

Appendix E: Commitments Register

This Commitments Register (CR) sets out all the specific mitigation measures that are currently proposed to be adopted in relation to potential impacts identified in the ESIA.

The CR should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA).

Table E1: Commitments Register					
Schedule	Primary Topic	Commitment	ESIA Section Reference		
Operational	Project Description	Development of an Oil Terminal which will be operated to international industry standards.	1.2		
Construction and Operational	Project Description	Publication of a range of disclosure documents including a Non-Technical Summary (NTS) which will be translated into Arabic. Inclusion of an Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan (ESMMP) to focus on management activities.	1.3.4		
		Focused Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) to manage all relevant activities during both construction and operational phases.			
Construction and Operational	Noise	Effect to reduce potential noise sources where practical.	5.2.7		
Construction	Air	Development and implementation of a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) to mitigate any dust emissions.	5.3.7		
Construction	Land	Asbestos sheeting and impacted areas will be further investigated and removed as part of the construction works.	6.2.6		
		Construction vehicles will be properly maintained to reduce the risk of hydrocarbon contamination and will only be active when required. Construction materials will be stored, handled and managed with due regard to the sensitivity of the local aquatic environment, thus, the risk of accidental spillage or release will be minimised.			
		Development and implementation of a CEMP which sets out measures for the control of site drainage,			

Environmental and Social Impact Assessment KAZ Oil Terminal Project, Iraq

Table E1: Commitments Register				
Schedule	Primary Topic	Commitment	ESIA Section Reference	
		reducing the risk of accidental spillages and the storage and handling of materials.		
		No underground storage tanks will be used during the construction phase. Any liquids such as degreasers, oils, diesel, required as part of the construction works will be stored in above ground tanks and located on designated areas of hardstanding.		
Operational	Land	The proposed Terminal will utilise industry standard equipment, thereby, reducing the potential risk of contamination, particularly when compared to the existing facilities. Furthermore, once operational, the Terminal will operate relevant response procedures which, if needed, will react to reduce the impact of any contamination	6.2.6	
Construction	Land	Plant machinery will be properly maintained to reduce the risk of hydrocarbon contamination and will only be active when required. Construction materials will be stored, handled and managed with due regard to the sensitivity of the local aquatic environment, thus, the risk of accidental spillage or release will be minimised.	6.3.5	
		All mitigation measures will be incorporated into a CEMP, which sets out measures for the control of site drainage, reducing the risk of accidental spillages and the storage and handling of materials.		
		Any liquids required as part of the construction works will be stored in above ground tanks and located on designated areas of hardstanding.		
Operational	Land	The proposed Terminal will utilise modern industry standard equipment, thereby, reducing the potential risk of contamination, particularly when compared to the existing facilities.	6.3.5	
		Furthermore, once operational, the Terminal will operate relevant response procedures which, if needed, will react to reduce the impact of any contamination.		
Construction	Water Quality	Control of Surface Water Drainage	7.7	

Environmental and Social Impact Assessment KAZ Oil Terminal Project, Iraq

Table E1: Commitments Register				
Schedule	Primary Topic	Commitment	ESIA Section Reference	
		The operation of construction vehicles and general construction activities give rise to the potential for surface runoff to become contaminated with hydrocarbons, silt or other construction materials. These and other pollution risks will be mitigated by the use of a CEMP which will require specific pollution prevention and environmental protection techniques to be employed.		
Construction	Water Quality	Potential Groundwater Interruption	7.7	
		Dewatering of excavations may be required During construction. Waters generated in this manner will be controlled, treated and discharged appropriately.		
Construction	Water Quality	Piling Impacts	7.7	
		A detailed Method Statement will be then agreed setting out the piling technique and protection methods that will be employed		
Construction	Water Quality	Detailed Flood Risk Assessment to be undertaken	7.9	
Operational	Water Quality	Control of Ground and Surface Waters by Routine Drainage The principal source of contamination from routine operation of the site is hydrocarbon contamination from the transfer and storage of petroleum products. As such, the management and housekeeping protocols must meet industry standards.	7.7	
Operational	Water Quality	Increased Water Consumption	7.7	
		Water demand will be reduced as far as practical, by the incorporation of appropriate water saving devices, wherever practicable.		
Operational	Water Quality	Wastewater Generation	7.7	
		Given the absence of access to a foul sewer, it will be necessary for Terminal to either discharge to a bespoke sewage treatment plant (package plant) that will treat the sanitary waste to a sufficient standard to allow discharge of the treated wastewater to a watercourse		



Environmental and Social Impact Assessment

KAZ Oil Terminal Project, Iraq

Table E1: Commitments Register					
Schedule	Primary Topic	Commitment	ESIA Section Reference		
		or to collect and store sewage to facilitate transport to an offsite treatment facility.			
Construction	Ecology	Clearing activities restricted to the construction corridor only	8.7.1		
Construction	Ecology	Minimisation of construction working area and activities, especially in the intertidal zone	8.7.1		
Construction	Ecology	Fencing of the construction area and no activities inclusive of driving or walking outside of the area to take place	8.7.1		
Construction	Ecology	Compilation of a CEMP to set out pollution prevention and environmental protection measures associated with the construction activities	8.7.1		
Construction and Operational	Ecology	Landscaping to comprise of native species and no irrigated vegetation	8.7.1		
Construction and Operational	Ecology	A strict no approach policy to wildlife	8.7.1		
Construction and Operational	Ecology	Management of feral dog populations in accordance with suitable animal control procedures	8.7.1		
Operational	Hazard Analysis and Risk Assessment	Site security. Trained and experienced operatives. Design out potential problems where practical before constructing and operating the facility. Operate high quality well maintained equipment under formal audited management programmes and standard operating procedures using trained competent personnel. Provide alarms, monitoring and emergency response teams and equipment to respond rapidly and comprehensively to any incident. Development and implementation of an Oil Spill Emergency Response Plan.	10.2		