



KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA

الهيئة الملكية
للجبال وينبع
Royal Commission for Jubail & Yanbu



ROYAL COMMISSION ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS

2025

Volume III

Penalty System and Service Charges



TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES	iv
LIST OF UNITS AND ABBREVIATIONS	v
GLOSSARY	vii
1 INTRODUCTION	1
2 PENALTY SYSTEM	2
2.1 Objective	2
2.2 Authority	2
2.3 Applicability	2
2.3.1 General	2
2.3.2 Contractors and Third Parties	2
2.3.3 Transfer of Ownership	2
2.3.4 Exemptions	2
3 COMPUTATION OF NON-COMPLIANCE FINES	3
3.1 Assessment of Penalties	3
3.1.1 Violation Classification	3
3.1.2 Penalty - Repetitive Violations	3
3.2 Compliance Incentive	4
3.3 Maximum Fines	4
3.4 Costs of Remedial Measures	4
3.5 Non-Payment of Fines	4
3.6 Repeated Violations	4
3.7 Further Action on Severe Damage and Repeated Violations	4
4 ADMINISTRATION OF PENALTY SYSTEM	10
4.1 Notices of Non-Compliance	10
4.1.1 Issue	10
4.1.2 Contents	10
4.1.3 Duties of the Facility Operator	10
4.2 Appeal Procedures	11
4.2.1 Basis for Reduction, Suspension or Decision of Penalties	11
4.3 Violation Closure	12
4.4 Example Forms	12
5 FEES SYSTEM FOR SERVICE CHARGES	12

APPENDICES

A. NOTICES OF NON-COMPLIANCE & VIOLATION CLOSURE CERTIFICATES	14
Urgent Notice of Non-Compliance	15
Penalty Notice of Non-Compliance	16
Violation Closure Certificate	17

Table	LIST OF TABLES	Page
3.1	Violations Classification for Royal Commission Environmental Regulations	8
5.1	Fees for Issuance of EPC and EPO	12
5.2	Fees for Issuance of Environmental Permit to Transport Industrial Wastes	13
5.3	Fees for Authorization of an Environmental Service	13
5.4	Fees for Environmental Data Request.	13



LIST OF UNITS AND ABBREVIATIONS

APHA	-	American Public Health Association
AWWA	-	American Water Works Association
COD	-	Chemical Oxygen Demand
BOD	-	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
BTU	-	British thermal unit
C	-	degrees Centigrade
d	-	day
dBA	-	A-weight sound pressure level in decibels
DRE	-	Destruction and Removal Efficiency
dscm	-	dry standard cubic meter
ECRA	-	Electricity & Co-generation Regulatory Authority
EIA	-	Environmental Impact Assessment
EPC	-	Environmental Permit to Construct
EPO	-	Environmental Permit to Operate
ESQ	-	Environmental Screening Questionnaire
EERP	-	Environmental Emergency Response Plan
h	-	hour
H _t	-	Net heating value of a gas combusted in a flare
J	-	joule (equivalent to 0.239 calories)
kg	-	kilogram
kJ	-	kilojoules (equivalent to 1000 joules)
kPa	-	kilo Pascals
l	-	liter
L ₁₀	-	noise level in decibels exceeded 10% of the time
lb	-	pound
lb/MBTU	-	pound per million British Thermal Units
min	-	minute
ml	-	milliliter
mm	-	millimeter
MPN	-	Most Probable Number
MEWA	-	Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture
MW	-	Megawatt (equivalent to 10 ⁶ watts of electricity)
MWAN	-	National Center for Waste Management
NCEC	-	National Centre for Environmental Compliance
NMHC	-	Non- methane hydrocarbon
NMOC	-	Non-methane organic carbon
NTU	-	Nephelometric Turbidity Unit
Pa	-	Pascal, a unit of pressure expressed as Nm ⁻²
pH	-	-log ₁₀ (hydrogen ion concentration moles/l)
PAP	-	Permit Application Package
PCB	-	Polychlorinated Biphenyl
POHC	-	Principal Organic Hazardous Constituent
POM	-	Polycyclic Organic Matter
ppm	-	parts per million (mass)
ppmv	-	parts per million volume
ppt	-	parts per thousand
psi	-	pounds per square inch (gauge)
psia	-	pounds per square inch (absolute)
RCC	-	RC City
s	-	second
SAR	-	Sodium Adsorption ratio unit



scm	-	standard cubic meter
SOCMI	-	Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industries
t	-	tonne (equivalent to 1000 kilograms)
TCLP	-	Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure
TDS	-	Total Dissolved Solids
TKN	-	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen
TOC	-	Total Organic Carbon
TPH	-	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
TSS	-	Total Suspended Solids
UST	-	Underground Storage Tank
Watt	-	Unit of power (equivalent to one joule per second)
WEF	-	Water Environment Federation
WMF	-	Waste Management Facility
WRF	-	Waste Recycling Facility



GLOSSARY

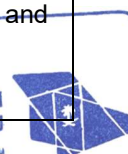
Abatement	Reduction or lessening (of pollution) or doing away with (a nuisance) by legislative or technical means, or both.
Acid gas flare	A flare used exclusively for the incineration of hydrogen sulphide and other acidic gases derived from natural gas sweetening processes.
Affected facility	Any stationary source that is affected by a standard regulation.
Ambient air	Air outside a facility boundary.
Appurtenance	An adjunct or appendage which is an integral part of a tank, unit or apparatus.
BAT	Best Available Techniques (BAT) is the application at facilities of the most effective and advanced production processes, methods/ technologies or operational practices to prevent and, where that is not practicable, to reduce emissions or discharges and other impacts to the environment as a whole. BAT must as a minimum achieve emission or discharge standards in these regulations taking into account energy, environmental and economic impacts and other costs to the facility.
BIF	Boiler or Industrial Furnace that burns liquid or solid hazardous materials other than fossil fuels.
By-Product	A substance or object generated as an integral part of the production process, the primary objective of which is not the production of that item. Use of the substance shall be certain i. Without any further processing. ii. To be used as raw material to produce new product iii. Material stored for more than 180 days shall be considered as waste unless authorized by RC.
CAS Number	CAS (Chemical Abstracts Service) Registry Number.
Central Wastewater Treatment Facility	The Industrial Wastewater Treatment Plant (IWTP) or the city Sanitary Wastewater Treatment Plant (SWTP) which receives wastewater from different facilities/sources for final treatment.
Chlorine Residual Combined (Available)	The residual consisting of chlorine that is combined with ammonia, nitrogen, or nitrogenous compounds (Chloramines).
Chlorine Residual Free (Available)	The residual consisting of hypochlorites ions (ocl-), hypochlorous acid (hocl) or a combination of the two. These are the most effective in killing bacteria.
Chlorine Residual Total	The total amount of chlorine present in a sample. This is the sum of the free chlorine residual and the combined available chlorine residual.
Colored Emissions	Colored emissions referring to the visibility resulting from homogenized gaseous pollutant(s). Opacity standard is not applicable for colored emissions.
Component (VOC service)	Pumps, valves, compressors and pressure relief valves which are in contact with streams containing >10 wt.% VOC.
Component (organic HAP service)	Flanges, connectors, pumps, valves, compressors and pressure relief valves which are in contact with streams containing >5 wt.% organic HAP.
Connector	Flanged, screwed, welded, or other joined fittings used to connect two pipe lines or a pipe line and a piece of equipment.
Contaminated Sites	Any site within RCCs that exceeds the soil quality standards provided in these regulations Table 6 or the RC approved baseline data is considered a contaminated site. Baseline Data Collection Criteria: Baseline study as agreed with the regulator shall include parameters listed in Table 6 and any other chemicals not listed in Error! Reference source not found. and are being used in the facility in liquid or solid state shall be included in establishing baseline data.

GLOSSARY (Continued)

Day	Refers to working day.
Dredged Material	Material excavated from the marine waters, including rock, gravel, sand, silt/clay, and mud.
Dredging	All underwater activities pertaining to disturbing the sediments/earth moving and the process of removing sediments beneath the surface waters by mechanical or hydraulic means.
DRE	Standard which verifies that a combustion unit is destroying the organic components found in hazardous waste.
Duct burner	A device that combusts fuel and that is placed in the exhaust duct from another source, such as a stationary gas turbine, internal combustion engine, kiln, etc., to allow the firing of additional fuel to heat the exhaust gases before the exhaust gases enter a heat recovery steam generating unit.
EIA 3 rd Party	Class A: Approved by RC to conduct EIA studies for First, Second & Third Category facilities. Class B: Approved by RC to conduct EIA studies for First and Second category facilities. Class C: Approved by RC to conduct EIA studies for First category facilities only.
Emission	The process of discharging into the atmosphere or the material being discharged.
Emission inventory	The systematic compilation, either by measurement or estimation, of detailed information on pollutant emissions in a given area or facility.
Emission standard	The amount of pollutant permitted to be discharged from a pollutant source.
Existing facility	Any facility which has received environmental approval from the Royal Commission before the effective date of these Regulations or a facility that is contracted for prior to the effective date of these Regulations provided that RC is informed.
Facility	Any apparatus, installation, equipment or grouping thereof which is subject to an applicable standard or regulation; facility, facility operator and operator are synonyms. Entities receiving/exporting materials/chemicals are also considered as facility.
Facility Closure	Facility closure/decommissioning is defined as the closure of land lease agreement or surrender of EPO.
Flare	The flame produced by the disposal, in an arrangement of piping and a burner, of surplus or residual combustible gases.
Fossil fuel	Coal, petroleum, natural gas and any form of solid, liquid or gaseous fuel derived from such materials for the purpose of creating useful heat.
Fugitive emission	Any gaseous or particulate contaminant entering the atmosphere which could not reasonably pass through a stack, chimney vent, or other functionally equivalent opening designed to direct or control its flow.
Generator	Any operator of a facility whose process produces hazardous waste as defined in these Regulations or whose act first causes the hazardous waste to become subject to regulation.
Guideline	Guideline values are for information, reference and study purposes
Habitat	An area occupied by an organism, population, or community that includes living and non-living elements with specific characteristics including the basic needs for shelter and food.
HAP	Hazardous air pollutant (as specified in Table 2C).
Inhalable particulate	Any substance dispersed in the atmosphere in the form of individual solid or liquid particles each of which is less than 10 microns in diameter.



Impervious Barrier	Wherever liner requirement is mentioned for secondary containment in these regulations, it refers to an impervious barrier of HDPE liner of 2.0 mm thickness for new installations and 1.5 mm for existing facilities. An alternative to HDPE liner may be approved by RC provided that it fulfils following requirements: (a) Synthetic material or another material that has a permeability rate to the regulated substance stored of 1×10^{-7} cm/sec or less, or (b) For concrete structures with synthetic coatings, a material that: i. Meets the design and construction standards of Design Considerations for Environmental Engineering Concrete Structures, ACI 350.4R-04, 2004 Edition, and Control of Cracking in Concrete Structures, ACI 224R-01, (Reapproved 2008), and ii. Is applied to the concrete in accordance with Design, Installation, and Maintenance of Coating Systems for Concrete Used in Secondary Containment, SSPC-TU 2/NACE 6G197, Publication No. 97-04/Item No. 24193, February 1997.
Land Farming	Land farming, also known as land treatment or land application, is an above-ground remediation technology for sludge material generated from petroleum industries which will degrade the hydrocarbon content by bio-remediation process. This process involves spreading the oily sludge in a thin layer on the loose soil of the ground and also application of the required nutrients and moisture and providing oxygen by ploughing the soil regularly.
Leachate	Any liquid, including any suspended components in the liquid that has percolated through or drained from solid waste.
Major upset	An unscheduled occurrence or excursion of a process or operation that results in an emission that contravenes the regulations or standards and is beyond immediate control, or a release that is initiated to protect life in immediate or adjacent areas.
Modification	Any physical change to, or change in the method of, an existing facility which increases the unit capacity or contribution to pollution emitted into the atmosphere OR results in an impact to the environment not previously occurring.
Modified facility	Any facility which is subject to modification as follows: a. Production increases greater than 10% b. 10% increase in emissions or discharges from a facility c. New pollutants are emitted or discharged.
New facility	Any new facility/ project or plant
Normal Conditions	25°C and 760 mmHg (for ambient standards), 20°C and 760 mmHg (for source standards)
NOx	Oxides of nitrogen, representing nitric oxide and nitrogen dioxide.
Nuisance	An act which causes material inconvenience, discomfort or harm and is persistent and likely to re-occur.
Opacity	The degree to which an emission of air contaminants obstructs the transmission of light expressed as a percent of light obstructed as per EPA Method 21.
Operator	Any entity who operates or controls a facility at a given location to whom decisive economic power over the technical functioning of the facility has been delegated.
Point source	An individual air emission / pollutant source originating from a specific location.
POHC	Selected "Principal Organic Hazardous Constituent" (POHC) which are high in concentration and difficult to burn, that are monitored to ensure its destruction and removal efficiency in a hazardous waste combustion unit.
POM	Polycyclic organic matter is a broad class of compounds that includes the Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon Compounds (PAHs), of which are formed primarily from combustion and are present in the atmosphere in particulate form.
Potable Water System	All facilities, including the desalination plants, groundwater abstraction systems and blending plants, producing water for the potable water network and the potable water storage and distribution systems connecting to these facilities to the end users.





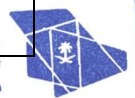
GLOSSARY (Continued)

Process Commissioning	Commissioning refers to the startup of the plant or unit after it has been designed and installed as per EPC conditions. A commissioning process may be applied not only to new projects but also to existing units and systems subject to expansion, renovation or revamping.
Process construction	Construction in process areas. It excludes geo technical surveys, installation of fencing or construction of non-process facilities.
RATA	Relative Accuracy Test Audit is a test used to determine the CEMS Analyzers' relative accuracy of sulfur dioxide (SO ₂), nitrogen oxides (NO _x), and carbon dioxide (CO ₂) or oxygen (O ₂) concentration measurements, and volumetric flow measurements of the flue gas (known as stack gas flow).
RC City (RCC)	Industrial city under RC Jurisdiction
RCER	Royal commission environmental regulations.
Reconstructed facility	Any facility that is dismantled, damaged or destroyed and is intentionally reconstructed following the original design in the same or different location.
Sanitary wastewater	Sanitary wastewater is the water produced from urban use and defined as the effluent that arises from the usage of potable water for the normal domestic purposes of washing, cooking, cleaning, personal hygiene, sanitation and the preparation of food.
Severe Damage	Damage(s) that has/have significant impacts on the environment of the RC industrial City.
Soil contamination	All the activities/incidences that cause soil to exceed Table 6 or RC approved baseline data.
Soil contamination investigation	Soil Contamination Investigation is the study carried out to identify the activities, services, products, causes, sources etc. leading to soil contamination.
Soil contaminations delineation	The term "soil contaminations delineation" in this regulation means assessment of the horizontal and vertical extent of the contamination.
Soil reclamation/ rehabilitation	The term 'soil reclamation/rehabilitation" in this regulation means "bringing back the soil to its original condition or improving the condition to an acceptable state as per clause 1.5.4 on a case-by-case basis in agreement with RC.
Source	The point of emission or discharge of an air pollutant or effluent.
TEQ	Releases of dioxins and furans are reported in units of toxic equivalence (TEQ) relative to the most toxic type of dioxin, 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin.
Thermal Oxidizer	Thermal oxidizers are employed to destruct gaseous waste streams containing volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and/or organic hazardous air pollutants (HAP). Incinerator is generally used for the combustion of solid and liquid wastes, such as hazardous, medical, municipal, or sewage waste. Any Thermal Oxidizer burning liquid waste shall be considered as incinerators.
Third Party	The "Third Party" contractor is the one who shall be selected on the basis of ability and absence of any conflict of interest.



GLOSSARY (Continued)

Third Category Facility	A facility that has significant potential for environmental harm including permanent or irreversible damage to public health or the environment during construction or operation. Third Category facility typically includes primary industries and some larger secondary industries.
Second Category Facility	A facility that has potential for moderate impacts to public health or the environment during construction or operation. Second Category facility typically includes secondary industries and some larger support industries.
First Category Facility	A facility that has negligible or no impact on public health or the environment during construction or operation. First Category facility is typically support industries and commercial establishments.
True vapour pressure	The vapor pressure of a volatile substance under actual conditions of storage or transfer.
Used oil	Any oil that has been refined from crude oil, or any synthetic oil, that has been used and as a result of such use is contaminated by physical or chemical impurities
Variance stream	A non-cooling water discharge to the seawater cooling system. Any water other than once through cooling water discharge to the seawater cooling system
VOC	<p>Volatile Organic Compound - any compound of carbon, excluding carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides or carbonates, and ammonium carbonate, which participates in atmospheric photochemical reactions.</p> <p>The following have been determined to have negligible photochemical reactivity, and are not VOCs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> methane; ethane; acetone; cyclic, branched or completely methylated siloxanes; methylene chloride (dichloromethane); perchloroethylene (tetrachloroethylene); 1,1,1-trichloroethane (methyl chloroform); 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (CFC-113); trichlorotrifluoromethane (CFC-11); dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12); chlorodifluoromethane (HCHC-22); trifluoromethane (HFC-23); 1,2-dichloro 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (CFC-114); Chloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115); 1,1,1-trifluoro 2,2-dichloroethane (HCFC-123); 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a); 2-chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124); 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134); 1,1,1 trifluoroethane (HCFC-143a); 1,1-difluoroethane (HFC-152a); parachlorobenzotrifluoride (PCBTF); 3,3-dichloro-1,1,1,2,2-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225ca); 1,3-dichloro-1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225cb); 1,1,1,2,3,4,4,5,5,5-decafluoropentane (HFC 43-10mee); and perfluorocarbon compounds which fall into these classes: cyclic, branched or linear completely fluorinated alkanes cyclic, branched or linear completely fluorinated ethers with no unsaturation cyclic, branched or linear completely fluorinated tertiary amines with no unsaturation sulphur containing perfluorocarbons with no unsaturation and with sulphur bonds only to carbon and fluorine.
WMF	Waste Management Facility which stores, treats, disposes of wastes using physical, chemical, thermal, landfilling and other techniques
WRF	Waste Recycling Facility which recovers all recoverable and resalable materials out of wastes before disposing the residual wastes





1 INTRODUCTION

Industrialization with environmental protection is a major objective of the Royal Commission whereby all the communities, public bodies and private sector organizations in Jubail Industrial City, Yanbu Industrial City, Ras Al Khair for Mining Industries and Jazan City for Primary and Downstream Industries, hereinafter referred to as "the RC City" (RCC), join in a common effort to maintain the quality of the environment. The Royal Commission Environmental Regulations provide a framework to ensure this objective is achieved. While voluntary compliance is desirable, the Environmental Penalty Scheme has been designed to supplement such compliance and ensure compliance with regulations to further assist in accomplishing the goals of the Royal Commission by deterring violations and encouraging voluntary compliance with the Environmental Regulations.

The penalty scheme describes the general principles for determining the penalties that the Royal Commission deems appropriate to deter violations of specific environmental regulations and encourage facility compliance. It is based primarily on the following considerations:

- The nature of the violation;
- The magnitude and duration of violations by the industry;
- The economic benefit gained by the violator;
- The economic advantage over others who incurred costs for compliance; and
- The prior compliance history of the facility.

Section 5 describes a fee system comprising of service charges for different services to be rendered by the RC for the facility and others.

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

The Royal Commission Regulations referred in this document are as follows:

Royal Commission Environmental Regulations (RCER) 2025, Volume I: Regulations and Standards, and Volume II: Environmental Permit Program.



2 PENALTY SYSTEM

2.1 Objective

The Royal Commission penalty system is designed to assess and recover fines resulting from non-compliance with the environmental regulations for the respective industrial cities. The objective of the penalty system is to enforce compliance with RCER. As such, all industries are encouraged to develop and implement compliance plans and, where non-compliant, commit to a schedule of corrective measures to achieve compliance.

2.2 Authority

The Royal Commission requires all operators of industrial facilities located in the Industrial City, to operate their facilities in accordance with the environmental regulations of the Royal Commission.

2.3 Applicability

2.3.1 General

The penalty system is applicable to the operator of a facility that is subject to the relevant Royal Commission environmental regulations.

2.3.2 Contractors and Third Parties

The facilities shall be responsible for the violations of their contractor's or other 3rd parties' activities related to their contract which may impact the environment and/or public health.

2.3.3 Transfer of Ownership

In case of transfer of ownership as a result of a facility sale, change of name and/or creation of a joint venture, the obligations and liabilities associated with the Royal Commission Environmental Penalty System shall be transferred to the operators of the new entity.

2.3.4 Exemptions

A facility that is in violation of an applicable environmental regulation as a result of extraordinary interruptions resulting from natural causes, failure of utilities that are not under the Operator's responsibility or hostilities shall not be subject to the provisions of this penalty system.



3 COMPUTATION OF NON-COMPLIANCE FINES

When issuing a penalty, the Royal Commission shall take into account the nature, circumstances and gravity of the violation together with the cost of any compliance measures. Consideration shall also be given to any history of prior offences; any actions were taken by the operator to minimize or mitigate the effects of the violation and any good faith efforts made by the operator of the facility toward earlier compliance. Every clause of Volume I has an associated penalty range specified in Table 3.1.

3.1 Assessment of Penalties

Penalties shall be assessed for each clause of RCER based on the penalty range specified in Table 3.1 and the violation classification determined by RC as described in Section 3.1.1.

3.1.1 Violation Classification

The following six violation classes shall be used to determine the penalties:

Class 1:	Minor Violation
Class 2:	Moderate Violation
Class 3:	Major Violation
Class 4:	Severe Violation
Class 5:	Highly Severe
Class 6:	Catastrophic

Violation Classification Definition:

Class	Definition
Class 1	Limited effects, fully contained and no lasting damage
Class 2	Localized effects which may require mitigation
Class 3	Noticeable localized effects which require active mitigation
Class 4	Broader effects which require comprehensive plan/mitigation
Class 5	Severe effects with potentially long-term environmental impacts
Class 6	Widespread potentially irreversible damage to environment

3.1.2 Penalty - Repetitive Violations

All penalty fines may be increased by a multiplication factor (m) in the event that the violation is a repetition of an earlier offense committed within the previous two years. The following formula based on the number of repetitions of a violation will apply:

$$\text{Total Penalty (after repetitive violation)} = \text{First penalty} + [m \times \text{First Penalty}]$$

$$\text{Where } m = 1.1^{(n-1)}$$

and n equals the number of violation incidents with respect to a specific regulation.

If a compliance plan has been agreed between the Royal Commission and a violator, fines for repetitive violations may be suspended until the agreed compliance period has expired. If the compliance plan is successfully implemented within the agreed period, then the repetitive fines may be waived. If the compliance plan is not met within the agreed period, then the suspended repetitive fines shall be reinstated.



3.2 Compliance Incentive

The total penalty for any violation shall be multiplied by a compliance incentive factor (i) as follows:
 $i = 0.75$ if the operator of a facility self-reports the violation and responds proactively and cooperatively to mitigate the impact of the violation

3.3 Maximum Fines

The total fines imposed on the facility are calculated based on all individual violations, including repeated violations, not exceeding the maximum fines stipulated in MEWA's environmental law.

3.4 Costs of Remedial Measures

In addition to fines that may be due as a result of violations of the environmental regulations, owners and operators of a facility shall also be responsible for the costs of all necessary remedial measures to mitigate the effects of the violation.

3.5 Non-Payment of Fines

Refusal to pay the penalties imposed by the Royal Commission may result in the revocation of the Environmental Permit to Operate.

3.6 Repeated Violations

Repetition of a violation for more than three times (the fourth violation) in one class will automatically lead to transferring it to the following class. In case, the facility is already in the highest class, the fine amount allocated for that category will be doubled after third repetition. Repetition of violations may result in the revocation of the Environmental Permit to Operate/Environmental Permit to Construct.

3.7 Further Action on Severe Damage and Repeated Violations

In case of any facility operation causing severe damage to environment repeatedly, RC has the right to handover the case to the competent authorities.

Table 3.1
VIOLATIONS CLASSIFICATION FOR RCER-2025, VOLUME I

Clause	Penalty Range	Clause	Penalty Range	Clause	Penalty Range	Clause	Penalty Range
1.1.1	*	1.1.27a	50,000	1.3.12	5,000 to 50,000	2.3.5	120,000 to 180,000
1.1.2	*	1.1.27b	500 (per condition)	1.3.13	*	2.3.6	50,000
1.1.3	5,000 to 5 million	1.1.27c	*	1.4.1	1,000 to 100,000	2.3.7	120,000 to 180,000
1.1.4	120,000 to 180,000	1.1.28	50,000 to 110,000	1.4.2	50,000 to 110,000	2.3.8	120,000 to 180,000
1.1.5	10,000 to 40,000	1.1.29	200,000 to 500,000	1.4.3 ¹²	200,000 to 500,000+costs	2.3.9	10,000 to 40,000
1.1.6	*	1.1.30	200,000 to 500,000	1.5.1	30,000 ¹ , 150,000 ²	2.3.10	120,000 to 180,000
1.1.7	*	1.1.31	30,000 + violation	1.5.2	50,000 to 110,000	2.4.1	50,000 to 5.0 million
1.1.8	*	1.2.1	5,000 to 50,000 (Monthly)	1.5.3	50,000 to 110,000	2.4.2	200,000 to 500,000
1.1.9	*	1.2.2	200,000 to 500,000	1.5.4	*	2.4.3	50,000 to 110,000
1.1.10	5,000 to 10,000	1.2.3	*	1.5.5 ¹²	200,000 to 500,000+costs	2.4.4 ¹¹	50,000 to 500,000
1.1.11	50,000 to 5 million	1.2.4	10,000 to 40,000	1.6.1	*	2.4.5	*
1.1.12	50,000 to 110,000	1.2.5	*	1.6.2	*	2.4.6	50,000
1.1.13	50,000 to 110,000	1.2.6	10,000 to 40,000	1.6.3	*	2.4.7	*
1.1.14	10,000 to 200,000	1.2.7	5,000 to 50,000	1.6.4	*	2.5.1	10,000 to 100,000 ³
1.1.15	10,000 to 40,000	1.2.8	1,000 to 10,000 (Per Condition) ⁴	1.6.5	200,000 to 500,000	2.5.2	50,000 to 110,000
1.1.16	10,000 to 40,000	1.3.1	5,000 to 50,000 (Monthly)	1.6.6	*	2.5.3	50,000 to 110,000
1.1.17	50,000 to 110,000	1.3.2	5,000 to 50,000 (Monthly)	2.1.1	50,000 (for each network)	2.5.4	120,000 to 180,000
1.1.18	10,000 to 20,000	1.3.3	*	2.1.2	200,000 to 500,000	2.5.5	50,000
1.1.19	10,000	1.3.4	*	2.1.3	50,000 to 500,000	2.5.6	5,000 to 50,000
1.1.20	20,000	1.3.5	*	2.2.1	5,000 to 5 million	2.5.7	10,000 to 40,000
1.1.21	*	1.3.6	50,000 to 110,000	2.2.2	5,000 to 5 million	2.5.8	10,000 to 40,000
1.1.22	1,000 to 100,000	1.3.7	10,000 to 40,000	2.2.3	*	2.5.9	120,000 to 180,000
1.1.23	50,000 to 500,000	1.3.8	*	2.3.1	200,000 to 500,000	2.5.10	*
1.1.24	*	1.3.9	1,000 to 10,000 (Per Condition) ⁵	2.3.2	200,000 to 500,000	2.6.1	50,000 to 5 million
1.1.25	5,000 to 50,000	1.3.10	*	2.3.3	200,000 to 500,000	2.6.2	120,000 to 180,000
1.1.26	50,000 to 110,000	1.3.11	*	2.3.4	10,000 to 5 million	2.6.3	50,000 to 110,000

¹ For not complying with audit recommendations,

² For non-compliance issues,

³ Per annum per stack

⁴ In addition to the fine of relevant clause

⁵ In addition to the fine of relevant clause

Clause	Penalty Range	Clause	Penalty Range	Clause	Penalty Range	Clause	Penalty Range
2.6.4	50,000 to 110,000	2.9.5	5,000 to 50,000	3.2.2	10,000 to 20.0 million	3.4.15	50,000 to 110,000
2.6.5	10,000 to 100,000	2.9.6	5,000 to 50,000	3.3.1	10,000 to 20 million	3.4.16	120,000 to 180,000
2.6.6	120,000 to 180,000	2.9.7	5,000 to 50,000	3.3.2	50,000 to 5 million	3.4.17	50,000
2.6.7	20,000 to 100,000	2.10	50,000	3.3.3	200,000 to 500,000	3.4.18	200,000 to 500,000
2.7	50,000 to 500,000	2.10.1	50,000	3.3.4	10,000 to 40,000	3.5.1	50,000 to 5 million
2.7.1	50,000 to 500,000	2.10.2a	50,000	3.4.1	50,000 to 1.0 million	3.5.2	200,000 to 500,000
2.7.2	50,000 to 500,000	2.10.2b	50,000	3.4.2	120,000 to 180,000	3.5.3a	200,000 to 500,000
2.7.3	50,000 to 500,000	2.10.2c	50,000	3.4.3	50,000	3.5.3b	50,000 to 1.0 million
2.7.4	*	2.10.2d	50,000	3.4.3a	120,000 to 180,000	3.5.3c	*
2.7.5	50,000 to 500,000	2.10.2e	50,000	3.4.3b	120,000 to 180,000	3.5.3d	*
2.8.1	20,000 ⁶	2.10.3	50,000	3.4.4	200,000 to 500,000	3.5.3e	*
2.8.2	50,000 to 110,000	2.10.4	50,000	3.4.5	200,000 to 500,000	3.5.3f	*
2.8.3	50,000 to 110,000	2.10.5	50,000	3.4.6	120,000 to 180,000	3.5.3g	50,000 to 1.0 million
2.8.4	50,000 to 500,000	2.10.6	50,000	3.4.7	10,000 to 5 million	3.5.3h	500,000 ⁷
2.8.5	50,000 to 110,000	2.10.7a	50,000	3.4.8	10,000 to 5 million	3.5.4	120,000 to 180,000
2.8.6	*	2.10.7b	50,000	3.4.9	120,000 to 180,000	3.5.5	120,000 to 180,000
2.8.7	50,000 to 500,000	2.10.7c	50,000	3.4.10a	120,000 to 180,000	3.5.6	50,000 to 110,000
2.8.8	200,000 to 500,000	2.10.7d	50,000	3.4.10b	120,000 to 180,000	3.5.7	50,000 to 110,000
2.8.9	50,000 to 110,000	2.10.7e	50,000	3.4.10c	50,000 to 110,000	3.6.1	*
2.8.10	50,000 to 110,000	2.10.8a	50,000	3.4.10d	120,000 to 180,000	3.6.2	50,000 to 110,000
2.8.11	10,000 to 50,000 ⁷	2.10.8b	50,000	3.4.10e	50,000 to 110,000	3.6.3	50,000 to 110,000
2.9	5,000 to 50,000	2.10.8c	50,000	3.4.10f	200,000 to 500,000	3.6.4	*
2.9.1	5,000 to 50,000	2.11.1	120,000 to 180,000	3.4.11	120,000 to 180,000	3.6.5	120,000 to 180,000
2.9.2	*	3.1.1	*	3.4.12	120,000 to 180,000	3.6.6	120,000 to 180,000
2.9.3	5,000 to 50,000	3.1.2	*	3.4.13	*	3.6.7	120,000 to 180,000
2.9.4	5,000 to 50,000	3.2.1	*	3.4.14	120,000 to 180,000	3.6.8	120,000 to 180,000

⁶ In addition to 2.8.4

⁷ Per annum

Clause	Penalty Range	Clause	Penalty Range	Clause	Penalty Range	Clause	Penalty Range
3.7.1	*	3.11.6	120,000 to 180,000	4.3.5	120,000 to 180,000	4.4.6	50,000 to 110,000
3.7.2	120,000 to 180,000	3.12.1	120,000 to 180,000	4.3.6	120,000 to 180,000	4.4.7	200,000 to 500,000
3.7.3	*	3.12.2	200,000 to 500,000	4.3.7	120,000 to 180,000	4.4.8	200,000 to 500,000
3.7.4	120,000 to 180,000	3.12.3	120,000 to 180,000	4.3.8	120,000 to 180,000	4.4.9	200,000 to 500,000
3.7.5	50,000 to 1.0 million	3.12.4	200,000 to 500,000	4.3.9	120,000 to 180,000	4.5.1	120,000 to 180,000
3.8.1	500,000 ⁸	3.12.5	50,000 to 110,000	4.3.10	120,000 to 180,000	4.5.2	120,000 to 180,000
3.8.2	120,000 to 180,000	3.12.6	120,000 to 180,000	4.3.11	120,000 to 180,000	4.5.3	*
3.8.3	200,000 to 500,000	3.12.7	120,000 to 180,000	4.3.12	120,000 to 180,000	4.5.4	*
3.8.4	120,000 to 180,000	3.13.1	50,000 to 200,000	4.3.13	120,000 ⁹ , 180,000 ¹⁰	4.5.5	120,000 to 180,000
3.8.5	120,000 to 180,000	3.13.2	120,000 to 180,000	4.3.14	120,000 to 180,000	4.5.6	120,000 to 180,000
3.8.6	50,000 to 110,000	3.13.3	*	4.3.15	120,000 to 180,000	4.5.7	10,000 to 40,000
3.9.1	50,000 to 1.0 million	3.13.4	120,000 to 180,000	4.3.16	200,000 to 500,000	4.5.8	50,000 to 110,000
3.9.2	120,000 to 180,000	3.13.5	50,000	4.3.17	200,000 to 500,000	5.1.1	*
3.9.3	120,000 to 180,000	4.1.1	*	4.3.18	120,000 to 180,000	5.1.2	10,000 to 40,000
3.9.4	120,000 to 180,000	4.1.2	*	4.3.19	120,000 to 180,000	5.1.3	*
3.9.5	120,000 to 180,000	4.1.3	*	4.3.20	120,000 to 180,000	5.1.4	*
3.9.6	50,000 to 110,000	4.1.4	*	4.3.21	120,000 to 180,000	5.1.5	120,000 to 180,000
3.9.7	50,000 to 110,000	4.1.5	*	4.3.22	120,000 to 180,000	5.1.6	50,000 to 110,000
3.10.1	50,000 to 20 million	4.1.6	*	4.3.23	120,000 to 180,000	5.1.7	200,000 to 500,000
3.10.2	10,000 to 5 million	4.2.1	50,000 to 110,000	4.3.24	120,000 to 180,000	5.1.8	50,000 to 110,000
3.10.3	50,000 to 1.0 million	4.2.2	50,000 to 110,000	4.3.25	120,000 to 180,000	5.1.9	200,000 to 500,000
3.10.4	120,000 to 180,000	4.2.3	10,000 to 5 million	4.3.26	120,000 to 180,000	5.1.10	200,000 to 500,000
3.11.1	200,000 to 500,000	4.2.4	50,000 to 110,000	4.4.1	200,000 to 500,000	5.1.11	50,000 to 110,000
3.11.2	120,000 to 180,000	4.3.1	200,000 to 500,000	4.4.2	120,000 to 180,000	5.1.12	50,000 to 110,000
3.11.3	200,000 to 500,000	4.3.2	120,000 to 180,000	4.4.3	120,000 to 180,000	5.1.13	50,000 to 110,000
3.11.4	120,000 to 180,000	4.3.3	120,000 to 180,000	4.4.4	120,000 to 180,000	5.1.14	50,000 to 110,000
3.11.5	120,000 to 180,000	4.3.4	120,000 to 180,000	4.4.5	50,000 to 110,000	5.2.1	200,000 to 500,000

Clause	Penalty Range	Clause	Penalty Range	Clause	Penalty Range	Clause	Penalty Range
5.2.2	200,000 to 500,000	5.3.13b	200,000 to 500,000	5.4.17	50,000 to 110,000	5.7.6a & b	10,000 to 40,000
5.2.3	50,000 to 110,000	5.3.14	120,000 to 180,000	5.4.18	50,000 to 110,000	5.7.6c	200,000 to 500,000
5.2.4	*	5.3.15	200,000 to 500,000	5.4.19	200,000 to 500,000	5.7.7	50,000 to 110,000
5.2.5	50,000 to 110,000	5.3.16	10,000 to 40,000	5.4.20	200,000 to 500,000	5.7.8	50,000 to 110,000
5.2.6	50,000 to 110,000	5.3.17	10,000 to 40,000	5.5.1	10,000 to 40,000	5.8.1	200,000 to 500,000
5.2.7	50,000 to 110,000	5.3.18	10,000 to 40,000	5.5.2	10,000 to 40,000	5.8.2	120,000 to 180,000
5.2.8	50,000 to 110,000	5.3.19	10,000 to 40,000	5.5.3	50,000 to 110,000	5.8.3	200,000 to 500,000
5.2.9	50,000 to 110,000	5.3.20	50,000 to 110,000	5.5.4	10,000 to 40,000	5.9.1	200,000 to 500,000
5.2.10	50,000 to 110,000	5.3.21	50,000 to 110,000	5.5.5	50,000 to 110,000	5.9.2	50,000 to 110,000
5.2.11	50,000 to 110,000	5.3.22	50,000 to 110,000	5.5.6	10,000 to 40,000	5.9.3	200,000 to 500,000
5.2.12	50,000 to 110,000	5.3.23	200,000 to 500,000	5.6.1	120,000 to 180,000	5.9.4	200,000 to 500,000
5.2.13	50,000 to 110,000	5.4.1	120,000 to 180,000	5.6.2	200,000 to 500,000	5.9.5	200,000 to 500,000
5.2.14	50,000 to 110,000	5.4.2	200,000 to 500,000	5.6.3	10,000 to 40,000	5.9.6	*
5.2.15	10,000 to 40,000	5.4.3	50,000 to 110,000	5.6.4b	120,000 to 180,000	5.9.7	*
5.3.1	200,000 to 500,000	5.4.4	200,000 to 500,000	5.6.5	50,000 to 110,000	5.9.8	*
5.3.2	200,000 to 500,000	5.4.5	120,000 to 180,000	5.6.6	200,000 to 500,000	6.1	*
5.3.3	200,000 to 500,000	5.4.6	200,000 to 500,000	5.6.7	120,000 to 180,000	6.1.1	30,000 to 10 million
5.3.4	120,000 to 180,000	5.4.7	200,000 to 500,000	5.6.8	120,000 to 180,000	6.1.2	*
5.3.5	120,000 to 180,000	5.4.8	200,000 to 500,000	5.6.9	50,000 to 110,000	6.2.1	20,000 to 10 million
5.3.6	120,000 to 180,000	5.4.9	120,000 to 180,000	5.6.10	110,000	6.2.2	50,000 to 110,000
5.3.7	200,000 to 500,000	5.4.10	120,000 to 180,000	5.6.11	50,000 to 110,000	6.2.3	20,000 to 500,000
5.3.8	50,000 to 110,000	5.4.11	*	5.6.12	110,000	6.2.4	20,000 to 500,000 ⁸
5.3.9	50,000	5.4.12	120,000 to 180,000	5.7.1	200,000 to 500,000	6.2.5	10,000 to 1.0 million
5.3.10	50,000 to 110,000	5.4.13	50,000 to 110,000	5.7.2	50,000 to 110,000	6.3.1	50,000 to 110,000
5.3.11	10,000 to 40,000	5.4.14	50,000 to 110,000	5.7.3	50,000 to 110,000	6.3.2	50,000 to 110,000
5.3.12	120,000 to 180,000	5.4.15	110,000	5.7.4	200,000 to 500,000	6.3.3	*
5.3.13a	200,000 to 500,000	5.4.16	50,000 to 110,000	5.7.5	10,000 to 40,000	6.3.4	50,000 to 110,000

⁸ The violator must rectify the violation, repair the damage, and pay compensations



Clause	Penalty Range	Clause	Penalty Range
6.4.1	30,000 to 10 million	9.1.1	20,000
6.4.2	50,000 to 110,000	9.2.1	50,000 to 110,000
6.4.3	50,000 to 110,000	9.2.2	1,000 to 100,000
6.4.4	120,000 to 180,000	9.2.3	5,000 to 30,000
6.4.5	50,000 to 110,000	9.2.4	10,000 to 40,000
6.4.6	*	9.2.5	30,000
6.4.7	50,000 to 110,000	9.2.6	10,000 to 500,000
6.5.1	*	9.2.7	200,000 to 500,000
6.5.2	50,000 to 110,000	9.3.1	50,000 to 110,000
6.5.3	120,000 to 180,000	9.3.2	10,000 to 40,000
6.5.4	50,000 to 110,000	9.3.3	10,000 to 100,000
7.1.1	200,000 to 500,000	9.3.4	50,000 to 110,000
7.1.2	120,000 to 180,000		
7.1.3	120,000 to 180,000		
7.1.4	200,000 to 500,000		
7.1.5	200,000 to 500,000		
7.1.6	120,000 to 180,000		
7.1.7	50,000 to 1.0 million		
7.1.8	*		
7.1.9	200,000 to 500,000		
7.1.10	120,000 to 180,000		
7.1.11	80,000 to 500,000		
8.1.1	*		
8.2.1	5,000 to 10,000		
8.2.2	120,000 to 180,000		
8.2.3	*		
8.2.4	*		
8.2.5	10,000 to 40,000		



4 ADMINISTRATION OF PENALTY SYSTEM

4.1 Notices of Non-Compliance

4.1.1 Issue

The Royal Commission shall issue a Notice of Non-compliance to the operator after discovery of a violation of the Royal Commission Environmental Regulations.

The Notice of Non-compliance shall be either hand-delivered to the individual responsible for the facility operations and signature of receipt obtained or it can also be delivered via available electronic means or to the national addresses of the violator.

4.1.2 Contents

Each notice of non-compliance shall be in writing and shall include:

- (a) A reference to each applicable regulation or standard that has been violated;
- (b) A brief statement on the basis of the penalty.
- (c) The amount of the fine owed.

4.1.3 Duties of the Facility Operator

Upon receipt of a Notice of Non-Compliance, the operator of the facility in violation of an environmental regulation shall:

- (a) Immediately take all reasonable measures to minimize the impact of the violation.
- (b) Within a period of ten (10) days, the operator of the facility shall provide reasons for each violation and explain the immediate measures taken to minimize the impact of the incident.
- (c) Within a period of twenty (20) days, the operator of the facility shall submit a compliance plan and schedule to prevent recurrence of the violation to the Royal Commission for approval.
- (d) Within a period not exceeding thirty (30) days after receiving a Notice of Non-compliance, the operator shall either:
 - (i) Pay the fine in full. (Note - payment of the fine does not waive the compliance requirements for the facility).
 - (ii) Submit an appeal to the Royal Commission for a reduction, suspension or waiver of the penalty with a detailed justification. Unawareness of the cause or existence of a violation is not acceptable as a reason for waiver or reduction of the penalty.





4.2 Appeal Procedures

In accordance with its approved internal procedures, Royal Commission shall form a committee namely; "Environmental Penalty Appeal Committee (E-PAC) for each industrial city to evaluate the appeals submitted by the facilities related to the environmental penalties issued by RC in accordance with RCER. Facilities shall submit the appeals to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the respective industrial city of Royal Commission.

E-PAC has all the necessary powers to investigate and decide the case, including summoning witnesses, ordering submission of evidence and documents, and then submitting recommendations to the CEO of the respective industrial city for final approval.

E-PAC also evaluates any claim to reduce, suspend, or waive the fine submitted in accordance with clause 4.1.3d (ii). E-PAC is the sole arbitrator body regarding the validity of any appeal to reduce, suspend or cancel the fine.

Once CEO approves the decision of the E-PAC, it will not be allowed to be re-appealed and the facility shall pay the fines due within thirty (30) days of the RC's decision regarding the appeal.

The operator of an affected facility has the right to submit an appeal to the CEO of the RCC in which the violation occurred, in accordance with the environmental fines system stipulated in this regulation, within a period of sixty (60) days from the receipt date of the violation notice. Furthermore, it is admissible to file an appeal against the decision of the authorized party (to be determined) before the court in accordance with the prescribed legal provisions. The ultimate judgment pronounced in the lawsuit shall be binding upon the Royal Commission, as well as upon the offending party.

4.2.1 Basis for Reduction, Suspension or Decision of Penalties

(a) Reduction of Fine

The Royal Commission may take into account the cost of any capital investment or remedial action required by the agreed compliance plan when finalizing the fine. The Royal Commission may reduce the fine in order not to remove the necessary finances required for meeting the compliance plan. Failure of the operator to make the necessary capital investment or remedial action within the agreed schedule may result in enforcement of the full fine.

(b) Suspension of Fine

The Royal Commission will suspend fines that continue to accrue during the implementation of an agreed compliance plan. Suspension of the penalties will continue as long as the compliance plan milestones are met. Failure to meet the compliance plan milestones may result in the fine being backdated to the point of implementation of the compliance plan and the issuance of additional fines in accordance with Section 3.1.5 – Fixed Penalty – Repetitive Violations.

(c) Decision of fine imposing (where the fine invoice has not been issued)

When the operator of a facility has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Royal Commission that the agreed compliance plan has been successfully implemented, then the Royal Commission is authorized to postpone the determination of the fine imposition until the extent of implementation of the corrective action plan is definitively clarified.



4.3 Violation Closure

Within 30 days of receipt of the payment of fines and the compliance plan, the Royal Commission shall issue a Violation Closure Certificate. The Violation Closure Certificate may contain conditions of operation in accordance with the approved compliance plan. These certificates shall form an addendum to the facilities Environmental Operating Permit and, as such, become a condition of continued operation.

4.4 Example Forms

The example forms for the Notice of Non-Compliance (section 4.1) and the Violation Closure Certificate (section 4.3) are provided in Appendix D.

5 FEES SYSTEM FOR SERVICE CHARGES

The following tables provide a scheme of charges (Fees) for different services for the facility and others.

Table 5.1: Fees for Issuance of EPC and EPO

Type of Facility	Issuance of the EPC (Issued Once) SAR	Issuance of the EPO	
		First Issuance SAR	Renewal (Every 5 Years) SAR
Third Category Facility (Primary Industry)	50,000	100,000	50,000
Second Category Facility (Secondary Industry)	25,000	50,000	25,000
First Category Facility (Light & Support Industry)	No Fee	20,000	15,000

EPC= Environmental Permit to Construct

EPO= Environment Permit to Operate



Table 5.2: Fees for Issuance of Environmental Permit to Transport Industrial Wastes

Activity	Fees SAR	
	First Issuance	Renewal (Every 3 Years)
Transport Industrial Wastes	20,000	15,000

Table 5.3: Fees for Authorization of an Environmental Service

Type of Environmental Service	Issuance of Authorization Permit (New) SAR	Issuance of Authorization Permit (Renewal) SAR *Every 3 Years
Application for Conducting EIA (Class A 3rd Party)	80,000.00	60,000.00
Application for Conducting EIA (Class B 3rd Party)	50,000.00	30,000.00
Application for Conducting EIA (Class C 3rd Party)	25,000.00	15,000.00
Application for Conducting Stack & Cooling Tower Drift Loss Testing	50,000	40,000
Application for Conducting Fugitive Emission Testing	50,000	40,000
Application for Authorization of Environmental Laboratory & Noise Testing*	5,000	5,000

Table 5.4: Fees for Environmental Data Request

Service Requested (Receiving Environmental Data)	Fees (SAR)
Air Quality & Met. Data for one Year	5,000
Ambient Seawater Quality Data for one Year	5,000
Outfall and Ambient Water Thermal Distribution (Vertical and Spatial) for One Year	2,500
Marine Habitat Data for One Year	5,000



APPENDIX D

Notices of Non-Compliance and Violation Closure Certificates



Royal Commission for Jubail & Yanbu, Directorate General of the Royal Commission in Jubail / Yanbu

URGENT NOTICE OF NON-COMPLIANCE

Date: _____
Notice No: _____

Receipt of this URGENT NOTICE OF NON-COMPLIANCE serves as notification that ____ Industry A of Jubail / Yanbu / Ras Al Khair Facility is in violation of the current Royal Commission Environmental Regulations. As such the referenced industry is requested to take all necessary action to immediately discontinue the violation, and to provide clarification/explanation of the noted violation to the RC-EPCD within 48 hours. In the event that the violation continues unabated, statutory penalties of up to -----SR will be incurred by the violator for each day of non-compliance.

Please be advised, that in accordance with the requirements of Environmental Penalty System, this notice also serves as a preamble to receiving a PENALTY NOTICE FOR NON-COMPLIANCE which will be forwarded once a full assessment of the violation has been conducted.

DATE OF VIOLATION: _____

BASIS OF VIOLATION:

Violation of Regulation(s):

Description:

Signature:

RC Authorized Representative at the Industrial City

Please provide immediate conformation upon receipt of this notice to RC Environmental Protection and Control Department (EPCD), Jubail Fax (03-341-0053), Yanbu Fax (04-392-6630), and Ras Al Khair (03-341-0053)



Royal Commission for Jubail & Yanbu, Directorate General of the Royal Commission in Jubail / Yanbu

PENALTY NOTICE OF NON-COMPLIANCE

Date: _____
Notice No: _____

Receipt of this NOTICE OF NON-COMPLIANCE serves as notification that Industry A of Jubail / Yanbu / Ras Al Khair Facility is in violation of the Royal Commission Environmental Regulations-2025. As such the referenced industry shall comply with the requirements of the Environmental Penalty System.

DATE OF VIOLATION: _____

BASIS OF VIOLATION: The factual basis used to determine the severity of the violation and subsequent penalty is documented as follows. The specific parameters of concern, duration, measured results and RCER standards are attached as necessary:

Violation of Regulation(s): _____
Description: _____

The above information was applied to the calculation of a fine in accordance with the Royal Commission Environmental Penalty System. The resulting fine has been established as SR _____. Additional penalties may accrue during the time period of any delays including but not limited to denied exemption claims, or delayed response to Royal Commission requests.

Duties of Facility Operator upon Receipt of a Notice of Non-compliance.

Upon receipt of a Notice of Non-Compliance the operator of the facility in violation of an environmental regulation shall:

- (a) Immediately take all reasonable measures to minimize the impact of the violation.*
- (b) Within a period of 10 working days (from date above) the operator of the facility provides reasons for each violation and explain the immediate measures taken to minimize the impact of the incident.*
- (c) Within a period of 20 working days (from date above) the operator of the facility shall submit a compliance plan and schedule to prevent recurrence of the violation to the Royal Commission for approval.*
- (d) Within a period not exceeding 30 working days (from date above) after receiving a Notice of Non-compliance the facility operator shall either:*
 - (i) Pay the fine in full. (Note - the payment of the fine does not waive the compliance requirements for the facility). Or*
 - (ii) Submit an appeal for a reduction, suspension or waiver of the penalty with a detailed justification. The lack of knowledge of the cause or existence of non-compliance is not acceptable as a reason for waiver or reduction of the penalty. This must be submitted directly to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Royal Commission at the Industrial City.*

Signature: _____
RC Authorized Representative at the Industrial City





Royal Commission for Jubail & Yanbu, Directorate General of the Royal Commission in Jubail / Yanbu

VIOLATION CLOSURE CERTIFICATE

Date: _____
Certificate No: _____

Receipt of this VIOLATION CLOSURE CERTIFICATE serves as notification that Industry A of Jubail / Yanbu / Ras Al Khair Facility has concluded its responsibilities with respect to the violation(s) committed on date, relating to the Notice of Non-Compliance No. _____

The Royal Commission is receipt of payment of SR _____ penalty for the above violation(s).

As a condition of the violation closure, the operator of the affected facility shall prevent recurrence of the violation by implementation of the following compliance schedule and/or conditions of operation:

The above conditions shall form an integral part of the facility's "Environmental Permit to Operate" and are, therefore, a condition of ongoing facility operation. The Royal Commission retains the right to request information or to perform necessary inspections, upon reasonable notice, to assure that the referenced facility is upholding the agreed compliance conditions.

Signature: _____

RC Authorized Representative at the Industrial City

