical satellite imagery of the location, it is suspected that this land was only been used once previously as a laydown yard during the construction of Al Dur Phase I IWPP as described earlier (**Section 3.4 Appendix 3C**).









## Figure 3.3 Photographs from site walkover





#### 3.1.2 Underground storage tanks

No underground storage tanks were reported by the SEPCO III representative and no evidence of underground storage facilities (i.e., fill / vent pipes) was observed in the laydown yard during the site visit.

3.1.3 Above ground storage tanks

Three (3) above ground storage tanks were observed in the laydown yard. All three tanks are being used for storing water for fire suppression. No other storage tanks are present.

3.1.4 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

In 1982, voluntary action was undertaken by the electricity departments in the Kingdom of Bahrain to substitute the oil containing PCBs from the electric capacitors and transformers of the main stations. Given that the year of construction of the warehouses and storage areas was between 2018 - 2019, it is extremely unlikely that PCB's are present in on-site electrical equipment. No evidence of PCB containing materials were observed in the laydown yard during the site visit.

3.1.5 Asbestos Containing Materials (ACMs)

Bahrain banned Asbestos in the year 1996. ACMs are commonly found in building construction materials (particularly buildings constructed prior to 1996). Given the year of construction of warehouse and storage areas it is unlikely that ACMs are present in the property. EACS did not conduct an asbestos survey as part of this assessment as SEPCO III confirmed that ACMs were not used in the construction.

3.1.6 Chemical storage and handling

The chemical storage area (**Figure 3.4**) contains an impervious concrete floor, air conditioning, spill kits, fire extinguishers and ventilation. Material such as paint and electrolyte liquids purchased for the AI Dur Phase II IWPP are still stored in the area. However, these materials are owned by First National Operation and Maintenance Co. Ltd. (NOMAC) and will be transferred to the storage area in AI Dur Phase II power plant. The chemical store was clean with no sign of spill or contamination observed on the floor of the warehouse or in adjacent areas.







#### 3.1.7 Warehouse

The warehouse was inspected (**Figure 3.5**). Materials for Al Dur Phase II Project remain stored in both the warehouse and open yard. These will be transferred to Al Dur Phase II power plant area. Housekeeping is excellent, the warehouse and open yard were both very well organised with no visible contamination observed on the ground or at adjacent areas.









3.1.8 Waste management

No hazardous waste storage was observed in the laydown yard during the site visit. All wastes have been removed off-site by SCE authorized waste transfer contractors.

There was no storage of liquid wastes observed during site visit.

3.1.9 Gas and oil wells and infrastructure

No gas or oil wells or associated infrastructure were observed on or adjacent to the site.

3.1.10 Soil fill and land reclamation

Historical satellite imagery of the laydown yard was collected during the desktop study (**Section 3.4 Appendix 3C**). Imagery is available from May 2004. No evidence of filling or land reclamation was observed in the imagery analysed.

3.1.11 Radioactive materials and equipment

There was no radioactive materials or radioactive equipment observed at the laydown yard.

3.1.12 Spills

No spillage was observed on the laydown yard during site visit.



#### 3.1.13 Storage containers

A total of 130 containers were stored in the open yard during the site visit (**Figure 3.6**). The containers belong to AI Dur Phase II IWPP. Out of 130, 95 containers contain spare parts for AI Dur Phase II IWPP and the balance of 35 are empty. The containers were well organised and the containers and their contents present no risks to the environment.



#### Figure 3.6 Storage containers at laydown yard

3.1.14 Staining or stressed vegetation

No evidence of historical chemical discharges or releases (i.e., staining or stressed vegetation) was observed during the site visit. Various species of plant are planted in the accommodation area where the laydown yard for Al Dur Phase I IWPP was located (**Figure 3.7**).





#### Figure 3.7 Vegetation observed at accommodation area

3.1.15 Excavations and standing water

A deep excavation exists (**Figure 3.8**) to the north of the laydown yard. No standing water or contamination was observed in this excavation.





#### Figure 3.8 Excavation at the boundary of laydown yard and AI Dur Phase II IWPP

## 3.2 Adjacent land use

To the east, south and west is vacant land. Al Dur Phase II IWPP and Phase I IWPP are located to the north of laydown yard (**Figure 3.9**).



D:\GIS Database\1. Projects\1B0114202 - ALBA Stn 5 Contaminated Land Risk Assmt Al Dur\mxd\3.9 Adjacent landuse\_v2.mxd



## 3.3 Site history and documents review

Table 3.1 shows the list of documents reviewed during the preparation of this risk assessment.

| SI. No. | Document Description  |
|---------|---|
| 1       | 1305/001/063 – Al Dur Phase II IWPP (Independent Water and Power Project)<br>Environmental and Social Impact Assessment – Volume 2: Final prepared for<br>ACWA Power by 5Capitals |
| 2       | 1B080901 – Environmental Evaluation Report for Al Dur Phase II IWPP – Revision 2 prepared for Haya Power and Desalination Company by EACS   |
| 3       | ENV-RJC-20-00070-PS5-ESIA-01 – Environmental and Social Impact<br>Assessment Report for PS5 Block 4   |
| 4       | IFC general EHS Guidelines: Environmental – April 30, 2007  |
| 5       | ENV-RJC-20-00070-PS5-ESIA-ADM-01 – ESIA Addendum Report   |
| 6       | ACOPC-003-Monthly SHE Report Procedure-Rev 02   |
| 7       | ACOPC-005 Contractors E and S Performance Review  |
| 8       | ACOPC-006 EPC or EPCM Engagement Procedure-Rev 00   |
| 9       | AGLC 001 Monthly Safety Health and Environment Report Guideline   |
| 10      | PS5 Block 4 Chemical Management and Hazard Communication Procedure PS5-B4-01-YDC-GGP-SEP-00020  |
| 11      | PS5 Block 4 Pollution Prevention Procedure PS5-B4-01-YDC-GGP-SEP-00018  |
| 12      | PS5 Block 4 Refuelling Operations Procedure PS5-B4-01-YDC-GGP-SEP-00022   |
| 13      | PS5 Block 4 Waste Management Procedure PS5-B4-01-YDC-GGP-SEP-00023  |
| 14      | PS5 Block 4 Emergency Preparedness and Response Procedure PS5-B4-01-<br>YDC-GGP-SEP-00004   |
| 15      | PS5 Block 4 Spill Prevention Procedure PS5-B4-01-YDC-GGP-SEP-00021  |
| 16      | ACOP-056-Environmental Monitoring   |
| 17      | ACOP-065-Environment Emergency Response   |
| 18      | ACOP-070- Chemicals and Hazardous Materials Management  |
| 19      | PS 5 Block 4 Safety, Health, Environment and Social Monitoring Procedure PS5-<br>B4-01-YDC-GGP-SEP-00016  |
| 20      | Alba Groundwater Monitoring Plan  |
| 21      | ASTM E 1527 – 13  |

#### Table 3.2List if documents reviewed

#### 3.3.1 Soil and groundwater quality report review

#### 3.3.1.1 Soil quality

Soil sampling was carried out by Byrne Looby on behalf of 5 Capitals (5C) for the 2019 AI Dur Phase II IWPP ESIA. Four (4) sampling locations were selected and surface samples collected in the area of AI Dur II (Figure 3.10). The laydown yard was not sampled; however, it appears that locations S3 and S4 are located in proximity of the laydown yard boundary. From each of the four (4) sampling locations, about 1 kg of top soil was sampled. Results were analysed for a range of determinants and compared to the Dutch List guidelines (DIV) which provide the best practice benchmark for soil and groundwater conditions (Table 3.2).



NGIS Database\1. Projects\180114202 - ALBA Stn 5 Contaminated Land Risk Assmt Al Dur\mxd\3.10 ByrneLooby soil sampling locations.mxd



| Parameter                         | S-1       | S-2       | S-3  | S-4  | DIV     |  |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------|------|---------|--|
| рН                                | 7.5       | 8.0       | 8.0  | 7.4  | -       |  |
| Sulphate (SO₃)                    | 0.26      | 3.3       | 0.08 | 4.3  | -       |  |
| Chloride (Cl)                     | 1.34      | 1.9       | 0.17 | 0.16 | -       |  |
| Organic Matter                    | 0.97      | 0.52      | 0.19 | 0.58 | -       |  |
| Carbonate (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> ) | 68.4      | 48.0      | 72.1 | 49.7 | -       |  |
| Oil and Grease                    | <50       | <50       | <50  | <50  | -       |  |
| Heavy Metal (mg/kg)               |           |           |      |      |         |  |
| Nickel (Ni)                       | 9         | 10        | 8    | 17   | 210     |  |
| Arsenic (As)                      | <0.5      | <0.5      | <0.5 | <0.5 | 55      |  |
| Selenium (Se)                     | <0.1      | <0.1      | <0.1 | <0.1 | -       |  |
| Copper (Cu)                       | 13        | 7         | 16   | 16   | 190     |  |
| Zinc (Zn)                         | 25        | 10        | 32   | 30   | 720     |  |
| Cadmium (Cd)                      | 0.22      | 0.17      | 0.26 | 0.33 | 12      |  |
| Mercury (Hg)                      | <0.2      | <0.2      | <0.2 | <0.2 | 10      |  |
| Chromium (Cr)                     | 11        | 15        | 11   | 19   | 380     |  |
| Lead (Pb)                         | <0.5      | <0.5      | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5    |  |
| Phenols and PCB (mg/kg)           |           |           |      |      |         |  |
| Phenols                           | <0.1      | <0.1      | <0.1 | <0.1 | 40      |  |
| Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB)    | <0.1      | <0.1      | <0.1 | <0.1 | 1       |  |
| Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons      | (TPH) (mg | /kg)      |      |      |         |  |
| C6 – C9 (GRO)                     | <0.2      | <0.2      | <0.2 | <0.2 | -       |  |
| C10 – C28 (DRO)                   | <10       | <10       | <10  | <10  | -       |  |
| C29 – C40 (Heavy Fractions)       | <50       | <50       | <50  | <50  | -       |  |
| Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarb     | ons (PAHs | ) (µg/kg) |      |      |         |  |
| Naphthalene                       | <100      | <100      | <100 | <100 | -       |  |
| Acenaphthene                      | <100      | <100      | <100 | <100 | -       |  |
| Fluorene                          | <100      | <100      | <100 | <100 | -       |  |
| Phenanthrene                      | <100      | <100      | <100 | <100 | -       |  |
| Anthracene                        | <100      | <100      | <100 | <100 | -       |  |
| Fluoranthene                      | <100      | <100      | <100 | <100 | -       |  |
| Pyrene                            | <100      | <100      | <100 | <100 | -       |  |
| BTEX (µg/kg)                      |           |           |      |      |         |  |
| Benzene                           | <10       | <10       | <10  | <10  | 1,000   |  |
| Toluene                           | <10       | <10       | <10  | <10  | 130,000 |  |
| Ethylbenzene                      | <10       | <10       | <10  | <10  | 50,000  |  |
| Xylenes                           | <10       | <10       | <10  | <10  | 25,000  |  |

#### Table 3.3 Soil analysis results (source: 5C ESIA February 2019)

Note: Where the results obtained have been provided in  $\mu g/kg$ , the DIVs has been converted from mg/kg to  $\mu g/kg$ . The results highlighted in green are those well within the established DIVs while those that have not been highlighted are parameters for which there are no established standard values.



The 5C ESIA concludes that, given that all the determinants were below DIVs, it is likely that the soils in AI Dur II area are not contaminated.

3.3.1.2 Groundwater quality

Similarly, as part of the 5C ESIA carried out for the 2019 Al Dur Phase II IWPP (February 2019), three (3) boreholes were drilled around the area surrounding the Al Dur II site (**Figure 3.11**).

Groundwater was encountered at different depth for all three boreholes with the shallowest depth encountered close to the sea.

 Table 3.4
 Groundwater Depth (Source: 5C ESIA February 2019)

| Borehole | Location   | Depth (m) |
|----------|--|-----------|
| GW – 1   | Approximately 1.1km to the coastal waters located east of the Al Dur Phase II IWPP | 15.65     |
| GW – 2   | Approximately 190m to the coastal waters located east of the Al Dur Phase II IWPP  | 3.9       |
| GW – 3   | Approximately 306m to the coastal waters located east of the Al Dur Phase II IWPP  | 7.65      |

The groundwater samples were analysed for pH, COD, BOD, TDS, TOC, TPH, PAH, nutrients, a suite of heavy metals and other physicochemical parameters (**Table 3.4**).





| Parameter                                 | GW – 1        | GW – 2 | GW – 3 | DIV    |  |
|---|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--|
| рН  | 7.5           | 7.2    | 7.2    | -      |  |
| Electrical Conductivity @25ºC             | 27,100        | 18,000 | 53,700 | -      |  |
| Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)              | 18,152        | 11,650 | 37,224 | -      |  |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)           | 4             | 4      | 3      | -      |  |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)              | 29            | 25     | 34     | -      |  |
| Total Organic Carbon (TOC)                | 0.8           | 1      | 2      | -      |  |
| Heavy Metals                              | ·             |        | ·      |        |  |
| Arsenic (As)                              | <0.005        | <0.005 | <0.005 | 0.06   |  |
| Cadmium (Cd)                              | <0.005        | <0.005 | <0.005 | 0.006  |  |
| Chromium (Cr)                             | <0.005        | <0.005 | <0.005 | 0.03   |  |
| Copper (Cu)                               | <0.01         | <0.01  | <0.01  | 0.075  |  |
| Lead (Pb)                                 | <0.05         | <0.05  | <0.05  | 0.075  |  |
| Mercury (Hg)                              | <0.002        | <0.002 | <0.002 | 0.0003 |  |
| Nickel (Ni)                               | <0.01         | <0.01  | <0.01  | 0.075  |  |
| Iron (Fe)                                 | 0.03          | 0.01   | 0.01   | -      |  |
| Zinc (Zn)                                 | <0.01         | <0.01  | <0.01  | 0.8    |  |
| Selenium (Se)                             | <0.01         | <0.01  | <0.01  | -      |  |
| Other Inorganic Substances                | ·             |        | ·      |        |  |
| Chloride (Cl)                             | 8,863         | 5,530  | 20,384 | -      |  |
| Calcium (Ca)                              | 745           | 609    | 802    | -      |  |
| Nitrate Nitrogen (NO₃ – N)                | 1.4           | 1.3    | 2.8    | -      |  |
| Total Phosphate (PO43-)                   | <0.1          | <0.1   | <0.1   | -      |  |
| Total Hardness as CaCO₃                   | 4,380         | 2,880  | 6,800  | -      |  |
| Total Alkalinity as CaCO₃                 | 90            | 118    | 118    | -      |  |
| Sulphate (SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> ) | 2,522         | 1,710  | 2,782  | -      |  |
| Magnesium (Mg)                            | 612           | 330    | 1,166  | -      |  |
| Potassium (K)                             | 210           | 150    | 480    | -      |  |
| Sodium (Na)                               | 4,982         | 3,047  | 11,334 | -      |  |
| Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH         | l) (µg/l)     |        |        |        |  |
| C6 – C9 (GRO)                             | <1            | <1     | <1     | -      |  |
| C10 – C28 (DRO)                           | <10           | <10    | <10    | -      |  |
| C29 – C40 (Heavy Fractions)               | <50           | <50    | <50    | -      |  |
| Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons          | (PAHs) (µg/l) |        |        |        |  |
| Naphthalene                               | <5            | <5     | <5     | 70     |  |
| Acenaphthene                              | <5            | <5     | <5     | -      |  |
| Fluorene                                  | <5            | <5     | <5     | -      |  |
| Phenanthrene                              | <5            | <5     | <5     | 5      |  |
| Anthracene                                | <5            | <5     | <5     | 5      |  |
| Fluoranthene                              | <5            | <5     | <5     | 1      |  |

## Table 3.5 Groundwater analysis (source: 5C ESIA February 2019)

1B0114202 Contaminated Land Risk Assessment



| Parameter                      | GW – 1 | GW – 2 | GW – 3 | DIV   |  |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--|
| Pyrene                         | <5     | <5     | <5     | -     |  |
| BTEX (µg/l)                    |        |        |        |       |  |
| Benzene                        | <1     | <1     | <1     | 30    |  |
| Toluene                        | <1     | <1     | <1     | 1,000 |  |
| Ethylbenzene                   | <1     | <1     | <1     | 150   |  |
| Xylenes                        | <1     | <1     | <1     | 70    |  |
| Phenols and PCBs               |        |        |        |       |  |
| Phenols                        | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 | 2,000 |  |
| Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) | <10    | <10    | <10    | 0.01  |  |

Note: Where the results obtained have been provided in mg/l, the DIVs has been converted to  $\mu g/l$ . The results highlighted in green are those well within the Dutch Groundwater Intervention Values while those that have not been highlighted are parameters for which there are no established standard values.

The ESIA concludes that all the results of the groundwater sampling show results are well below DIVs.

#### 3.3.2 Receptor sensitivity

A receptor sensitivity analysis was conducted in 5C ESIA February 2019 and is presented in **Table 3.5**.

| Table 3.6 | Geology, soils and groundwater - receptor sensitivity (Source: 5C |
|-----------|---|
|           | ESIA February 2019)   |

| Receptor               | Receptor sensitivity | Justification  |
|------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Soil quality           | Low                  | Based on the results from the soil analysis, there are no<br>elevated concentration of heavy metals above<br>established limits or detectable concentrations of<br>hydrocarbons. With no apparent areas of contamination<br>within the site, the site can say to be characteristically<br>green field in nature. |
|                        |                      | The soil within the Project site is typical of the soil<br>characteristics found in Bahrain. Hence, it is of low<br>importance and rarity on a local scale   |
| Groundwater<br>quality | Low                  | The Project site is located within other nearby industrial facilities and groundwater at the site is expected to be brackish (due to the sea). As such, it is not a source of drinking water importance.   |

### 3.4 Satellite imagery

Satellite imageries were reviewed for the years 2004, 2005, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2022. The satellite imagery was obtained from google earth using historical imagery function (refer **Appendix 4C**).

The 2004 to 2005 satellite images show that the laydown yard area was empty barren land. The 2005 images show that site preparation works of Al Dur Phase I IWPP were ongoing.



In the 2009 to May 2011 images, activity at the laydown yard area is visible. It is assumed that the land was used as laydown yard for AI Dur Phase I IWPP. The construction progress of Phase I IWPP is also visible in the images.

The August 2011 image show that the construction of AI Dur Phase I IWPP was completed and the laydown yard is empty.

The 2012 to March 2018 images show that the laydown yard area is empty and unused land.

The December 2018 image shows some construction activities at the laydown yard and AI Dur Phase II IWPP locations.

The 2019 images show that laydown yard, site offices and accommodation area is completed and Al Dur Phase II IWPP construction work is in progress.

The 2020 and March 2022 images show that the laydown yard is fully occupied and construction of Al Dur Phase II IWPP is nearing completion.

#### 3.5 Contamination control plans

Alba and the EPC Contractor has the following procedures in place in relation to controlling potential contamination at the laydown area:

- EPC Contractor:
  - Spill prevention procedure;
  - refuelling operations procedure;
  - pollution prevention procedure;
  - o chemical management and hazard communication;
  - o waste management; and
  - emergency preparedness and response.
- Alba Code of Practice (ACOP):
  - Chemical and hazardous materials management;
  - o environment emergency response; and
  - monthly SHE reporting procedure.

Upon review of the procedures, the following is recommended in relation to ensuring sufficient controls are applied at the project laydown area:

- The procedures detail management measures to prevent contamination due to the spillages, leakages and accidental releases at PS5 Block 4 construction site. The EPC contractor should either prepare a separate contamination control plan for the laydown area or an additional section should be included in the existing procedures and plans to address the control measures specific to the laydown area;
- spill classification (major or minor) and control measures based on spill classification are included in the Alba ACOP on environment emergency response but are not identified or described in EPC contractor's spill prevention and emergency response plans. The EPC contractor shall revise the control plans to include spill classification and measures for each type of spill;
- considering the space limitations of Block 4 construction site and site offices, it is expected that the EPC contractor will be storing chemicals at Al Dur laydown yard. The control measures to be adopted during transfer and transport to Block



4 construction site should be included in the EPC contractor's chemical management, spill prevention and emergency response procedures;

- soil sampling and laboratory analysis should be conducted in the event of a spill. The SCE should be notified if a major spill occurs. These measures should be added to the control plans;
- in the event of the presence of contaminated materials authorization to dispose contaminated material at landfill site should be obtained from the SCE and this requirement should be added to the control plans;
- training requirements related to spill prevention, control and clean-up is not addressed in the EPC contractor's procedure. It is recommended to revise the procedures to include training and tool box talk requirements;
- the EPC contractor's construction safety, health and environment procedure shall be revised to include a section about contamination monitoring and reporting guideline; and
- EPC contractor shall assign a team to undertake regular monitoring at the laydown yard and log any spillages, leaks, etc. in a log book.

## 3.6 Environmental monitoring program

The following monitoring procedures were reviewed during the assessment process:

- Alba ACOPC-003-Monthly SHE Report Procedure-Rev 02 (24 Sep 2018);
- Alba ACOP-056-Environmental Monitoring; and
- PS5 Block 4 Construction Safety, Health, Environment and Social Monitoring Procedure PS5-B4-01-YDC-GGP-SEP-00016.

An environmental monitoring plan specific to laydown yard was not available for review. However, ACOPC-003 provides guidelines on reporting contamination incidents occurred at the construction site. The reporting procedure addresses, the measures to be implemented in the event of a spill or leak of chemicals / fuel / oil and the reporting requirements.

It is recommended that the EPC contractor should include a monitoring program for the laydown yard in the construction safety, health, environment and social monitoring procedure. The following shall be included in the monitoring plan:

- Daily visual inspection of the laydown yard for signs of any visible contamination;
- inspection of chemical storage area, equipment and machinery parking area;
- check equipment and machinery for any leaks;
- record the findings of the inspection on a log sheet;
- soil sampling and laboratory analysis requirements; and
- storage, handling and disposal of contaminated soil.

### 3.7 Laydown yard closure

At present SEPCO III have no plans to demobilize from Al Dur as they are expecting other Projects in the Kingdom. Hence, site-closure and clean-up procedure with methodology for inspections and exploratory study requirement is not available for review at the time of preparation of this document. SEPCO III confirmed that a plan will be prepared and implemented if they have to demobilize the laydown yard, site offices and accommodation facilities in future.

From the document review it is understood that the Electricity and Water Authority (EWA) plans to build the third IWPP in Al Dur and there is a potential for a fourth IWPP



adjacent to this (**Figure 3.12**). Phase III IWPP will be built on the current laydown yard and the adjacent plot.





## 3.8 Conclusions

The Contaminated Land Assessment was conducted in accordance with the Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) guidelines specified in American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), Standard E1527 – 13.

EACS, Alba and SEPCO III representatives conducted a joint walkover in the laydown yard and accommodation area on 13<sup>th</sup> November 2022. EACS team noted the observations during the site visit and interviews were held with SEPCO III site representatives. Following the completion of the site visit, a review of available documents was completed to identify the presence of any past contamination as well as a review of procedures to prevent contamination and available contamination monitoring plans.

The following key observations were made by this Phase 1 assessment:

- Soil and groundwater quality in proximity to the site are well within the DIVs. With no apparent areas of contamination within the site;
- with the exception of the use of the site as a laydown yard during Al Dur Phase I IWPP construction period current and historical satellite photographs of the site indicate that the history of the site does not include any activities likely to result in any land contamination; and
- during previous laydown activities at the site between 2018 to 2022 (during al Dur Phase I IWPP construction), no spill incidents occurred in the laydown yard.

Based on the above findings, EACS recommends that no additional assessments are require in terms of pre-existing contamination and remediation.

The laydown site is well managed and the facilities to store chemicals and fuels follow good international industry practice in terms of prevention of leaks and spills and spill containment, as such the risk of contamination at the laydown area has been reduced to as low as is practicable.

Upon review of the existing contamination control plans and procedures as well as current spill response arrangements, some gaps were noted in relation spill classification, transportation of chemicals and monitoring that can be easily addressed in the documentation and recommendations to address these gaps are included in section 3.5.

The existing procedures cover the construction area but do not specifically include the laydown yard. As liquid chemicals and fuels will be stored at the laydown area to support the Alba Block 4 power station construction, there is always a potential for contamination through accidental spillage, therefore contamination prevention controls and spill response procedures must be in place. Hence, it is recommended that current procedures are adapted to include the laydown area or alternatively, the EPC contractor should prepare a procedure specific to the laydown area that contains all of the necessary spill and contamination prevention controls, monitoring requirements and response measures.

It is also recommended that a contamination monitoring program for the laydown yard should be added to the EPC Contractor's construction safety, health, environment and social monitoring procedure.

A procedure for the laydown site closure and any necessary clean-up required has not been prepared yet. Since the land will be utilized for the construction of AI Dur Phase III



IWWP, EACS recommends that the EPC contractor should prepare a site closure and clean-up plan which will include the following aspects as a minimum:

- A Phase I ESA prior to the closure of the yard;
- methodology for Phase II (intrusive study) and Phase III (remediation and rectification) ESA;
- procedure for management and mitigation of risks during site-closure and cleanup activities; and
- environmental monitoring program during the site closure and clean-up phase.



Appendix 3A

Laydown Yard Layout



| L | EG | El | ١D |
|---|----|----|----|
|   |    |    |    |

| NO.                             | DESCRIPTION   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 1                               | TURBINE BUILDING  |
| 2                               | STEAM THRRINE BUILDING  |
| 2                               |   |
| 3                               | HEAT RECOVERY STEAM GENERATOR (HRSG)  |
| 4                               | MAIN STACK  |
| 5                               | BY - PASS STACK   |
| 6                               |   |
| 0                               |   |
| 7                               | STEAM TURBINE STEP - UP TRANSFORMER   |
| 8                               | TRANSFORMER COMPOUND TANK   |
| ۹                               |   |
|                                 |   |
| 10                              |   |
| 11                              | INTEGRAL DEAREATOR (HOLD)   |
| 12                              | HP FEED WATER PUMP & MONO-RAIL  |
| 13                              |   |
| 15                              |   |
| 14                              | HRSG SAMPLING SYSTEM  |
| 15                              | HRSG CHEMICAL DOSING SYSTEM   |
| 16                              | ELECTRICAL ROOM FOR GT (EACH)   |
| 17                              |   |
| 17                              |   |
| 18                              |   |
| 19                              | COOLING WATER HEAT EXCHANGER  |
| 20                              | BLACK START GENERATORS  |
| 21                              |   |
| 21                              |   |
| 23                              | RESERVED AREAS FOR WATER POWPS  |
| 24                              | CHEMICAL STORAGE AND HAZARDOUS STORAGE AREA   |
| 25                              | WATER TREATMENT BUILDING  |
| 26                              | FEELUENT WATER TREATMENT (NEUTRALIZATION)   |
| 27                              |   |
| 21                              |   |
| 28                              | FUEL GAS COND. SYSTEM   |
| 29                              | SEWAGE TREATMENT SYSTEM   |
| 30                              | AIR COMPRESSOR CONTAINER  |
| 21                              |   |
| 00                              |   |
| 32                              | COMINON ELECTRICAL BUILDING   |
| 33                              | FUEL GAS RMS AREA   |
| 34                              | N2 BOTTLE SHADE FOR GAS STATION   |
| 35                              |   |
| 20                              |   |
| 36                              | WAREHOUSE & WORKSHOP BUILDING   |
| 37                              | CAR PARKING CANOPY  |
| 38                              | ADMINISTRATION BUILDING   |
| 39                              | GATEHOUSE BUILDING  |
| 40                              |   |
| 41                              |   |
| 41                              |   |
| 42                              |   |
| 43                              | GATEHOUSE CABIN FOR ROAD ACCESS CONTROL   |
| 44                              | CONDENSER   |
| 45                              | GT GEN AND GT TRANSF REMOVAL AREA   |
| 46                              | GT LAYDOWN AND MAINTENANCE AREA   |
| 47                              | CEMS COMMON FOR BOTH STACKS   |
| 48                              |   |
| 10                              |   |
| 45                              |   |
| 50                              |   |
| 51                              | FF TANK   |
| 52                              | SECOND PASS PERMEATED TANK  |
| 53                              | SERVICE WATER TANK  |
| 54                              | LAYDOWN AREA 20FT CONTAINERS  |
| 55                              | AREA FOR STORAGE, BLASTING AND DARK ROOM  |
| 56                              | GAS EXPANDER  |
| 53                              |   |
| 57                              |   |
| 58                              | NON HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE   |
| 59                              | ST TRANSFORMER MAINT. AREA  |
| 60                              | ST BUILDING CRANE   |
| 61                              | GT BUILDING CRANE   |
| 62                              | GT GEN HOIST AND REMOVAL AREA   |
| 63                              |   |
| 00                              |   |
| 04                              |   |
| 65                              |   |
| 66                              |   |
| 67                              | ELECTROCHLORINATION BUILDING  |
| 68                              | STORM WATER PIT   |
| 69                              | WATER INTAKE ELECTRICAL ROOM  |
| 70                              |   |
| 71                              |   |
| 71                              |   |
| 12                              |   |
| 73                              | HRSG LAYDOWN AREA   |
| 74                              | SEAWATER INTAKE PUMPS FOR SCREENS CLEANING  |
| 75                              | SEAWATER INTAKE PUMPS FOR THE RO PLANT  |
| 76                              | ELECTRICAL HOUSE FOR SOLAR FIELD  |
| 77                              | BLOCK 1 ELECTRICAL BUILDING   |
| 78                              |   |
| 70                              |   |
| 19                              |   |
| 80                              | COWG SHELTER  |
| 81                              | TENTATIVE PILOT TRIAL AREA  |
| 200                             | COMPRESSED AIR SYSTEM   |
| 201                             | PRETREATMENT SYSTEM ( DAF )   |
| 202                             |   |
| 202                             |   |
| 203                             |   |
| 204                             |   |
| 205                             |   |
|                                 | SLUDGE THICKENING SYSTEM AND BACKWASH WASTE WATER TANK  |
| 206                             | SLUDGE THICKENING SYSTEM AND BACKWASH WASTE WATER TANK SLUDGE DEWATERING AND STORAGE SYSTEM   |
| 206<br>207                      | SLUDGE THICKENING SYSTEM AND BACKWASH WASTE WATER TANK<br>SLUDGE DEWATERING AND STORAGE SYSTEM<br>RO BUILDING AND RO AUXILIARIES SYSTEM   |
| 206<br>207<br>208               | SLUDGE THICKENING SYSTEM AND BACKWASH WASTE WATER TANK<br>SLUDGE DEWATERING AND STORAGE SYSTEM<br>RO BUILDING AND RO AUXILIARIES SYSTEM<br>CHEMICAL SYSTEM  |
| 206<br>207<br>208<br>209        | SLUDGE THICKENING SYSTEM AND BACKWASH WASTE WATER TANK<br>SLUDGE DEWATERING AND STORAGE SYSTEM<br>RO BUILDING AND RO AUXILIARIES SYSTEM<br>CHEMICAL SYSTEM<br>LIME MILK SATURATORS AND LIME MILK PREPARATION SYSTEM               |
| 206<br>207<br>208<br>209<br>210 | SLUDGE THICKENING SYSTEM AND BACKWASH WASTE WATER TANK<br>SLUDGE DEWATERING AND STORAGE SYSTEM<br>RO BUILDING AND RO AUXILIARIES SYSTEM<br>CHEMICAL SYSTEM<br>LIME MILK SATURATORS AND LIME MILK PREPARATION SYSTEM<br>CO2 SYSTEM |

211 POTABLE WATER TANKS & EXPORT SYSTEM

# NOTES:

- 1.- THIS PLOT PLANT AND LAYOUT IS PRELIMINARY AND TO BE USED ONLY FOR TENDER.
- NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES
- 2.- SPACING BETWEEN EQUIPMENT AND BUILDINGS IS PRELIINARY AND WIL BE REVISED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NFPA AND LOCAL REGUILATIONS DURING DETAIL DESIGN STAGE 3.- SITE FINISHED ELEVATION
- GAS CONNECTION FACILITIES: EL + 112 = N.S.D (NATIONAL SURVEY DATUM) + 18.5 M POWER PLANT AND DESAL. PLANT: EL + 100 = N.S.D (NATIONAL SURVEY DATUM) + 6.5 M SEA WATER INTAKE FACILITIES: EL + 96 = N.S.D (NATIONAL SURVEY DATUM) + 2.5 M
- 4.- TIDAL INFORMATION
  - H.A.T. : (+) 0.45 m N.D.S.
  - M.S.L. : (+) 0.00 m N.D.S.
  - L.A.T. : (-) 0.45 m N.D.S.
- 5.- SOLAR PANELS WILL BE INSTALLED ON TOP OF BUILDING WHERE POSSIBLE. NEEDED TOTAL SURFACE 9000M2
- 6.- SPACE ALLOWANCE FOR FUTHER PIPING OR CABLE ROUTING

## EXTERNAL INTERFACE POINT LIST

- TP-C-01 SEAWATER OUTFALL STRUCTURE
- TP-C-02 MAIN ACCESS ROAD
- TP-C-03 ACCESS ROAD TO SEAWATER INTAKE AREA
- TP-C-04 ACCESS ROAD TO 400kV GIS
- TP-E-01 400kV CABLE FROM GENERATOR TRANSFORMER TO GIS TP-E-02 - EARTHING AT 400kV GIS
- TP-E-03 GENERATOR, TRANSFORMER AND 400kV CABLE PROTECTION, CONTROL & MONITORING
- TP-E-04 COMMUNICATION SCADA BETWEEN UNIT CONTROL ROOM AND GIS CONTROL ROOM
- TP-E-05 POWER METERING SYSTEM TP-E-06 - POWER SUPPLY TO GAS CONNECTION
- TP-E-07 BACKUP POWER SUPPLY TO SHARED FACILITY
- TP-IC-1 PLANT TELEPHONES, TELE-MEASUREMENTS, INDICATIONS, SIGNALING, ETC
- TP-IC-2 NATURAL GAS METERING AND MEASUREMENT FACILITIES
- TP-IC-3 WATER METERING SYSTEM
- TP-IC-4 SIGNALS FROM POWER PALNTS DCS
- TP-IC-5 SIGNALS FROM SWRO DCS TP-IC-6 - POTABLE WATER SYSTEM
- TP-IC-7 ELECTRICAL SIGNALS
- TP-IC-8 PERFORMANCE MONITORING
- TP-IC-9 FUEL DEMAND MODEL AND SETTLEMENT SYSTEM
- TP-IC-10 VOICE AND DATA COMMUNICATION
- TP-IC-11 COMMUNICATIONS TATWEER CONTROL CENTER TERMINAL TP-M-01 - NATURAL GAS SUPPLY
- TP-M-02 SEAWATER INTAKE
- TP-M-03 POTABLE WATER SUPPLY TO BUYER'S AL DUR FORWARDING STATION
- TP-M-04 POTABLE WATER SUPPLY TO 400KV GIS
- TP-M-05 FIREWATER SUPPLY TO 40KV GIS
- TP-M-06 OVERFLOW & DRAIN FROM AL DUR FORWARDING STATION TP-M-07 - POTABLE WATER SUPPLY TO GAS CONNECTION FACILITY
- TP-M-08 FIRE WATER SUPPLY TO GAS CONNECTION FACILITY

## INTERNAL INTERFACE POINT LIST

- XTP-C-01 ROAD INTERFACE
- XTP-C-02 FENCE INTERFACE 1
- XTP-C-03 FENCE INTERFACE 2
- XTP-E-01 4x11kV POWER SUPPLY TO RO PLANT XTP-E-02 - CONTROL CABLES BETWEEN POWER PLANT AND SWRO
- XTP-E-11 CABLE ROUTE
- XTP-M-01 2nd PASS PERMEATE TO DEMIN PLANT (x2)
- XTP-M-02 POTABLE WATER NETWORK
- XTP-M-03 WATER SUPPLY TO FIRE TANK
- XTP-M-04 FIRE FIGHTING WATER NETWORK
- XTP-M-05 SERVICE WATER NETWORK
- XTP-M-06 COOLING WATER RETURN
- XTP-M-07 SEAWAGE TREATED WATER XTP-M-08 - RAIN WATER DRAINAGE
- XTP-M-09 PROCESS WATER DRAINAGE

| 10D 2018/10/18 ISSUED FOR TENDER |   |      |                       |             |                   | DMC                         | DST      | ACB            |            |                  |  |                  |
|----------------------------------|---|------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------------|------------|------------------|--|------------------|
| 10C                              | 0C 2018/09/26 ISSUED FOR TENDER                                     |      |                       |             |                   |                             | DMC      | DST            | ACB        |                  |  |                  |
| 09                               | 09 2018/07/30 ISSUED FOR TENDER                                     |      |                       |             |                   |                             | DMC      | DST            | ACB        |                  |  |                  |
| 80                               | 2018/06/2   | 25 I | SSUED                 | FOR TEN     | DEF               | २                           |          |                |            | DMC              | DST  | ACB              |
| 07                               | 2018/06/2   | 22   | SSUED                 | FOR TEN     | DEF               | २                           |          |                |            | DMC              | DST  | ACB              |
| 06                               | 2018/06/1   | 4    | SSUED                 | FOR TEN     | DEF               | २                           |          |                |            | DMC              | DST  | ACB              |
| REV.                             | DATE/FEC  | HA   |                       |             | DESC              | CRIPTION/DE                 | SCF      | RIPCION        |            | DRAWN/DIBUJADO   | CHECK/COMPROBADO                           | APPROVE/APROBADO |
|                                  | Drawn/Dibujado Check/Comprobado Scale A0/<br>Escala A0: IND Revisió |      | Revision/Revisión     | Contractor/ |                   |                             |          |                |            |                  |  |                  |
| Date/Fecha: 20                   |   | 201  | 2018/05/02 2018/05/02 |             | 2                 |                             |          |                |            | Contratista      |  |                  |
| Name/Nombre: DMC DST             |   |      | Format/<br>Formato:   |             | A1                | 10D                         | Ac       |                | <b>\</b>   |                  |  |                  |
| Proj                             | Project/Encargo KINGDOM O<br>AL DUR INDEPENDENT WA<br>PHAS          |      |                       |             | n of<br>Wa<br>Has | F BAHRA<br>TER & PO<br>E II | IN<br>SW | ER PROJE       | СТ         | í '              | کیوا باو                                   | $(\Lambda)$      |
| Title<br>Titul                   | Title/ PLOT PLAN  |      |                       |             |                   |                             |          |                |            | X.               |  |                  |
|                                  | OVERALL PLOT PLAN - PHASE II  |      |                       |             |                   |                             |          |                | MITSUI&CO. |                  |  |                  |
|                                  |   |      |                       |             |                   |                             |          |                |            | لات<br>Almoqvyed | مجموعة المؤيد للمقاوا<br>Contracting Group |                  |
| Drawing nº/Plano nº: S           |   |      |                       |             | Sheet             | t/                          |          | Project nº/End | cargo nº:  |                  |  |                  |
| T12.2.3                          |   |      |                       |             | Hoja              | de 7                        |          | 4601/20        | 17/3100    |                  |  |                  |







Z P





Appendix 3B

Site Photographs

















![](_page_43_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_43_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_44_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_44_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_45_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_45_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_46_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_46_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_47_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_47_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_48_Picture_0.jpeg)

Appendix 3C

Satellite Images

![](_page_49_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_49_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_50_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_50_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_51_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_51_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_52_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_52_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_53_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_53_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_54_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_54_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_55_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_55_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_56_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_56_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_57_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_57_Figure_1.jpeg)