

WORLD BANK GROUP ENIVRONMENTAL, HEALTH AND SAFETY GUIDELINES (EHS GUIDELINES)

MARCH 2014



IFC SUSTAINABILITY FRAMEWORK



EHS GUIDELINES

- A set of general and industry-specific examples of Good International Industry Practice (GIIP) as defined in IFC's Performance Standard 3
- First set of guidelines published in 2007
 - General EHS Guidelines
 - Industry Sector Guidelines 62
- The Guidelines provide performance levels and measures acceptable to IFC
- Available in six languages: English, Arabic, Chinese, French, Russian and Spanish



EHS GUIDELINES WWW.IFC.ORG/EHSGUIDELINES

Environmental, Health, and Safety Guidelines

+ Risk Management

IFC Sustainability

IFC's Sustainability Framework

- + 2012 Edition
- + 2006 Edition

Environmental, Health, and Safety Guidelines

- EHS Guidelines Technical Revision
- IFC Exclusion List
- Pre-2006 Safeguards
- + The 2009-2011 Review and Update
- + Sustainable Business Advisory Services
- Multimedia
- Publications



This page (www.ifc.org/ehsguidelines) contains the most updated versions of the World Bank Group Environmental, Health, and Safety Guidelines (known as the "EHS Guidelines").

The EHS Guidelines were developed as part of a two and a half year review process that ended in 2007. They are intended to be living documents and are occasionally updated.

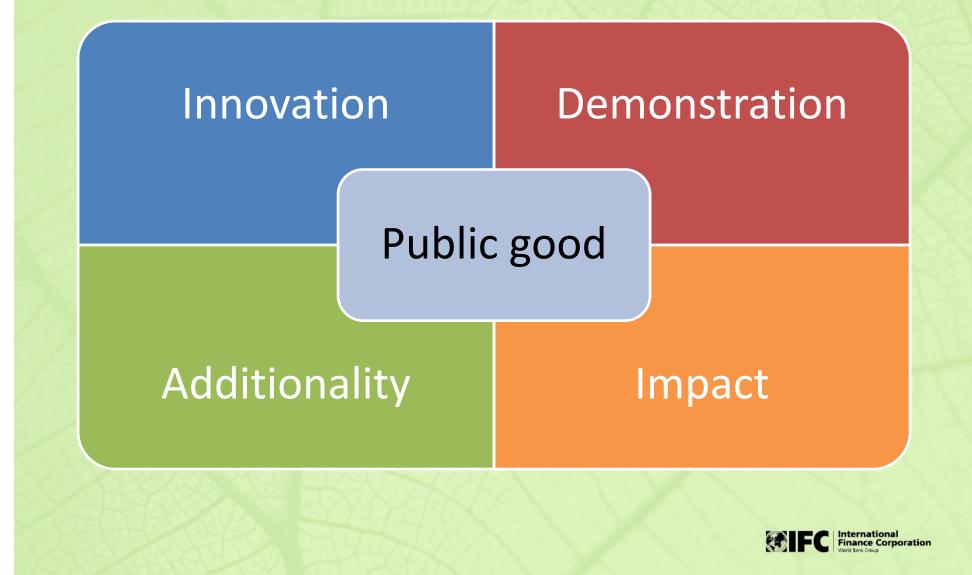
The EHS Guidelines are technical reference documents with general and industryspecific examples of Good International Industry Practice (GIIP), as defined in IFC's Performance Standard 3: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention. IFC uses the EHS Guidelines as a technical source of information during project appraisal activities, as described in IFC's Environmental and Social Review Procedures Manual [PDF].

Environmental, Health, and Safety Guidelines Technical Revision

IFC is launching a threeyear consultative process to revise the World Bank Group Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) Guidelines. More »



BROAD UPTAKE OF THE EHS GUIDELINES



EHS GUIDELINES INTERNATIONAL BEST PRACTICE

- World Bank, IFC, MIGA
- 76 Equator Principle Financial Institutions: Equator Principles are based on IFC's Performance Standards and (EHS) Guidelines
- China: China Green Credit Policy launched in 2007 by CBRC, MEP, PBOC. International Experience in Promoting Green Credit published in 2010 by IFC and Ministry of Environmental Protection (MEP), introducing EHS Guidelines to Chinese banks
- Vietnam: Roadmap for Environmental Technical Standards Development 2011-2015 – integration of the IFC PS and EHS guidelines into the national technical and industry standards for the period of 2011-2015
- Nigerian Sustainable Banking Principles Sector Guidelines



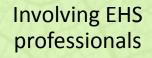
GENERAL APPROACH TO THE MANAGEMENT OF EHS ISSUES AT THE FACILITY OR PROJECT LEVEL

Identifying EHS project hazards and associated risks

Improving EHS performance through ongoing monitoring

Preparing workers and nearby communities to respond to accidents

> Favoring strategies that eliminate the cause of the hazard



Understanding the likelihood and magnitude of EHS risks

Prioritizing risk management strategies



TECHNICAL REVISION PROCESS RATIONALE & OBJECTIVES

- Ensure consistency with updated 2012 IFC Sustainability Framework
- Reflect current Good **International Industry Practice**
- Improve consistency across EHS Guidelines where there are cross-cutting issues (i.e. energy efficiency, water use, GHG emissions)



Environmental and Social Sustainability

CIFC CONT

International **Finance Corporation**

Retries Jamaury 1, 2012

TECHNICAL REVISION PROCESS KEY STEPS 2013-2015

Round-One Consultation on Existing guideline

- 30 days
- Listening phase
- Online Comments

Incorporate Public Comments

Draft Revised guideline

Final version prepared based on second consultation feedback

Translation and Dissemination

Round-Two Consultation on Revised guideline Draft

- 30 days
- Online comments



EHS GUIDELINES GENERAL EHS GUIDELINES

- Cross-cutting environmental, health and safety issues potentially applicable to all sectors
 - Environmental
 - Air emissions and ambient air quality; wastewater and water quality; hazardous materials management; waste; noise
 - Occupational Health and Safety (OHS)
 - Facility design and operation; training; hazards physical, chemical, biological, radiological; PPE
 - Community Health and Safety
 - Water quality and availability; life and fire safety; traffic safety; transportation of hazardous materials; emergency preparedness
 - Construction and Decommissioning
 - Environment; OHS, community health and safety



EHS GUIDELINES GENERAL EHS GUIDELINES

- •1.1 Air Emissions and Ambient Air Quality
- •1.2 Energy Conservation
- •1.3 Wastewater and Ambient Water Quality
- •1.4 Water Conservation
- •1.5 Hazardous Materials Management
- •1.6 Waste Management
- •1.7 Noise
- •1.8 Contaminated Land

- •3.1 Water Quality and Availability
- •3.2 Structural Safety of Project Infrastructure
- •3.3 Life and Fire Safety (L&FS)
- •3.4 Traffic Safety
- •3.5 Transport of Hazardous Materials
- •3.6 Disease Prevention
- •3.7 Emergency Preparedness and Response

2. Occupational Health and Safety

Environmental

- •2.1 General Facility Design and Operation
- •2.2 Communication and Training
- •2.3 Physical Hazards•2.4 Chemical Hazards
- •2.5 Biological Hazards
- •2.6 Radiological Hazards
- •2.7 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- •2.8 Special Hazard Environments
- •2.9 Monitoring

4. Construction and Decommissioning

3. Community

Health and Safety

- •4.1 Environment
- •4.2 Occupational Health and Safety
- •4.3 Community Health and Safety



EHS GUIDELINES INDUSTRY SECTOR GUIDELINES

Industry Sector Guidelines

Forestry	Infrastructure	
Board and Particle-based Products	Tourism and Hospitality Development	
Sawmilling and Wood-based Products	Railways	
Forest Harvesting Operations	Ports, Harbors and Terminals	
Pulp and Paper Mills	Airports	
	Airlines	
Agribusiness/Food Production	Shipping	
Mammalian Livestock Production	Gas Distribution Systems	
Poultry Production	Toll Roads	
Plantation Crop Production	Telecommunications	
Annual Crop Production	Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Terminals	
Aquaculture	Retail Petroleum Networks	
Sugar Manufacturing	Health Care Facilities	
Vegetable Oil Processing	Waste Management Facilities	

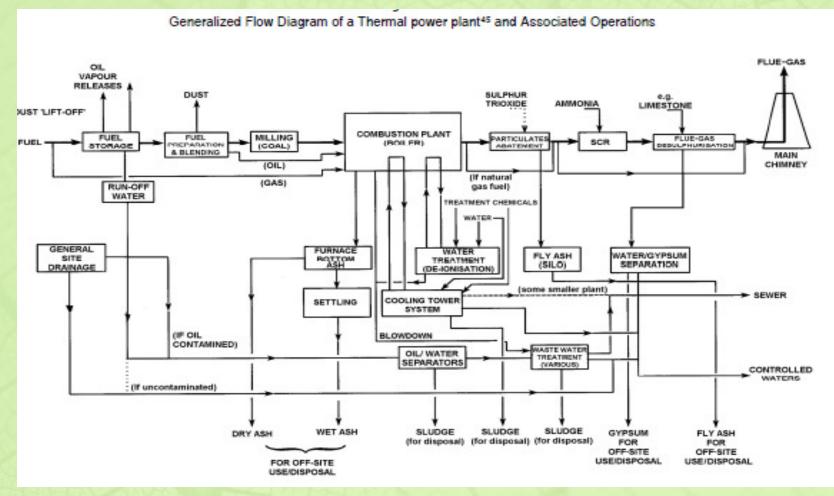


EHS GUIDELINES INDUSTRY SECTOR GUIDELINES

- Applicability
- Industry-Specific Impacts and Management
 - Environment
 - Occupational Health and Safety
 - Community Health and Safety
- Performance Indicators and Monitoring
 - Benchmarks emissions, wastewater etc
 - OHS Statistics
- Cross-referencing of General Guidelines and other Sector Guidelines



Process Flow Diagram





- Applicability
 - Processes fueled by gaseous, liquid or solid fossil fuels and biomass
 - Heat input capacity above 50MWth
- Environment
 - Air Emissions
 - Sulphur oxides, nitrogen oxides, particulate matter
 - Energy Efficiency and GHG Emissions
 - Effluents
 - Liquid wastes; sanitary wastewater
 - Solid Wastes
 - Hazardous Materials & Oil
 - Noise



Occupational Health and Safety

- Non-ionizing radiation
- Heat
- Noise
- Confined Spaces
- Electrical Hazards
- Fire and Explosion Hazards
- Chemical Hazards
- Dust



- Community Health and Safety
 - Water Consumption
 - Traffic Safety
- Performance Indicators
 - Emissions and Effluent Guidelines
 - OHS
 - Exposure limits to electric and magnetic fields
 - Accident and fatality rates



Effluent Guidelines

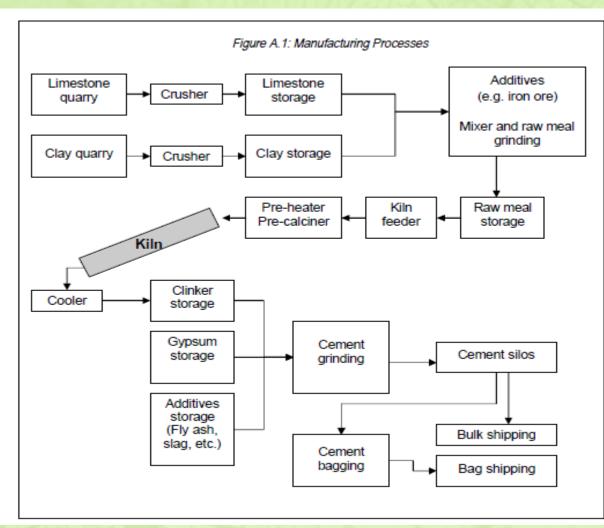
Table 5 - Effluent Guidelines

(To be applicable at relevant wastewater stream: e.g., from FGD system, wet ash transport, washing boiler / air preheater and precipitator, boiler acid washing, regeneration of demineralizers and condensate polishers, oil-separated water, site drainage, coal pile runoff, and cooling water)

Parameter	mg/L, except pH and temp
рН	6 – 9
TSS	50
Oil and grease	10
Total residual	0.2
chlorine	
Chromium - Total	0.5
(Cr)	
Copper (Cu)	0.5
Iron (Fe)	1.0
Zinc (Zn)	1.0
Lead (Pb)	0.5
Cadmium (Cd)	0.1
Mercury (Hg)	0.005
Arsenic (As)	0.5



Manufacturing Process





- Applicability
 - Cement and lime manufacturing
 - Extraction of materials is covered by EHS Guidelines for Construction Materials Extraction
- Environment
 - Air Emissions –particulate matter; nitrogen oxides; sulphur dioxides
 - Energy Consumption and Fuels kilns; coolers; fuel source –coal, petroleum coke
 - Effluent
 - Solid Wastes
 - Noise



- Occupational Health and Safety
 - Dust
 - Heat
 - Noise and Vibrations
 - Physical Hazards
 - Radiation
 - Chemical Hazards

Community Health and Safety

 Refer to General EHS Guidelines – traffic safety; emergency preparedness and response; life and fire safety



- Performance Indicators
 - Emissions and effluent guidelines
 - Resource use and waste
 - Accident and fatality rates



Air Emission Levels

Table 1. Air emission levels for cement manufacturing*				
Pollutants	Units	Guideline Value		
Particulate Matter (new kiln system)	mg/Nm³	30ª		
Particulate Matter (existing kilns)	mg/Nm³	100		
Dust (other point sources incl. clinker cooling, cement grinding)	mg/Nm³	50		
SO ₂	mg/Nm³	400		
NOx	mg/Nm³	600		
HCI	mg/Nm³	10 ^b		
Hydrogen fluoride	mg/Nm³	1 ^b		
Total Organic Carbon	mg/Nm³	10		
Dioxins-furans	mg TEQ/Nm ³	0.1 ^b		
Cadmium & Thallium (Cd+Tl)	mg/Nm³	0.05 ^b		



Emissions and Waste Generation

Table 5. Emission and waste generation.				
Outputs per unit of product	Unit	Industry benchmark		
Waste	kg/t	0.25–0.6ª		
Emissions Dust	g/t equivalent cement	20–50ª		
NOx	g/t equivalent cement	600–800 ^b		
SOx	kg/t	0.1–2.0 ^{a,h}		
CO ₂ From decarbonation ^{<i>i</i>} From fuel ^{<i>j</i>}	kg/t kg/t equivalent cement	400–525ª,e,f,h,k 150–350 ª,e,f,h		

^a Buzzi–Unicem (2004).

^b IPPC (2001).

^c Ernest Orlando Lawrence, Berkeley National Laboratory (2004).

In NRCan (2001).

e CIF (2003).

f Italcementi Group (2005).

9 Environment Canada (2004).

^h Lafarge (2004).

ⁱ Influenced by the variable quantities of fly ash and other additives used.

^j CO2 emissions from waste incineration (at least from the biodegradable fraction) are regarded as neutral in several countries.



EHS GUIDELINES

QUESTIONS?

